RUG-III VERSION 5.12 CALCULATION WORKSHEET 44 GROUP MODEL

This RUG-III Version 5.12 calculation worksheet is a step-by-step walk through to manually determine the appropriate RUG-III classification based on the information from an MDS 2.0 assessment. The worksheet takes the computer programming and puts it into words. We have carefully reviewed the worksheet to insure that it represents the standard logic.

This worksheet is for the 44 group RUG-III Version 5.12 model. There is also a 34 group model and a separate worksheet available for the 34 group model. The major difference between the 44 group model and the 34 model involves the Rehabilitation groups.

In the 44 group model, there are 14 different Rehabilitation groups representing 5 different levels of rehabilitation services. The 44 group model is therefore well suited for use with restorative programs that classify residents on the basis of both nursing care needs and rehabilitation needs. The SNF Medicare program is a good example of such a program. RUG-III models order the groups from high to low resource need. In the 44 group model, the residents in the Rehabilitation groups have the highest level of combined nursing and rehabilitation need, while residents in the Extensive Services groups have the next highest level of need. Therefore, the 44 group model has the Rehabilitation groups first followed by the Extensive Services groups, the Special Care groups, the Clinically Complex groups, the Impaired Cognition groups, the Behavior Problems groups, and finally the Reduced Physical Functions groups.

In the 34 group model the Rehabilitation groups have been collapsed to 4 groups and different levels of rehabilitation service are not distinguished. The simplified Rehabilitation classification in the 34 group model is better suited to long-term care programs, which often classify on the basis of nursing care needs only. Medicaid long-term care programs in many States are examples. In the 34 group model, the Extensive Services groups have the highest level of nursing care needs, while the Rehabilitation groups have the next highest level of need. For this reason, the order of the Rehabilitation and Extensive Services groups are reversed in the 34 group model, with the Extensive Services groups first.

There are two important issues that must be considered prior to using the RUG-III worksheet:

- 1. Checking **out-of-range** MDS data values.
- 2. Choosing hierarchical versus index maximizing RUG-III classification.

Our recommendations for handling these two issues are described below.

▶ OUT-OF-RANGE VALUES

Out-of-range means that an item was answered with an invalid response. Consider an MDS assessment with an out-of-range value of "2" on the B1 comatose item (the valid values for this item are "0", "1", and "-"). If an MDS record indicates the value of "2" as the response for item B1 comatose, it is impossible to determine the actual RUG-III classification. The standard State software will assign a default RUG-III classification of "BC1" to the record, and the default value may have an impact on Medicaid and Medicare PPS payments.

When using the attached worksheet, first determine if there are any RUG-III items that are out-of-range. If any out-of-range values are present, then the RUG-III classification would be BC1 (the default), and there is no reason to work through the rest of the steps in the worksheet. If there are no out-of-range values, then the worksheet should be used to determine the actual classification. The attached "Table of Valid RUG-III Item Ranges" gives the valid range of values for each of the 108 RUG-III items. Note that a value "-" (dash) is allowed as valid for most items, this value indicating "unable to determine."

► HIERARCHICAL VERSUS INDEX MAXIMIZING

There are two basic approaches to RUG-III classification: (1) hierarchical classification and (2) index maximizing classification. The present worksheet is focused on the hierarchical approach but can be adapted to the index maximizing approach.

Hierarchical Classification. The present worksheet employs the hierarchical classification method. Hierarchical classification is used in some payment systems, in staffing analysis, and in many research projects. In the hierarchical approach, you start at the top and work down through the RUG-III model, and the classification is the first group for which the resident qualifies. In other words, start with the Rehabilitation groups at the top of the RUG-III model. Then you work your way down through the groups in hierarchical order: Rehabilitation, Extensive Services, Special Care, Clinically Complex, Impaired Cognition, Behavior Problems, and Reduced Physical Functions. When you find the first of the 44 individual RUG-III groups for which the resident qualifies, then assign that group as the RUG-III classification and you are finished.

If the resident would qualify in one of the Rehabilitation groups and also in a Extensive Services group, always choose the Rehabilitation classification, since it is higher in the hierarchy. Likewise, if the resident qualifies for Special Care and Clinically Complex, always choose Special Care. In hierarchical classification, always pick the group nearer the top of the model.

Index Maximizing Classification. Index maximizing classification is used in Medicare PPS and most Medicaid payment systems. For a specific payment system, there will be a designated Case Mix Indices (CMI) for each RUG-III group. The first step in index maximizing is to determine all of the RUG-III groups for which the resident qualifies. Then

from the qualifying groups you choose the RUG-III group that has the highest case mix index. Index maximizing classification is simply choosing the group with the highest index.

While the present worksheet illustrates the hierarchical classification method, it can be adapted for index maximizing. To index maximize, you would evaluate all classification groups rather than assigning the resident to the first qualifying group. In the index maximizing approach, you again start at the beginning of the worksheet. You then work down through all of the 44 RUG-III classification groups, ignoring instructions to skip groups and noting each group for which the resident qualifies. When you finish, record the CMI for each of these groups. Select the group with the highest CMI. This group is the index maximized classification for the resident.

If the resident would qualify in one of the Rehabilitation groups and an Extensive Services group, choose the RUG-III classification with the higher CMI. Likewise, if the resident qualifies for Special Care and Clinically Complex, again choose the RUG-III classification with the higher CMI. Always select the classification with the highest CMI.

TABLE OF VALID RUG-III ITEM RANGES

| RUG-III Items | Valid Ranges |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Aa8b | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 or blank |
| B1 | 0,1,- |
| B2a | 0,1,- or blank |
| B4,C4 | 0,1,2,3,- or blank |
| E1a,E1b,E1c,E1d,E1e,E1f,E1g, | 0,1,2,- or blank |
| E1h,E1i,E1j,E1k,E1l,E1m, | |
| E1n,E1o,E1p | |
| E4aA,E4bA,E4cA,E4dA,E4eA | 0,1,2,3,- or blank |
| G1aA,G1bA,G1hA,G1iA | 0,1,2,3,4,8,- |
| G1aB,G1bB,G1iB | 0,1,2,3,8,- |
| Н3а,Н3b | 0,1,- |
| I1a,I1r,I1s,I1v,I1w,I1z | |
| I2e,I2g | |
| J1c,J1e,J1h,J1i,J1j,J1o | |
| K3a | |
| K5a,K5b | |
| K6a | 0,1,2,3,4,- or blank |
| K6b | 0,1,2,3,4,5,- or blank |
| M1a,M1b,M1c,M1d | 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,- |
| M2a | 0,1,2,3,4,- |
| M4b,M4c,M4g | 0,1,- |
| M5a,M5b,M5c,M5d,M5e,M5f,M5g,M5h | |
| M6b,M6c,M6f | |
| N1a,N1b,N1c | |
| O3 | 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,- |
| P1aa,P1ab,P1ac,P1ag,P1ah, | 0,1,- |
| P1ai,P1aj,P1ak,P1al | |
| P1baA,P1bbA,P1bcA,P1bdA | 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,- |
| P1baB,P1bbB,P1bcB | 0000 thru 9999 or |
| P3a,P3b,P3c,P3d,P3e,P3f,P3g, | 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,- |
| P3h,P3i,P3j | |
| P7 | 00 thru 14 or |
| P8 | |
| T1b | 0,1,- or blank |
| 110 | o,1, or orank |
| T1c | 00 thru 15 or or blank |
| T1d | 0000 thru 9999 or or blank |

CALCULATION OF TOTAL "ADL" SCORE RUG-III, 44 GROUP HIERARCHICAL CLASSIFICATION

The ADL score is used in all determinations of a resident's placement in a RUG-III category. It is a very important component of the classification process.

► STEP # 1

To calculate the ADL score use the following chart for G1a (bed mobility), G1b (transfer), and G1i (toilet use). **Enter the ADL scores to the right.**

| Column A = | | Column B = | <u>ADL score = </u> | <u>SCORE</u> |
|------------|-----|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| -, 0 or 1 | and | (any number) | = 1 | G1a= |
| 2 | and | (any number) | = 3 | G1b= |
| 3, 4, or 8 | and | -, 0, 1 or 2 | = 4 | G1i= |
| 3, 4, or 8 | and | 3 or 8 | = 5 | |

► STEP # 2

If K5a (parenteral/IV) is checked, the eating ADL score is 3. If K5b (feeding tube) is checked and <u>EITHER</u> (1) K6a is 51 % or more calories <u>OR</u> (2) K6a is 26% to 50% calories and K6b is 501cc or more per day fluid enteral intake, then the eating ADL score is 3. **Enter the ADL eating score** (G1h) below and total the ADL score. If not, go to Step #3.

► STEP # 3

If neither K5a nor K5b (with appropriate intake) are checked, evaluate the chart below for G1hA (eating self-performance). *Enter the score to the right* and total the ADL score. This is the RUG-III **TOTAL ADL SCORE.** (The total ADL score range possibilities are 4 through 18.)

| | | EATING |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| $Column \ A \ (G1h) =$ | <u>ADL score = </u> | SCORE |
| -, 0 or 1 | = 1 | $G1h = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ |
| 2 | = 2 | |
| 3, 4, or 8 | = 3 | |

TOTAL RUG-III ADL SCORE

Other ADLs are also very important, but the researchers have determined that the late loss ADLs were more predictive of resource use. They determined that allowing for the early loss ADLs did not significantly change the classification hierarchy or add to the variance explanation.

CATEGORY I: REHABILITATION RUG-III, 44 GROUP HIERARCHICAL CLASSIFICATION

After determining a resident's total ADL score, you start the classification process beginning at the Rehabilitation level. Rehabilitation therapy is any combination of the disciplines of physical, occupational, or speech therapy. This information is found in Section P1b. Nursing rehabilitation is also considered for the low intensity classification level. It consists of providing active or passive range of motion, splint/brace assistance, training in transfer, training in dressing/grooming, training in eating/swallowing, training in bed mobility or walking, training in communication, amputation/prosthesis care, any scheduled toileting program, and bladder retraining program. This information is found in Section P3 and H3a,b of the MDS Version 2.0.

► STEP # 1

Determine if the resident's rehabilitation therapy services satisfy the criteria for one of the RUG-III Rehabilitation groups. If the resident does not meet all of the criteria for one Rehabilitation group (e.g., Ultra High Intensity), then move to the next group (e.g., Very High Intensity).

A. Ultra High Intensity Criteria

In the last 7 days (section P1b [a,b,c]):

720 minutes or more (total) of therapy per week <u>AND</u> At least two disciplines, 1 for at least 5 days, <u>AND</u> 2nd for at least 3 days

| RUG-III ADL Score | RUG-III Class |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 16 - 18 | RUC |
| 9 - 15 | RUB |
| 4 - 8 | RUA |

B. Very High Intensity Criteria

In the last 7 days (section P1b [a, b, c,]):

500 minutes or more (total) of therapy per week **AND** At least 1 discipline for at least 5 days

| <u>RUG-III ADL Score</u> | RUG-III Class |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 16 - 18 | RVC |
| 9 - 15 | RVB |
| 4 - 8 | RVA |

- C. **High Intensity Criteria** (either (1) or (2) below may qualify)
 - (1) In the last 7 days (section P1b [a, b, c]):

 325 minutes or more (total) of therapy per week AND

 At least 1 discipline for at least 5 days
 - (2) If this is a Medicare 5 day or a Medicare Readmission/Return Assessment, then the following apply (section T1b, T1c, T1d and section P1b [a, b, c]): Ordered Therapies, T1b is checked AND In the last 7 days:

Received 65 or more minutes, P1b [a,b,c] AND

In the first 15 days from admission:

520 or more minutes expected, T1d <u>AND</u> rehabilitation services expected on 8 or more days, T1c.

| <u>RUG-III ADL Score</u> | <u>RUG-III Class</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 13 - 18 | RHC |
| 8 - 12 | RHB |
| 4 - 7 | RHA |

- D. **Medium Intensity Criteria** (either (1) or (2) below may qualify)
 - (1) In the last 7 days: (section P1b [a,b,c])

 150 minutes or more (total) of therapy per week AND

 At least 5 days of any combination of the 3 disciplines
 - (2) If this is a Medicare 5 day or a Medicare Readmission/Return Assessment, then the following apply: (section T1b, T1c, T1d):

Ordered Therapies, T1b is checked AND

In the first 15 days from admission:

240 or more minutes are expected, T1d <u>AND</u> rehabilitation services expected on 8 or more days, T1c.

| RUG-III ADL Score | <u>RUG-III Class</u> |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 15 - 18 | RMC |
| 8 - 14 | RMB |
| 4 - 7 | RMA |

- E. **Low Intensity Criteria** (either (1) or (2) below may qualify):
 - (1) In the last 7 days (section P1b [a,b,c] and P3):

45 minutes or more (total) of therapy per week **AND**

At least 3 days of any combination of the 3 disciplines AND

2 or more nursing rehabilitation services* received for at least 15 minutes each with each administered for 6 or more days.

(2) If this is a Medicare 5 day or a Medicare Readmission/Return Assessment, then the following apply (section P3 and section T1b, T1c, T1d):

Ordered therapies T1B is checked AND

In the first 15 days from admission:

75 or more minutes are expected, T1d <u>AND</u> rehabilitation services expected on 5 or more days, T1c AND

2 or more nursing rehabilitation services* received for at least 15 minutes each with each administered for 2 or more days, P3.

*Nursing Rehabilitation Services

| H3a,b** | Any scheduled toileting program and/or |
|----------------------|--|
| | bladder retraining program |
| <i>P3a,b**</i> | Passive and/or active ROM |
| <i>P3c</i> | Splint or brace assistance |
| P3d,f** | Bed mobility and/or walking training |
| P3e | Transfer training |
| P3g | Dressing or grooming training |
| P3h | Eating or swallowing training |
| P3i | Amputation/Prosthesis care |
| <i>P3j</i> | Communication training |
| **Count as one servi | ce even if both provided |

| RUG-III ADL Score | RUG-III Class |
|-------------------|----------------------|

14-18 RLB 4-13 RLA

RUG-III Classification

If the resident does not classify in the Rehabilitation Category, proceed to Category II.

CATEGORY II: EXTENSIVE SERVICES RUG-III, 44 GROUP HIERARCHICAL CLASSIFICATION

The classification groups in this hierarchy are based on various services provided. Use the following instructions to begin the calculation:

► STEP # 1

Is the resident coded for receiving **one** or more of the following extensive services?

| K5a | Parenteral / IV |
|------|--------------------------|
| P1ac | IV Medication |
| P1ai | Suctioning |
| P1aj | Tracheostomy care |
| P1al | Ventilator or respirator |

If the resident does not receive one of the above, skip to Category III now.

► STEP # 2

If at least <u>one</u> of the above treatments is coded and the resident has a total RUG-III ADL score of 7 or more, he/she classifies as Extensive Services. *Move to Step #3*. If the resident's ADL score is 6 or less, he/she classifies as Special Care (SSA). *Skip to Category III*, *Step #5* now and record the classification as SSA.

► STEP # 3

The resident classifies in the Extensive Services category. To complete the scoring, however, an extensive count will need to be determined. If K5a (Parenteral IV) is checked, add 1 to the extensive count below. If P1ac (IV Medication) is checked, add 1 to the extensive count below. To complete the extensive count, determine if the resident also meets the criteria for Special Care, Clinically Complex, and Impaired Cognition. The final split into either SE1, SE2, or SE3 will be completed after these criteria have been scored. *Go to Category III, Step #1* now.

| K5a | Parenteral / IV |
|------|----------------------|
| P1ac | IV Medication |

| Extensive Count | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| (Enter this a | count in Step #4 on Page | <i>17</i> .) |

CATEGORY III: SPECIAL CARE RUG-III, 44 GROUP HIERARCHICAL CLASSIFICATION

The classification groups in this hierarchy are based on certain resident conditions. Use the following instructions:

► STEP # 1

Determine if the resident is coded for **one** of the following conditions:

| 11s | Cerebral palsy, with ADL sum >=10 | | |
|-----|--|---------------|--|
| I1w | Multiple sclerosis, with ADL sum >=10 | | |
| I1z | Quadriplegia, with ADL sum >=10 | | |
| J1h | Fever and one of the following; | | |
| | I2e | Pneumonia | |
| | J1c | Dehydration | |
| | J1o | Vomiting | |
| | K3a | Weight loss | |
| | K5b | Tube feeding* | |
| | | | |

K5b, I1r Tube feeding* and aphasia

M1a,b,c,d Ulcers 2+ sites over all stages with 2 or more skin treatments**
M2a Any stage 3 or 4 pressure ulcer with 2 or more skin treatments**
M4g,M4c Surgical wounds or open lesions with 1 or more skin

treatments***

P1ah Radiation treatment

P1bdA Respiratory therapy =7 days

*Tube feeding classification requirements:

- (1) K6a is 51% or more calories OR
- (2) K6a is 26% to 50% calories and K6b is 501 cc or more per day fluid enteral intake in the last 7 days.

**Skin treatments:

| $M5a, b^{\#}$ | Pressure relieving chair and/or bed |
|---------------|--|
| <i>M5c</i> | Turning/repositioning |
| <i>M5d</i> | Nutrition or hydration intervention |
| M5e | Ulcer care |
| M5g | Application of dressings (not to feet) |
| M5h | Application of ointments (not to feet) |
| #Count as or | ne treatment even if both provided |

***Skin Treatments

M5f Surgical wound care

M5g Application of dressing (not to feet)
M5h Application of ointments (not to feet)

If the resident does not have one of the above conditions, skip to Category IV now.

► STEP # 2

If at least one of the special care conditions above is met:

- a. If the resident previously qualified for Extensive Services, proceed to Extensive Count Determination. *Go to Step #3.* OR
- b. If the RUG-III ADL score is 7 or more, the resident classifies as Special Care. *Go to Step #4.* OR
- c. If the RUG-III ADL score is 6 or less, the resident classifies as Clinically Complex. *Skip to Category IV*, *Step #4*.

► STEP # 3 (Extensive Count Determination)

If the resident previously met the criteria for the Extensive Services category and the evaluation of the Special Care category is done only to determine if the resident is an SE1, SE2, or SE3, enter 1 for the extensive count below and *skip to Category IV*, *Step #1*.

<u>Extensive Count</u>

(Enter this count in Step #4 on Page 17.)

► STEP # 4

If at least one of the special care conditions above is coded and the RUG-III ADL score is 7 or more, the resident classifies in the Special Care category. Select the Special Care classification below based on the ADL score and record this classification in Step #5:

| <u>RUG-III Class</u> |
|----------------------|
| SSC |
| SSB |
| SSA |
| |

► STEP #5

Record the appropriate Special Care classification:

| RUG-III | CLASSIFICATION | |
|---------|----------------|--|
| | CLASSIFICATION | |

CATEGORY IV: CLINICALLY COMPLEX RUG-III, 44 GROUP HIERARCHICAL CLASSIFICATION

The classification groups in this category are based on certain resident conditions. Use the following instructions:

► STEP # 1

Determine if the resident is coded for **one** of the following conditions:

| B1 | Coma and not awake (N1a, b, $c = 0$) and completely ADL | | |
|------------|--|--|--|
| | dependent (G1aA, G1bA, G1hA, G1iA= 4 or 8) | | |
| I1a,O3, P8 | Diabetes mellitus and injection 7 days and Physician | | |
| | order changes >= 2 days | | |
| I1v | Hemiplegia with ADL sum >=10 | | |
| I2e | Pneumonia | | |
| I2g | Septicemia | | |
| J1c | Dehydration | | |
| J1j | Internal bleeding | | |
| K5b | Tube feeding* | | |
| M4b | Burns | | |
| M6b,c,f | Infection of foot (M6b or M6c) with treatment in M6f | | |
| P1aa | Chemotherapy | | |
| P1ab | Dialysis | | |
| P1ag | Oxygen therapy | | |
| P1ak | Transfusions | | |
| P7, P8 | Number of Days in last 14, Physician Visit/order | | |
| | changes: Visits $>= 1$ day and changes $>= 4$ days OR | | |
| | Visits >= 2 days and changes >= 2 days | | |

^{*}Tube feeding classification requirements

- (1) K6a is 51% or more calories OR
- (2) K6a is 26% to 50% calories and K6b is 501 cc or more per day fluid enteral intake in the last 7 days.

If the resident does not have one of the above conditions, skip to Category V now.

► STEP # 2

If at least one of the clinically complex conditions above is met:

- a. Extensive Count Determination. Go to Step #3 OR
- b. Clinically Complex classification. The resident classifies as Clinically Complex. *Go to Step #4*.

► STEP # 3 (Extensive Count Determination)

If the resident previously met the criteria for the Extensive Services category, and the evaluation of the Clinically Complex category is done only to determine if the resident is an SE1, SE2, or SE3, enter 1 for the extensive count below and *skip to Category V Step #1*.

| Extensive Count | | _ | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------|
| (Enter this o | count in Step # | 44 on Pag | ge 17.) |

► STEP # 4

Evaluate for Depression. Signs and symptoms of a depressed or sad mood are used as a third level split for the Clinically Complex category. Residents with a depressed or sad mood are identified by the presence of a combination of symptoms, as follows:

Count the number of indicators of depression. The resident is considered depressed if he/she has at least 3 of the following:

(Indicator exhibited in last 30 days and coded "1" or "2")

- E1a Negative statements
- E1b Repetitive questions
- E1c Repetitive verbalization
- Eld Persistent anger with self and others
- Ele Self deprecation
- Elf Expressions of what appear to be unrealistic fears
- Elg Recurrent statements that something terrible is going to happen
- E1h Repetitive health complaints
- Eli Repetitive anxious complaints/concerns (Non-health related)
- Eli Unpleasant mood in morning
- E1k Insomnia/changes in usual sleep pattern
- E11 Sad, pained, worried facial expression
- E1m Crying, tearfulness
- Eln Repetitive physical movements
- Elo Withdrawal from activities of interest
- Elp Reduced social interaction

Does the resident have 3 or more indicators of depression? **YES___NO___**

► *STEP # 5*

Assign the Clinically Complex category based on both the ADL score and the presence or absence of depression.

| RUG-III ADL Score | Depressed | RUG-III Class |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 17 - 18 | YES | CC2 |
| 17 - 18 | NO | CC1 |
| 12 - 16 | YES | CB2 |
| 12 - 16 | NO | CB1 |
| 4 - 11 | YES | CA2 |
| 4 - 11 | NO | CA1 |

CATEGORY V: IMPAIRED COGNITION RUG-III, 44 GROUP HIERARCHICAL CLASSIFICATION

► STEP # 1

Determine if the resident is cognitively impaired according to the RUG-III Cognitive Performance Scale (CPS). The resident is cognitively impaired if **one** of the three following conditions exists:

- (1) B1 Coma and not awake (N1a, b, c = 0) and completely ADL dependent (G1aA, G1bA, G1hA, G1iA = 4 or 8) and B4 is blank or unknown (value "-")
- (2) B4 Severely impaired cognitive skills (B4 = 3)
- (3) B2a, B4, C4 These three items (B2a, B4, and C4) are all assessed with none being blank or unknown (N/A)

<u>AND</u>

Two or more of the following impairment indicators are present

| B2a = 1 | Short term memory problem |
|---------|---------------------------|
| B4 > 0 | Cognitive skills problem |
| C4 > 0 | Problem being understood |

<u>AND</u>

One or more of the following severe impairment indicators are present:

B4 >= 2 Severe cognitive skills problem C4 >= 2 Severe problem being understood

If the resident does not meet the criteria for cognitively impaired:

- a. and the evaluation is being done to determine if the resident is in SE1, SE2, or SE3, *skip to Step #4* on Page 17 "Category II: Extensive Services (cont.)." OR
- b. Skip to Category VI now.

► STEP # 2

If the resident meets the criteria for cognitive impairment:

- a. Extensive Count Determination. Go to Step #3. OR
- b. Impaired Cognition classification. The resident may classify as Impaired Cognition. *Go to Step #4*.

► STEP # 3 (Extensive Count Determination)

If the resident previously met the criteria for the Extensive Services category, and the evaluation of the Impaired Cognition category is done to determine if the resident is in SE1, SE2, or SE3, enter 1 for the extensive count below and *skip to Step #4* on Page 17, "Category II: Extensive Services (cont.)".

| Extensive Count | | _ | |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| (Enter this c | ount in Step # | 4 on Page | <i>17.</i>) |

► STEP # 4

The resident's total RUG-III ADL score must be 10 or less to be classified in the RUG-III Impaired Cognition category. If the ADL score is greater than 10, skip to Category VII now. If the ADL score is 10 or less and one of the impaired cognition conditions above is present, then the resident classifies as Impaired Cognition. *Proceed with Step #5*.

► STEP # 5

Determine Nursing Rehabilitation Count

Count the number of the following services provided for 15 or more minutes a day for 6 or more of the last 7 days:

Enter the nursing rehabilitation count to the right.

| <i>H3a,b*</i> | Any scheduled toileting program and/or | |
|------------------|--|--|
| | bladder retraining program | |
| P3a,b* | Passive and/or active ROM | |
| P3c | Splint or brace assistance | |
| P3d,f* | Bed mobility and/or walking training | |
| P3e | Transfer training | |
| P3g | Dressing or grooming training | |
| P3h | Eating or swallowing training | |
| P3i | Amputation/Prosthesis care | |
| P3j | Communication training | |
| *Count as one se | ervice even if both provided | |

Nursing Rehabilitation Count _____

► STEP # 6

Select the final RUG-III classification by using the total RUG-III ADL score and the Nursing Rehabilitation Count.

| <u>RUG-III ADL Score</u> | Nursing Rehabilitation | RUG-III Class |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 6 - 10 | 2 or more | IB2 |
| 6 - 10 | 0 or 1 | IB1 |
| 4 - 5 | 2 or more | IA2 |
| 4 - 5 | 0 or 1 | IA1 |

CATEGORY II: EXTENSIVE SERVICES (cont.) RUG-III, 44 GROUP HIERARCHICAL CLASSIFICATION

If the resident previously met the criteria for the Extensive Services category with an ADL score of 7 or more, complete the Extensive Services classification here.

► STEP # 4 (Extensive Count Determination)

Complete the scoring of the Extensive Services by summing the extensive count items:

| Page 9 | Extensive Count - Extensive Services | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Page 11 | Extensive Count - Special Care | |
| Page 13 | Extensive Count - Clinically Complex | |
| Page 16 | Extensive Count - Impaired Cognition | |
| - | Total Extensive Count | |

Select the final Extensive Service classification using the Total Extensive Count.

| Extensive Count | RUG-III Class |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 4 or 5 | SE3 |
| 2 or 3 | SE2 |
| 0 or 1 | SE1 |

CATEGORY VI: BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS RUG-III, 44 GROUP HIERARCHICAL CLASSIFICATION

► STEP # 1

The resident's total RUG-III ADL score must be 10 or less. If the score is greater than 10, skip to Category VII now.

► STEP # 2

One of the following must be met:

| E4aA | Wandering (2 or 3) |
|------|---------------------------------|
| E4bA | Verbal abuse (2 or 3) |
| E4cA | Physical abuse (2 or 3) |
| E4dA | Inappropriate behavior (2 or 3) |
| E4eA | Resisted care (2 or 3) |
| J1e | Delusions |
| J1i | Hallucinations |

If the resident does not meet one of the above, skip to Category VII now.

► STEP # 3

Determine Nursing Rehabilitation

Count the number of the following services provided for 15 or more minutes a day for 6 or more of the last 7 days:

Enter the nursing rehabilitation count to the right.

| H3a,b* | Any scheduled toileting program and/or | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| | bladder retraining program | |
| P3a,b* | Passive and/or active ROM | |
| P3c | Splint or brace assistance | |
| P3d,f* | Bed mobility and/or walking training | |
| P3e | Transfer training | |
| P3g | Dressing or grooming training | |
| P3h | Eating or swallowing training | |
| P3i | Amputation/Prosthesis care | |
| P3j | Communication training | |
| *Count as one s | ervice even if both provided. | |
| | | |

Nursing Rehabilitation Count _____

► STEP # 4

Select the final RUG-III classification by using the total RUG-III ADL score and the Nursing Rehabilitation Count.

| RUG-III ADL Score | Nursing Rehabilitation | RUG-III Class |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 6 - 10 | 2 or more | BB2 |
| 6 - 10 | 0 or 1 | BB1 |
| 4 - 5 | 2 or more | BA2 |
| 4 - 5 | 0 or 1 | BA1 |

CATEGORY VII: REDUCED PHYSICAL FUNCTIONS

RUG-III, 44 GROUP HIERARCHICAL CLASSIFICATION

► STEP # 1

Residents who do not meet the conditions of any of the previous categories, including those who would meet the criteria for the Impaired Cognition or Behavior Problems categories but have a RUG-III ADL score greater than 10, are placed in this category.

► STEP # 2

Determine Nursing Rehabilitation

Count the number of the following services provided for 15 or more minutes a day for 6 or more of the last 7 days:

Enter the nursing rehabilitation count to the right.

| H3a,b* | Any scheduled toileting program and/or | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| | bladder retraining program | |
| <i>P3a,b</i> * | Passive and/or active ROM | |
| <i>P3c</i> | Splint or brace assistance | |
| P3d,f* | Bed mobility and/or walking training | |
| P3e | Transfer training | |
| P3g | Dressing or grooming training | |
| P3h | Eating or swallowing training | |
| P3i | Amputation/Prosthesis care | |
| P3j | Communication training | |
| *Count as one s | ervice even if both provided | |
| | | |

Nursing Rehabilitation Count _____

► *STEP # 3*

Select the RUG-III classification by using the RUG-III ADL score and the Nursing Rehabilitation Count.

| RUG-III ADL Score | Nursing Rehabilitation | RUG-III Class |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 16 - 18 | 2 or more | PE2 |
| 16 - 18 | 0 or 1 | PE1 |
| 11 - 15 | 2 or more | PD2 |
| 11 - 15 | 0 or 1 | PD1 |
| 9 - 10 | 2 or more | PC2 |
| 9 - 10 | 0 or 1 | PC1 |
| 6 - 8 | 2 or more | PB2 |
| 6 - 8 | 0 or 1 | PB1 |
| 4 - 5 | 2 or more | PA2 |
| 4 - 5 | 0 or 1 | PA1 |