

State of West Virginia DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Office of Inspector General Board of Review 1027 N. Randolph Ave. Elkins, WV 26241

Joe Manchin III Governor	March 7, 2008	Martha Yeager Walker Secretary
		
Dear Mr:		
Attached is a copy of the findings of fa request was based on the Department of Health Long-Term Care Program due to medical ineli		
In arriving at a decision, the State Hear rules and regulations established by the Depart used in all cases to assure that all persons are t		
Medicaid Long-Term Care services an ICF/MR facility. Individuals eligible for co assessment must establish the existence of a spe Manual Section 508.2)		nedically. The medical evaluation
Information submitted at the hearing renot require a sufficient level of care (five function Term Care Program.	eveals that your condition as of your Octoonal deficits) to medically qualify you for	
It is the decision of the State Hearing O for the Medicaid Long-Term Care Program.	Officer to uphold the Agency's determinat	ion that you are medically ineligible
	Sincerely,	
	Pamela L. Hinzman State Hearing Examiner Member, State Board of Revie	ew
cc: Chairman Board of Review		

Social Worker, _____ Rehabilitation & Care Center

Nora McQuain, RN, Bureau for Medical Services

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN RESOURCES

Claimant,	
vs.	Action Number 08- BOR- 518
West Virginia Department of	Health & Human Resources,
Respondent.	
SUMMAR	RY AND DECISION OF THE STATE HEARING OFFICER

I. INTRODUCTION:

This is a report of the State Hearing Officer resulting from a fair hearing concluded on March 7, 2008 for ______. This hearing was held in accordance with the provisions found in the Common Chapters Manual, Chapter 700 of the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources. This fair hearing was convened on March 4, 2008 on a timely appeal filed November 9, 2007.

II. PROGRAM PURPOSE:

The program entitled **Medicaid Long-Term Care** (nursing facility services) is set up cooperatively between the Federal and State governments and administered by the West Virginia Department of Health & Human Resources.

Nursing Home Care is a medical service which is covered by the State's Medicaid Program. Payment for care is made to nursing homes which meet Title XIX standards for the care provided to eligible recipients. In order to qualify for Nursing Home Care, an individual must meet both financial and medical eligibility criteria.

III.	PARTICIPANTS:
	, Claimant, Claimant's mother, Claimant's sister Social Worker, Rehabilitation & Care Center for RN, Clinical Case Manager, Administrator,
Nora M	onic participants AcQuain, RN, Bureau for Medical Services nie Schiefer, RN, West Virginia Medical Institute
Presidi Review	ing at the hearing was Pamela Hinzman, State Hearing Officer and a member of the State Board of v.
IV.	QUESTION TO BE DECIDED:
The que	estion to be decided is whether the Claimant is medically eligible for the Medicaid Long-Term Care m.
v.	APPLICABLE POLICY:
West V	Virginia Medicaid Manual Sections 508, 508.1 and 508.2
VI.	LISTING OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ADMITTED:
D-1 D-2 D-3 D-4 D-5 D-6	tment's Exhibits: West Virginia Medicaid Manual Sections 508, 508.1 and 508.2 Pre-Admission Screening form completed on October 24, 2007 Denial letter dated October 29, 2007 Physician's Determination of Capacity Minimum Data Set (MDS) information concerning Claimant's abilities Care Plan Conference Summary Nurse's Notes Activities of Daily Living information
VII.	FINDINGS OF FACT:
1)	A Pre-Admission Screening (PAS) medical evaluation (D-2) was completed for the Claimant on October 24, 2007 to determine his continued medical eligibility for the Medicaid Long-Term Care Program. It was determined that the Claimant, who currently resides at Rehabilitation & Care Center for, is medically ineligible for the Medicaid Long-Term Care Program.

identified for the Claimant as a result of the PAS assessment.

2) The West Virginia Medical Institute Nurse testified that zero (0) qualifying functional deficits were

- 3) The Claimant was notified of the denial of Long-Term Care services in a letter dated October 29, 2007 (D-3).
- 4) The Claimant- who previously suffered a stroke and has diagnoses of diabetes, osteoarthritis, lumbar stenosis and hypertension- testified that ______ offers him the daily assistance that he needs. He does not believe he could administer his medications. In addition, the Claimant testified that he requires assistance in preparing food and that he can bathe himself if he has the proper facilities/equipment. The Claimant testified that he will not make improvements in therapy if he leaves the nursing facility.

The Claimant's mother testified that ______ offers the type of care that her son needs. She stated that the Claimant's stroke was nearly fatal and the staff at _____ was instrumental in his medical improvement. The Claimant's mother also testified that her son suffers from paranoia and depression, that he experiences numbness in his fingers, and that his toes are arthritic and distorted. He also suffers from hearing and vision problems. She testified that she does not believe her son could self-medicate and he does not have the organizational capability to maintain a residence. She contended that the Claimant could not get up unassisted if he should fall and also believes he needs assistance with bathing but does not request it.

The Bureau for Medical Services Nurse testified that a Minimum Data Set assessment (D-5) completed for the Claimant indicates the Claimant functions independently in the areas of locomotion, dressing, bathing, eating, toilet use and personal hygiene. Exhibit D-5 also states that the Claimant is continent of bowel and bladder. A Care Plan Conference Summary dated September 27, 2007(D-6) and Nurse's Notes (D-7) recorded in September, October and November 2007 state that the Claimant is independent in most activities of daily living. An Activities of Daily Living Flow Sheet dated October 2007 indicates the Claimant bathes himself, and the PAS assessment states that the Claimant is capable of administering his medications.

5) 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----Wheeling---Level 3 or higher (one person assist in the home)
Level 3 or higher (must be Level 3 or 4 on

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 October 24, 2007 and it was determined that the Claimant is medically ineligible for Medicaid Long-Term Care Services.
- 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 zero (0) qualifying deficits in the areas of functional limitation.
- 3) The Claimant and his mother voiced concerns about his ability to care for himself should he be discharged from the nursing facility. While these are valid concerns, no testimony was provided to establish deficits in areas of functional limitation. Therefore, no functional deficits can be awarded and the Claimant continues to lack the five (5) deficits required to establish medical eligibility.
- 4) The Department's decision to terminate the Claimant's Medicaid Long-Term Care benefits due to medical ineligibility is correct.

IX. DECISION:

Х.	RIGHT OF APPEAL
See A	ttachment.
XI.	ATTACHMENTS
The C	laimant's Recourse to Hearing Decision.
Form 1	IG-BR-29.
ENTE	CRED this 7 th day of March, 2008.

Pamela L. Hinzman State Hearing Officer

It is the ruling of the State Hearing Officer to **uphold** the Agency's decision to deny medical eligibility for the

Medicaid Long-Term Care Program.

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