Health-Related Services Supplement

December 2019

This supplement contains health-related services (HRS) tasks that are seen more consistently in the community now than in the past and are not currently included on the HRS Table. This is not an all-inclusive list.

Any alternate treatment to a standard treatment would be included on the HRS Table. For example, assistance needed with an Acapella Device used in place of standard chest physiotherapy would be captured in 7.18 Oxygen and/or Respiratory Treatments. Another example would be any device used to help clear airway secretions would be included in the section "Cough Assist or In-Exsufflator Machine" in Module 7.18 Oxygen and/or Respiratory Treatments.

If a screener has questions, these should be addressed by their screen liaison. The screen liaison contacts DHS, if needed.

Modules referenced:

Module 5.7 Dressing

Module 5.14 Medication Administration and Management

Module 7.13 IV Medications, Fluids, or IV Line Flushes

Module 7.15 Medication Management

Module 7.18 Oxygen and/or Respiratory Treatments: Tracheal Suctioning, Bi-PAP, C-PAP, Nebulizers, IPPB Treatment (Does NOT include inhalers)

Module 7.19 Dialysis

Module 7.24 Ulcer – Stage 2

Module 7.25 Ulcer – Stage 3 or 4

Module 7.27 Other Wound Cares (Not catheter sites, ostomy sites, IVs or Ulcer state 2, 3, or 4)

Module 7.30 "Other" row

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT of HEALTH SERVICES
Division of Medicaid Services
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HRS Task/Service	Description	Task-Specific Information	How to Capture on the LTCFS
Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM)	Placement of a sensor that is inserted under the skin and is connected to a transmitter. The sensor measures interstitial glucose level every few minutes. The glucose level is transmitted, usually wirelessly, from the transmitter (which needs to be charged) to a monitor. May be part of an insulin pump or a separate device.	Skilled Task: Placement of the sensor, which is changed every 3-7 days. Note: With CGM, there is still a need to measure blood sugar usually at least twice a day, up to several times a day for calibration and to determine if blood sugar is high or low.	Capture in Module 5.14 and Module 7.15 Frequency of assistance needed is determined by how often checking blood sugar is needed to calibrate and/or to administer insulin. The following are NOT captured separately: reviewing device display and data, and entering event markers such as blood glucose, insulin, meal, or exercise.
Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy for wound care	Hyperbaric oxygen therapy involves exposing the body to 100% oxygen at a pressure that is greater than normal. It may be used for certain types of wounds.	Hyperbaric oxygen therapy typically is performed as an outpatient procedure.	Capture in the appropriate module: Module 7.24, Module 7.25, or Module 7.27.
Left Ventricular Assist Device (LVAD)	An LVAD is a mechanical pump. It is a treatment often used to "bridge" someone until they receive a heart transplant.	Skilled task: Dressing changes which are usually a sterile every day dressing change. Unskilled task: Changing battery.	Capture in Module 7.27 The changing of the battery is captured as part of the dressing change and is not captured separately.

HRS Task/Service	Description	Task-Specific Information	How to Capture on the LTCFS
Lymphedema Treatments	Lymphedema is a condition that results from impaired flow of the lymphatic system and results in swelling in one or more extremities.	Manual lymphatic drainage and massage	Capture in Module 7.30 Putting on or removing compression products or devices (stocking, bandages, pumps) is captured in Module 5.7 If the lymphedema treatments are part of wound care, when an open wound is present, capture in the appropriate module: Module 7.24, Module 7.25, or Module 7.27
Non-invasive ventilation (NIV)	Airway support with mask or similar device. This includes CPAP, BiPAP, APAP, AVAP. Does not include tracheostomy tube or endotracheal tube - these are considered airway support using an invasive artificial airway – which are captured in Tracheostomy Care and /or Ventilator-Related Interventions	Refer to instructions for determining skilled and unskilled tasks in Bi-PAP and CPAP section in Module 7.18 Included under the umbrella of NIV: CPAP – continuous positive pressure BiPAP – bi-level positive pressure AVAP – average volume assured pressure AVS – automated positive airway pressure	Capture NIV in Module 7.18
Vacuum-assisted closure of a wound, also known as Wound VAC or negative-pressure wound therapy (NPWT)	This Is a type of wound care. The device decreases air pressure on the wound, which can help it heal more quickly. The wound VAC has several parts: a dressing on the wound, adhesive film covers and seals the dressing, drainage tube which connects from under the film to a portable vacuum pump or device.	The dressing is changed typically every 24-72 hours. Activation, emptying, and carrying the wound VAC suction device and addressing alarm issues are included as part of the dressing change and are not captured separately.	Capture in the appropriate module: Module 7.24, Module 7.25, or Module 7.27

Dialysis Specific Guidance

HRS Task/Service	Description	Task-Specific Information	How to Capture on the LTCFS
Dialysis (General Guidance)	Refer to Module 7.19	Refer to Module 7.19	All Interventions, including any labs and data collection that is related to dialysis, monitoring fistulas, applying creams or gels and wraps prior to procedure are captured as part of Dialysis on the HRS Table, and are not captured separately. If skilled care is needed for the AV fistula, as per the instructions, this is captured in Module 7.13
• Home Hemodialysis (HHD)	The provision of hemodialysis in a person's own home versus in-center.	Refer to Module 7.19	Capture in Module 7.19 Select the frequency for HHD, as one would for peritoneal, as two separate tasks (connecting and disconnecting).
• Peritoneal Dialysis	Refer to Module 7.19	Skilled task: Assistance needed for placing the dialysis bags on the peritoneal dialysis machine for treatment. This is considered part of the connecting and disconnecting for an exchange. Unskilled task: Getting the equipment into the home monthly or weekly when it is delivered.	Capture in Module 7.19

Module 7.30 “Other” Specific Guidance

Capture the following in Module 7.30 “Other” Row

Incentive Spirometer:
A device to aid in keeping the lungs healthy after surgery or with acute and chronic lung issues

Rectal Tube:
A fecal management system (FMS) used for fecal incontinence. These systems redirect fecal matter to an external collection bag via a catheter inserted into the patient's rectum and are secured by inflating a balloon that prevents the device being dispelled.

Tasks include insertion (usually changed monthly), irrigating, cleansing and hygiene, emptying bag.

Spinal Cord Stimulator (SCS) Systems:
SCS systems have a small implanted pulse generator, called a stimulator, and thin wires called leads that are implanted into your body. The stimulator delivers tiny pulses of mild electric current through the leads to specific nerves on the spinal cord. These impulses mask pain signals traveling to the brain.

Tasks include battery charging and adjusting the remote control.