

State of West Virginia DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Office of Inspector General Board of Review 4190 W Washington St. Charleston, WV 25301 304-746-2360 Ext 2227

	anchin III ernor		Martha Yeager Walker Secretary
30,,	,	August 5, 2008	500101111
Dear I	Mr:		
-		f fact and conclusions of law on your hearing h and Human Resources' proposal to terminate eligibility.	
		earing Officer is governed by the Public Welfartment of Health and Human Resources. The treated alike.	9
assess	IR facility. Individuals eligible for c	are provided to eligible Medicaid individual coverage under this group must qualify me specified number and degree of functional care	dically. The medical evaluation
a suffi Progra	cient level of care (five functional defic	reveals that your condition as of your February cits) to medically qualify you for participation	
for the	It is the decision of the State Hearing Medicaid Long-Term Care Program.	Officer to reverse the Agency's determination	n that you are medically ineligible
		Sincerely,	
		Jennifer Butcher State Hearing Examiner Member, State Board of Review	7
cc:	Erika Young, Chairman, Board of Ro Nora McQuain, RN, Bureau for Med		

Administrator at Nursing Home

, Medical Power of Attorney

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN RESOURCES

,	
Claimant,	
vs.	Action Number 08- BOR- 1038
West Virginia Departmen	t of Health & Human Resources,
Respondent.	
SUMN	MARY AND DECISION OF THE STATE HEARING OFFICER
I. INTRODUCTION	:
This hearing wa Chapter 700 of the West V	Hearing Officer resulting from a fair hearing concluded on August 5, 2008 for as held in accordance with the provisions found in the Common Chapters Manual Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources. This fair hearing was on a timely appeal filed March 4, 2008.
It should be noted that bene	fits have been continued pending the outcome of the hearing.
II. PROGRAM PURP	POSE:
1 0	raid Long-Term Care (nursing facility services) is set up cooperatively between nments and administered by the West Virginia Department of Health & Human
is made to nursing homes w	lical service which is covered by the State's Medicaid Program. Payment for care which meet Title XIX standards for the care provided to eligible recipients. In g Home Care, an individual must meet both financial and medical eligibility
III. PARTICIPANTS:	
, Claimant's fri Adminis Nora McQuain, RN, Bureau	

Presiding at the hearing was Jennifer Butcher, State Hearing Officer and a member of the State Board of Review.

IV. QUESTION TO BE DECIDED:

The question to be decided is whether the Claimant is medically eligible for the Medicaid Long-Term Care Program.

V. APPLICABLE POLICY:

West Virginia Medicaid Manual Sections 508, 508.1 and 508.2

VI. LISTING OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ADMITTED:

Department's Exhibits:

- D-1 West Virginia Medicaid Manual Sections 508, 508.1 and 508.2
- D-2 Pre-Admission Screening form completed on February 11, 2008
- D-3 Denial letter dated February 22, 2008
- D-4 Packet containing the following, Physician's Determination of Capacity, Minimum Data Set (MDS) information concerning Claimant's abilities, Activities of Daily Living information for January and February 2008, Care Plans, Nurses' Progress Notes
- D-5 Physician's Determination of Capacity dated May 13, 2005
- D-6 Nurse's notes dates January 7 through 9, 2008
- D-7 Interdisciplinary Progress Notes dated December 20, 2007 through February 29, 2008.
- D-8 Daily Skilled Nurses notes dated January 23, 2008
- D-9 Daily Skilled Nurses notes dated January 23, 2008
- D-10 Daily Skilled Nurses notes dated January 28, 2008
- D-11 Daily Skilled Nurses Notes (cont'd.) dated January 28, 2008
- D-12 Daily Skilled Nurses Notes dated January 30, 2008
- D-13 Daily Skilled Nurses Notes (cont'd.) dated January 30, 2008
- D-14 Daily Skilled Nurses Notes dated February 1, 2008
- D-15 Daily Skilled Nurses Noted (cont'd.) dated February 1, 2008
- D-16 Daily Skilled Nurses Notes dated February 3, 2008
- D-17 Daily Skilled Nurses Notes dated February 7, 2008
- D-18 Activities of Daily Living Flow Chart dated January 2008
- D-19 Activities of Daily Living Flow Chart dated February 2008
- D-20 Minimum Data Set (MDS) completed January 18, 2008
- D-21 Medical Power of Attorney form dated September 8, 2003 and Relinquishment of Medical POA dated May 18, 2006

VII. FINDINGS OF FACT:

1) A Pre-Admission Screening (PAS) medical evaluation (D-2) was completed for the Claimant on February 11, 2008 to determine his continued medical eligibility for the Medicaid Long-Term Care Program. The new assessment was completed based on the Claimant's proposed transfer from Nursing Home to a nursing facility in West Virginia. It was determined that the Claimant is medically ineligible for the Medicaid Long-Term Care Program.

- 2) The West Virginia Medical Institute Nurse testified that four (4) qualifying functional deficits were identified for the Claimant as a result of the PAS assessment. Deficits were identified in the areas of physical assistance with bathing, dressing and grooming, and inability to administer medication.
- 3) The Claimant was notified of the denial of Long-Term Care services in a letter dated February 22, 2008 (Exhibit D-3).
- 4) Bureau of Medical Service RN, Norma McQuain represented the Department by reviewing all medical records for the claimant Mr. ______. (Exhibit D-7) Interdisciplinary Progress notes information for January 24, 2008, states "Increase in urinary incontinence" and (Exhibit D-9) Daily skilled Nurses Notes dated January 23, 2008. The GU states "Bladder Incontinence episodes" on the evening shift.
- 5) (Exhibit D-20) of the Department's evidence The Minimum Data Set (hereinafter MDS) completed January 18, 2008 identifies G-1 ADL Self-Performance, subsection **i. Toilet Use**; How resident uses the toilet room Column A was coded (3) for Extensive Assistance and section H1.Continence Self-Control Categories subsection **b. Bladder Continence** was coded three (3) for frequently incontinent which is an indication the Claimant is incontinent every day but with some control present.
- 6) Claimant's representative Mr. _______ testified that the Claimant is a seventy (70) years old mild mentally retarded man, who has never lived alone; he has always lived with someone. He has never lived in a group home environment. If he lived alone or in a group home he would not get the assistance of staff in his daily toileting and prompting needs. The Claimant has more accidents some days then others. But without the constant reminding, he would not be at his current level. Mr. ______ did indicate the Claimant does wear pull ups on a daily basis which assist him with the occasional accidents.
- 7) In addition, the Claimant's Medical Power of Attorney Mr. _____ indicated that the Claimant would have his good and bad days it would depend on the day you are testing him. On his bad days his balance is not very good, he needs help walking other days he is fine. Mr. _____ goes on to explain that he is the person who cares for him in the capacity of a family member as taking him to church and on outings away form the nursing facility. But he and his wife are not able to care for Mr. _____ if he had to leave the nursing facility.
- 8) West Virginia Medicaid Manual Section 508.2 (D-1) states, in part:

To qualify medically for the nursing facility Medicaid benefit, an individual must need direct nursing care twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week. The Bureau has designated a tool known as the Pre-Admission Screening form (PAS) to be utilized for physician certification of the medical needs of individuals applying for the Medicaid benefit. An individual must have a minimum of five (5) deficits identified on the PAS in order to qualify for the Medicaid nursing facility benefit. These deficits may be any of the following:

#24 Decubitis- Stage 3 or 4

#25 In the event of an emergency, the individual is c) mentally unable or d) physically unable to vacate a building. a) and b) are not considered deficits.

#26 Functional abilities of individual in the home.

Eating----- Level 2 or higher (physical assistance to get nourishment, not preparation)

Bathing ---- Level 2 or higher (physical assistance or more)
Grooming--- Level 2 or higher (physical assistance or more)
Dressing ---- Level 2 or higher (physical assistance or more)

Continence-- Level 3 or higher (must be incontinent)

Orientation-- Level 3 or higher (totally disoriented, comatose)
Transfer----- Level 3 or higher (one person or two persons assist in the home)

Walking----- Level 3 or higher (one person assist in the home) Wheeling---- Level 3 or higher (must be Level 3 or 4 on walking in the home to use Level 3 or 4 for wheeling in the home. Do not count outside the home.

#27 The individual has skilled nursing care needs in one or more of these areas: suctioning, tracheostomy, ventilator, parenteral fluids, sterile dressings or irrigations.

#28 Individual is not capable of administrating his/her own medications.

The assessment tool designated by the Bureau for Medical Services must be completed and signed and dated by a physician. It is then forwarded to the Bureau or its designee for medical necessity review. The assessment tool must be completed and reviewed for every individual residing in a nursing facility no matter what the payment source for services.

VIII. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

- To qualify medically for the Medicaid Long-Term Care Program, policy specifies that an individual must require direct nursing care twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week. A tool known as the Pre-Admission Screening form is utilized for physician certification of the medical needs of individuals applying for the Medicaid benefit. The PAS is completed and forwarded to the Bureau for Medical Services or its designee (West Virginia Medical Institute) for medical necessity review. Evidence reveals that a PAS was completed on February 11, 2008 and it was determined that the Claimant is medically ineligible for Medicaid Long-Term Care Services.
- 2) Policy holds that to medically qualify for Medicaid Long-Term Care, an individual must have a minimum of five (5) qualifying deficits on the PAS. These deficits are derived from a combination of assessment elements on the medical evaluation. The Claimant's PAS revealed that he has four (4) qualifying deficits in the areas of functional limitation.
- As a result of information presented during the hearing, one (1) additional deficit is being awarded for incontinence as documentation clearly reveals that the Claimant was rated as having daily incontinence in the month January 2008 and on the MDS completed January 18, 2008 giving he a level of needing extensive assistance and frequently incontinence tending to be incontinent daily, but some control present. According to Attachment1 the Preadmission Screening instrument used to evaluate medical eligibility for nursing facility level care. A level 3 is incontinence and a level 2 is occasionally incontinence (less than 3 times per week). Mr. ______ was incontinent more than

three times per week the regulations does not specify that one must be <u>totally</u> incontinent, but must be incontinent, which is more that three times per week The claimant wears pull up on a daily basic for the incontinence that occurs more than three times a week. This was documented on January 23, 2008 of the Daily Skilled Nursing notes of incontinent bladder episodes. Therefore the additional deficit for incontinence will be awarded.

- 4) The Skilled nursing facility is providing the Claimant the stability of a home environment and the staff is constantly prompting the Claimant on the toileting skills but the incontinence still occurs sometime more than three times a week.
- 5) The Department's decision to terminate the Claimant's Medicaid Long-Term Care benefits due to medical ineligibility is incorrect.

IX. DECISION:

It is the ruling of the State Hearing Officer to **reverse** the Agency's decision to deny medical eligibility for the Medicaid Long-Term Care Program.

X. RIGHT OF APPEAL

See Attachment.

XI. ATTACHMENTS

The Claimant's Recourse to Hearing Decision.

Form IG-BR-29.

ENTERED this 5th day of August 2008.

Jennifer Butcher State Hearing Officer, Member Board of Review

THE CLAIMANT'S RECOURSE TO HEARING DECISION

A. CIRCUIT COURT

An adverse decision of a State Hearing Officer is subject to judicial review through a Writ of Certiorari (West Virginia Code 53-3-1 et seq.) filed in the Circuit Court of Kanawha County within four (4) months from the date of the hearing decision.

The court may determine anew the decision or determination of the State Hearing Officer. In such appeals a certified copy of the hearing determination or decision is admissible or may constitute prima facie evidence of the hearing determination or decision. Furthermore, the decision may be appealed to the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

B. THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

If you believe you have been discriminated against because of race, color, national origin, age, sex or handicap, write immediately to the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, D.C. 20201.

C. THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

If the hearing decision involves food stamps and you believe you have been discriminated against because of race, color, national origin, age, sex or handicap, write immediately to the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

IG-BR-46