

PDPM

PATIENT DRIVEN PAYMENT MODEL

NURSING
(NSG)

REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS TRAINING...

- Please ensure you are in a **quiet, uninterrupted space** — Today's material is **specific to North Dakota** and involves **critical reimbursement changes** effective **January 1, 2026.**
- On **1/1/2026**, all **North Dakota SNFs** will transition from the **RUGs payment methodology** to the **PDPM methodology**, which includes:
 - SLP (Speech Language Pathway) =20% of payment
 - NTA (Non-Therapy Ancillary) =20% of payment
 - Nursing Component =60% of payment

- **Understand the purpose of the PDPM nursing component.**

Explain how the nursing case-mix classification system works under PDPM.
Identify the 25 nursing case-mix groups and understand their structure.

- **Recognize the role of clinical conditions in nursing classification.**

Identify clinical categories and conditions that impact the nursing case-mix group (e.g., depression, infection, ADL score, restorative nursing).
Explain how these conditions are captured on the MDS.

- **Understand MDS items that drive nursing reimbursement.**

Learn key MDS sections influencing nursing classification (e.g., Sections B, C, G, H, I, M, N, O).
Understand how coding errors or omissions can affect reimbursement.

Objectives

- ▶ - PDPM = Patient Driven Payment Model
- ▶ - North Dakota uses 3 Case-Mix Components:
 - ▶ 1. SLP (Speech-Language Pathology)
 - ▶ 2. Nursing
 - ▶ 3. NTA (Non-Therapy Ancillary)
- ▶ - Replaces RUG-IV system and the nursing component will account for 60% of your daily reimbursement for each resident in your facility.

PDPM NSG OVERVIEW

Clinical Condition Categories

- ▶ Extensive Services
- ▶ Special Care High
- ▶ Special Care Low
- ▶ Clinically Complex
- ▶ Behavioral Symptoms and Cognitive Performance
- ▶ Reduced Physical Functioning

NURSING COMPONENTS UNDER PDPM

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Depression (scoring ranges from 1-30 for the PHQ-9)

- Greater than 10 but not 99=Yes for depression end split
- 10 or below & 99= No for depression end split
- ▶ Classification impacts the following areas
 - ▶ Special Care High
 - ▶ Special Care Low
 - ▶ Clinically Complex

NURSING COMPONENTS SUBCATEGORIES-PDPM

Restorative Nursing Services

- ▶ Classification impacts the following areas
 - ▶ Behavioral Symptoms and Cognitive Performance
 - ▶ Reduced Physical Functioning

Determine Restorative Nursing 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:

H0200C, H0500**	Urinary toileting program and/or bowel toileting program
O0500A, B**	Passive and/or active range of motion
O0500C	Splint or brace assistance
O0500D, F**	Bed mobility and/or walking training
O0500E	Transfer training
O0500G	Dressing and/or grooming training
O0500H	Eating and/or swallowing training
O0500I	Amputation/prostheses care
O0500J	Communication training

**Count as one service even if both provided

NURSING COMPONENTS SUBCATEGORIES-PDPM

Section GG Function Score

- ▶ Classification impacts the following areas
 - ▶ Extensive Services
 - ▶ Special Care High
 - ▶ Special Care Low
 - ▶ Clinically Complex
 - ▶ Behavioral Symptoms and Cognitive Performance
 - ▶ Reduced Physical Functioning

NURSING COMPONENTS UNDER PDPM

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CLINICAL CONDITIONS CATEGORIES



- ▶ Tracheostomy **AND** Ventilator/Respirator while a resident (O0110E1b; O0110F1b)
- ▶ Tracheostomy **OR** Ventilator/Respirator while a resident (O0110E1b; O0110F1b)
- ▶ ~~Isolation or Quarantine for active infectious disease while a resident (O0110M1b)~~

****North Dakota does not recognize this clinical**
condition for classification purposes at this time.**

EXTENSIVE SERVICES-CLINICAL CONDITIONS

- ▶ Comatose and Nursing Function Score dependent or activity did not occur at admission (*B0100, Section GG*)
- ▶ Septicemia (*I2100*)
- ▶ Diabetes with both Insulin Injections for all 7 days and Insulin Order Changes on 2 or more days (*I2900, N0350A, N0350B*)
- ▶ Quadriplegia and Nursing Function Score ≤ 11 (*I5100, Section GG*)
- ▶ COPD and Shortness of Breath when lying flat (*I6200, J1100C*)
- ▶ Fever (*J1550A*) with one of following:
 - ▶ Pneumonia (*I2000*), Vomiting (*J1550B*), Weight Loss (*K0300*),
 - ▶ Feeding Tube (*K0520B2, K0520B3*)
- ▶ Parenteral / IV Feedings (*K0520A2, K0520A3*)
- ▶ Respiratory Therapy for all 7 days (*O0400D2*)

if nursing function score is 15 or 16, resident will classify into clinically complex

SPECIAL CARE HIGH-CLINICAL CONDITION

- ▶ Cerebral Palsy OR Multiple Sclerosis OR Parkinson's Disease and Nursing Function Score ≤ 11 (I4400, I5200, I5300, Section GG)
- ▶ Respiratory Failure and Oxygen Therapy while a resident (I6300, O0110C1b)
- ▶ Feeding Tube $\geq 51\%$ of calories or Feeding Tube 26-50% of calories & fluids ≥ 501 cc (K0520B2, K0520B3)
- ▶ Pressure Ulcers with ≥ 2 skin treatments: (M1200A-E, G-H)
 - ▶ 2 or more Stage 2 (M0300B1)
 - ▶ any Stage 3 or 4 or Unstageable (M0300C1, D1, F1)
 - ▶ 2 or more Venous/Arterial Ulcers (M1030)
 - ▶ 1 Stage 2 & 1 Venous/Arterial Ulcer (M0300B1, M1030)
- ▶ Foot Infection or Diabetic Foot Ulcer or other Open Lesion of the Foot with Application of Dressing to Feet (M1040A-C, M1200I)
- ▶ Radiation treatment while a resident (O0110B1b)
- ▶ Dialysis treatment while a resident (O0110J1b)

if nursing function score is 15 or 16, resident will classify into clinically complex

SPECIAL CARE LOW-CLINICAL CONDITION

- ▶ Pneumonia (*MDS I2000*)
- ▶ Hemiplegia/Hemiparesis with Nursing Function Score ≤ 11 (*I4900*,
Section GG)
- ▶ Open Lesions (other than ulcers, rashes, cuts) or Surgical
Wounds with any skin treatment (*M1040D-E*)
- ▶ Burns (second or third degree) (*M1040F*)
- ▶ Chemotherapy while a resident (*O0110A1b*)
- ▶ Oxygen Therapy while a resident (*O0110C1b*)
- ▶ IV Medications while a resident (*O0110H1b*)
- ▶ Transfusions while a resident (*O0110I1b*)
- ▶ Any above clinical condition with Nursing Function Score 15-16

CLINICALLY COMPLEX-CLINICAL CONDITION

- ▶ Cognitive Impairment BIMS score ≤ 9 (C0500)
- ▶ CPS score ≥ 3 (Section B, Section C)
- ▶ One of the following behavioral symptoms:
 - ▶ Hallucinations (E0100A)
 - ▶ Delusions (E0100B)
 - ▶ Physical behavior directed toward others (2 or 3) (E0200A)
 - ▶ Verbal behavior directed toward others (2 or 3) (E0200B)
 - ▶ Other behavior not directed toward others (2 or 3) (E0200C)
 - ▶ Rejection of care (2 or 3) (E0800)
 - ▶ Wandering (2 or 3) (E0900)

BEHAVIORAL & COGNITIVE SYMPTOMS-CLINICAL CONDITION

- ▶ Needs do not meet conditions of any previous categories
- ▶ Behavior Symptoms and Cognitive Performance category
with Nursing Function Score < 11

REDUCED PHYSICAL FUNCTION-CLINICAL CONDITION

SUBCATEGORIES FOR CLINICAL CONDITIONS CATEGORIES



Total Severity Score for Depression

- ▶ 1-4: minimal depression
- ▶ 5-9: mild depression
- ▶ 10-14: moderate depression
- ▶ 15-19: moderately severe depression
- ▶ 20-30: severe depression

Classification purposes

- ▶ D0160 Total Severity Score ≥ 10 but not 99= Has depression
- ▶ D0600 Total Severity Score ≥ 10 =Has depression

DEPRESSION

- ▶ Urinary toileting program and/or bowl toileting program**
- ▶ Range of Motion (Passive) / Range of Motion (Active)**
- ▶ Splint or Brace Assistance
- ▶ Bed Mobility and/or walking training**
- ▶ Transfers
- ▶ Dressing and/or Grooming
- ▶ Eating and/or Swallowing
- ▶ Amputation/Prosthesis Care
- ▶ Communication

**Counts as one services even if both services are provided

RESTORATIVE NURSING SERVICES

- ▶ Enter the Function Score for each item:
- ▶ Eating Function Score: _____
- ▶ Toileting Hygiene Function Score: _____
- ▶ Bed Mobility:
 - ▶ Sit to Lying Function Score: _____
 - ▶ Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed Function Score: _____
- ▶ Transfer:
 - ▶ Sit to Stand Function Score: _____
 - ▶ Chair/Bed-to-Chair Function Score: _____
 - ▶ Toilet Transfer Function Score: _____

Column 1) =	Function Score =
05, 06	4
04	3
03	2
02	1
01, 07, 09, 10, 88, missing	0

- ▶ Next, calculate the average score for the two bed mobility items and the three transfer items as follows: Average the scores for Sit to Lying and Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed.
 - ▶ Average Bed Mobility Function Score: _____
- ▶ Average the scores for Sit to Stand, Chair/Bed-to-Chair and Toilet Transfer. ~~2 Enter the average bed mobility and transfer scores below.~~
 - ▶ Average Transfer Function Score: _____
- ▶ Calculate the sum of the following scores: Eating Function Score, Toileting Hygiene Function Score, Average Bed Mobility Score, and Average Transfer Score. Finally, round this sum to the nearest integer. This is the PDPM Function Score for nursing payment. The PDPM Function Score for nursing payment ranges from 0 through 16.
 - ▶ PDPM NURSING FUNCTION SCORE: _____

SECTION GG FUNCTION SCORE

Admission Performance (Column 1) =	Function Score =
05, 06	4
04	3
03	2
02	1
01, 07, 09, 10, 88, missing	0

Section GG Admission Function Items for Nursing Payment	Description	Score
GG0130A1	Self Care: Eating (02=1)	0-4 1
GG0130C1	Self Care: Toileting hygiene (03=2)	0-4 2
GG0170B1 GG0170C1	Self Care: Sit to lying (04=3) Self Care: Lying to sitting on side of bed (02=1)	0-4 (average of these 2) (3+1)/2=2
GG0170D1 GG0170E1 GG0170F1	Mobility: Sit to Stand (02=1) Mobility: Chair/bed to chair transfer (02=1) Mobility: Toilet transfer (02=1)	0-4 (average of these 3) (1+1+1)/3=1

Total: 1+2+2+1= 6

SECTION GG FUNCTION SCORE (RAI-CHAPTER 6, PAGE 6-33 & 6-34)

Admission Performance (Column 1) =	Function Score =
05, 06	4
04	3
03	2
02	1
01, 07, 09, 10, 88, missing	0

Section GG Admission Function Items for Nursing Payment	Description	Score
GG0130A1	Self Care: Eating (03=2)	0-4 2
GG0130C1	Self Care: Toileting hygiene (03=2)	0-4 2
GG0170B1 GG0170C1	Self Care: Sit to lying (03=2) Self Care: Lying to sitting on side of bed (02=1)	0-4 (average of these 2) (2+1)/2=1.5
GG0170D1 GG0170E1 GG0170F1	Mobility: Sit to Stand (02=1) Mobility: Chair/bed to chair transfer (02=1) Mobility: Toilet transfer (02=1)	0-4 (average of these 3) (1+1+1)/3=1

Total: 2+2+1.5+1= 6.5 (7)

SECTION GG FUNCTION SCORE (RAI-CHAPTER 6, PAGE 6-33 & 6-34)

- ▶ Sally is an 84 years old hip fracture admitted to the nursing home on January 1st, 2024. She has a quarterly MDS set for April 1st, 2025. She has since recovered from her hip fracture and has a primary diagnosis for her Parkinsons. She has had multiple adjustments to her medications since admission, but her balance and shaking appears to be getting worse over time. As a result of that, she does require assistance with her ADLs and has an overall GG function score total of a 2. She participates in a restorative nursing program 6 days per week for both Active ROM and Ambulation and does have 15 minutes of treatments documented during the 7-day lookback period.

What nursing component would this resident fall under?

SCENARIO: ONE

- 1. Diagnosis/Treatments**
- 2. Depression**
- 3. Restorative**
- 4. Functional Abilities Score**

- ▶ Clinical Condition
 - ▶ Parkinson
- ▶ Depression
 - ▶ No
- ▶ Restorative
 - ▶ Yes-2 programs-6d/wk & 15 minutes a day
- ▶ GG Function Score
 - ▶ Total score 2

Changing ONLY function score to 16 from a 2 with same scenario

- ▶ Clinical Condition
 - ▶ Parkinson
- ▶ Depression
 - ▶ No
- ▶ Restorative
 - ▶ Yes-2 programs-6d/wk & 15 minutes a day
- ▶ GG Function Score-(**changed**) 16 from 2
 - ▶ Total score 16

**LDE1- Nursing CMI 1.64
HIPPS character I**

**CA1- Nursing CMI 0.89
HIPPS character Q**

- ▶ Joseph is a 47-year-old male that was admitted to the SNF on September 9th, 2020, after a hospitalization related to a car accident. As a result of the car accident, he was left a quadriplegic. He now requires assistance with all his daily cares and is dependent on staff for all his needs. He has a GG function score of 0. He does have restorative therapy services for PROM exercises to both his upper and lower extremities to prevent contractures. He often feels down about his accident and the things he used to do and as a result during his 7-day lookback period, he has a PHQ-9 score of a 22 and does take an antidepressant four times a day for management of his depression.

What nursing component would this resident fall under?

SCENARIO: TWO

- 1. Diagnosis/Treatments**
- 2. Depression**
- 3. Restorative**
- 4. Functional Abilities Score**

- ▶ Clinical Condition
 - ▶ Quadriplegia
- ▶ Depression
 - ▶ Yes-score of 22
- ▶ Restorative
 - ▶ No, only one program done daily (upper and lower PROM)
- ▶ GG Function Score
 - ▶ Total score 0

HDE2- Nursing CMI 2.27
HIPPS character E

- ▶ Resident was admitted to the SNF on March 7th, 2023. He has type 2 diabetes and does not require insulin currently but does require assistance with his daily needs and medical oversight. He has a GG function score of 14. He does continue to participate with PROM to his arms but AROM to his legs 6days per week, 15 minutes per day. He has a PHQ-9 score of a 2.

What nursing component would this resident fall under?

1. Diagnosis/Treatments
2. Depression
3. Restorative
4. Functional Abilities Score

SCENARIO: THREE

- ▶ Clinical Condition
 - ▶ Type 2 diabetic
- ▶ Depression
 - ▶ No-score of 2
- ▶ Restorative
 - ▶ No, only one program done daily (upper PROM & lower AROM)
- ▶ GG Function Score
 - ▶ Total score 14

Changing that resident also participates in an ambulation restorative therapy program 6d/wk, 15 minutes per day

- ▶ Clinical Condition
 - ▶ Type 2 diabetic
- ▶ Depression
 - ▶ No- score of 2
- ▶ Restorative **(changed)**
 - ▶ Yes, one program done daily (upper PROM and lower AROM) & AMB
- ▶ GG Function Score
 - ▶ Total score 14

**PBP1- Nursing CMI 1.07
HIPPS character Y**

**PBC2- Nursing CMI 1.15
HIPPS character X**

ND CALCULATION=AKF

- ▶ (A) **SLP** = $0.64 \text{ CMI} \times 0.20 \text{ (20\%)} = 0.128 \text{ CMI}$
- ▶ (K) **NSG** = $1.35 \text{ CMI} \times 0.60 \text{ (60\%)} = 0.81 \text{ CMI}$
- ▶ (F) **NTA** 0 points = $0.68 \text{ CMI} \times 0.20 \text{ (20\%)} = 0.136 \text{ CMI}$
- ▶ $0.128(\text{SLP}) + 0.81(\text{NSG}) + 0.136(\text{NTA}) = \underline{1.07 \text{ overall CMI}}$

ND CALCULATION=AKC

- ▶ (A) **SLP** = $0.64 \text{ CMI} \times 0.20 \text{ (20\%)} = 0.128 \text{ CMI}$
- ▶ (K) **NSG** = $1.35 \text{ CMI} \times 0.60 \text{ (60\%)} = 0.81 \text{ CMI}$
- ▶ (C) **NTA** 6 points = $1.74 \text{ CMI} \times 0.20 \text{ (20\%)} = 0.348 \text{ CMI}$
- ▶ $0.128(\text{SLP}) + 0.81(\text{NSG}) + 0.348(\text{NTA}) = \underline{\underline{1.29 \text{ overall CMI}}}$

ND CALCULATION=BRD

- ▶ (B) **SLP** = $1.72 \text{ CMI} \times 0.20 \text{ (20\%)} = 0.344 \text{ CMI}$
- ▶ (R) **NSG** = $0.98 \text{ CMI} \times 0.60 \text{ (60\%)} = 0.588 \text{ CMI}$
- ▶ (D) **NTA** 5 points = $1.26 \text{ CMI} \times 0.20 \text{ (20\%)} = 0.252 \text{ CMI}$
- ▶ $0.344(\text{SLP}) + 0.588(\text{NSG}) + 0.252(\text{NTA}) = \underline{1.18 \text{ overall CMI}}$

QUESTIONS

