Resident Assessment Instrument Manual REVISIONS, JUNE 2004	
Section	Manual Revision
Page 3-184 P1ao	Hospice Care - The resident is identified as being in a hospice program for terminally ill persons where an array of services is necessary for the palliation and management of terminal illness and related conditions. This program may or may not be covered by the Medicare benefit. The hospice must be licensed by the state as a hospice provider and/or certified under the Medicare program as a hospice provider.

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CH 3: MDS Items [P]

- **p.** Pediatric Unit Any identifiable part of the nursing facility, such as an entire or contiguous unit or wing where staffing patterns and resident care interventions are designed specifically for persons aged 22 or younger.
- **q. Respite Care** Resident's care program involves a short-term stay in the facility for the purpose of providing relief to a nursing facility-eligible resident's primary home based caregiver(s). Following this planned short stay, it is anticipated that the resident will return to his or her home in the community.
- r. Training in Skills Required to Return to the Community Resident is regularly involved in individual or group activities with a licensed skilled professional to attain goals necessary for community living (e.g., medication management, housework, shopping, using transportation, activities of daily living). May include training family or other caregivers.

s. NONE OF ABOVE

Process: Review the resident's clinical record.

Coding: Check all treatments and procedures that were received during the last 14 days. If no items apply in the last 14 days, check NONE OF ABOVE.

- *Clarifications:* ◆ Residents with sleep apnea may undergo treatments with a mask-like device that is being used to keep the airway open during sleep. This service cannot be coded as a ventilator or a respirator. According to the American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Inc., a CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure) device delivers air into your airway through a specially designed mask or pillows. The mask does not breathe for you; the flow of air creates enough pressure when you inhale to keep your airway open. Ventilators are sometimes used to deliver this type of non-invasive ventilation when CPAP or BIPAP machines are not available. In these cases, the ventilator is merely providing air, not traditional life support via invasive measures and does not require the same level of intensity of care that life support ventilation demands.
 - Do not code services that were provided solely in conjunction with a surgical procedure, such as IV medications or ventilators. Surgical procedures include routine pre- and post-operative procedures.