

Wisconsin Functional Screen Information System

Adult Long Term Care Functional Screen

DATE: June 2020

TOPIC: June 2020 Adult Functional Screen Quiz Rationales

Purpose: The quiz rationales serve to:

- Provide a user friendly tool for agency screen liaisons to help screeners improve their overall knowledge of screen instructions and procedures.
- Encourage discussion among screeners in order to arrive at the correct answers.
- Encourage screeners to think about the reason(s) for their selections and compare those with the rationale provided on the answer version of the quiz.
- Provide answers to all screeners based on real world questions that have come to the team.
- Provide an example of a screener Note for the situation described in the question that would be appropriate given the information provided. *

The answers to the quiz questions may not be found verbatim in the instructions manual; however, the rationales should be assumed to be correct and we would expect the screeners to arrive at those answers as they apply the information in the manual.

As always, do not assume any medical conditions, diagnoses, support needs, or deficits are present for any person described in any question. For instance, do not assume any person described has an intellectual disability unless the information provided tells you that the person has that diagnosis.

Objective: This quiz highlights the following sections of the screen: ADLs, Medication Administration and Medication Management, HRS Table, and Behavioral Health.

** While notes are not required on the Functional Screen, they are useful to explain certain selections, especially in the event that a screen outcome is appealed. The examples included on this document are suggestions only.*

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1. Virginia is 82 years old and has a current verified diagnosis of severe arthritis in her shoulders which has resulted in limited range of motion. Virginia states she is independent with toileting; however, due to her limited range of motion, she is unable to wipe thoroughly after a bowel movement. What selection should be made for the Toileting ADL on Virginia's LTCFS?

A. 0: Person is **independent** in completing the activity safely.

B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task.**

- Primary Diagnosis: **D2** Arthritis
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

C. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task.**

- Primary Diagnosis: **D2** Arthritis
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

Rationale: The correct answer is B. Virginia is independent with the components of toileting with the exception of cleansing her perineal area following a bowel movement. Due to her arthritis and decreased range of motion in her shoulders, she requires hands-on assistance with at least one but not all of the components of Toileting.

Reference: Module 5.10

Screener Note example: *Virginia needs assistance wiping thoroughly following a bowel movement due to the arthritis in her shoulders. She is independent with the other components of toileting.*

2. Nora is 83 years old and has a current verified diagnosis of advanced Alzheimer's disease. She lives in an assisted living facility. She is very quiet and keeps to herself. Anytime staff need her to transfer, they must verbally give her step-by-step directions due to her cognitive impairment from the Alzheimer's disease. With these step-by-step directions Nora transfers without hands-on assistance. What selection should be made for the Transferring ADL on Nora's LTCFS?

A. 0: Person is independent in completing the activity safely.

B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task.**

- Primary Diagnosis: **E1** Alzheimer's Disease
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

C. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and helper DOES need to be present throughout the task.

- Primary Diagnosis: E1 Alzheimer's Disease
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

Rationale: The correct answer is C. Due to her cognitive impairment, Nora needs step-by-step directions to transfer.

Reference: Module 5.11

Screeener Note example: *Nora needs caregivers to provide verbal step-by-step directions to transfer due to her cognitive impairment from Alzheimer's disease.*

3. Tabitha has a current verified diagnosis of major depression. She recently attempted suicide and continues to have weekly suicidal ideation. She is currently meeting with her therapist on a weekly basis to work on cognitive-behavioral therapy. What selection should be made for Self-Injurious Behaviors on Tabitha's LTCFS?

A. 0: No injurious behaviors demonstrated

B. 1: Some self-injurious behaviors that require interventions weekly or less

C. 2: Self-injurious behaviors that require interventions 2 to 6 times per week OR 1 to 2 times per day

D. 3: Self-injurious behaviors that require intensive one-on-one interventions more than twice each day

Rationale: The correct answer is A. Tabitha recently attempted suicide and has suicidal ideation, and per the LTCFS instructions, these are not captured in 9.3 Self-Injurious Behaviors. These actions or thoughts are captured in 9.5 Mental Health Needs and Substance Use Disorders Questions.

Reference: Module 9.3

Screeener Note example: *Recent suicide attempts and ideation captured under Mental Health Needs.*

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4. Ann is 52 years old and lives in her own home. She has multiple current verified cardiac and joint diagnoses and no cognition issues. Ann depends on personal care assistance for many of her activities of daily living due to her physical impairments. She has a high turnover in personal care workers that have labeled her as difficult to work with because she constantly uses vulgar language, hoards old unwashed food containers, and rummages through her caregiver's bags. What selection should be made for Offensive or Violent Behaviors to Others on Ann's LTCFS?

- A. 0: No Offensive or violent behaviors demonstrated
- B. 1: Some Offensive or violent behaviors which require interventions weekly or less
- C. 2: Offensive or violent behaviors that require interventions 2 to 6 times per week OR 1 to 2 times per day
- D. 3: Offensive or violent behaviors which require intensive 1-on-1 interventions more than twice a day

Rationale: The correct answer is A. Ann has a difficult personality, uses vulgar language, hoards items, and rummages through her caregiver's bags. However, per the LTCFS instructions, these are not considered offensive or violent behaviors.

Reference: Module 9.4

Screener Note example: *Ann does not exhibit behaviors that meet the screen definition of behaviors.*

5. Kelsey is forty-two years old and has current verified diagnoses of obesity, chronic pain and diabetes mellitus. Her doctor has asked her to begin an exercise routine to help her with weight loss. She has been doing simple workout videos in her house three times per week. What selection should be made on the HRS Table for Exercises/Range of Motion on Kelsey's LTCFS?

- A. Leave the default selection of N/A
- B. Person is Independent
- C. Weekly
- D. 2-6 times/week

Rationale: The correct answer is A. Kelsey is completing an exercise routine to promote weight loss. Basic fitness exercise should not be captured on Exercise/Range of Motion on the HRS table.

Reference: Module 7.12

Screener Note example: *Kelsey does not complete Exercise/Range of Motion per the screen definition.*

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6. Lauren is 66 years old and has current verified diagnoses of arthritis in her hands and wrists, plus hypertension. She keeps her medication for her blood pressure on the kitchen table and reports she is able to open this bottle, as her pharmacy uses easy-open lids. Lauren reports that her doctor gave her a prescription for Ensure Protein Shake because she is underweight. She does need assistance opening these shakes twice daily due to her arthritis. Lauren independently reports issues regarding her medications to her physician. What selection should be made for the Medication Administration and Medication Management IADL on Lauren's LTCFS?

A. 0: Independent

B. 1: Needs help 1 to 2 days per week or less often

- Primary Diagnosis: **D2** Arthritis
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

C. 2a: Needs help at least once a day 3-7 days per week-CAN DIRECT the task

- Primary Diagnosis: **D2** Arthritis
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

D. 2b: Needs help at least once a day 3-7 days per week-CANNOT direct the task

- Primary Diagnosis: **D2** Arthritis
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

Rationale: The correct answer is A. Lauren is able to take her one medication independently from the bottle. Supplements are not considered medications on the LTCFS even if prescribed by a Medicaid-recognized prescriber.

Reference: 5.14, 7.14

Screener Note example: *Lauren takes her medication independently from an easy open pill bottle. She is independent with medication management.*

7. Renee is 27 years old and has a cognitive impairment related to her current verified diagnosis of Down syndrome. During her monthly menstrual cycle, Renee depends on her mother to help her remember to use and change her pads. She is independent with all other components of toileting. What selection should be made for the Toileting ADL on Renee's LTCFS?

A. 0: Person is independent in completing the activity safely

B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task.**

- Primary Diagnosis: **A8**: Down Syndrome
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

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C. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task.**

- Primary Diagnosis: **A8**: Down Syndrome
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

Rationale: The correct answer is B. Due to Renee’s cognitive impairment, she requires assistance with at least one but not all of the components of Toileting. Renee is independent with all of the components of toileting with the exception of changing her menstrual products.

Reference: 5.10

***Screener Note example:** Renee depends on her mother to help her remember to use and change her pads during her menstrual cycle. She is independent with all of the other components of toileting.*

8. A screener is completing a LTCFS on Kristin. The screener receives documentation from the doctor and finds out that Kristin has diagnoses of diabetes, mild depression, and cataracts. Due to her vision issues from the cataracts, Kristin depends on caregiver assistance to fill her medication box every other week. She is able to administer her oral medications with the use of this box. Kristin is unable to administer her prescribed insulin once daily due to her vision issues. Her caregivers need to assist her with checking her blood sugar before meals and bedtime because she is unable to see well enough to apply the blood sample to the test strip or read the glucose reading from the glucometer. What selection should be made for Medication Administration and Medication Management on the HRS Table on Kristin’s LTCFS?

A. Medication Administration: Person is Independent

Medication Management: 1-3 times/month

- Primary Diagnosis: **I2**: Visual Impairment
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

B. Medication Administration: Person is Independent

Medication Management: Weekly

- Primary Diagnosis: **I2**: Visual Impairment
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

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C. Medication Administration: 1-2 times/day

- Primary Diagnosis: **I2**: Visual Impairment
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

Medication Management: 1-3 times/month

- Primary Diagnosis: **I2**: Visual Impairment
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

D. Medication Administration: 1-2 times/day

- Primary Diagnosis: **I2**: Visual Impairment
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

Medication Management: 3-4 times/day

- Primary Diagnosis: **I2**: Visual Impairment
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

Rationale: The correct answer is D. Due to a physical impairment, Kristin requires hands-on assistance with the task of Medication Administration once daily with her insulin. She is independent administering her oral medications. She also needs assistance with medication set-up 1-3 times per month and medication monitoring four times daily (blood glucose levels). When more than one "Frequency of Help/Services Needed from Other Persons" (column) applies to one HRS task (row), select the frequency of the task completed most often.

Reference: Modules 5.14, 7.3, 7.14 and 7.15

Screeener Note example: *Kristin depends on caregiver assistance to fill her medication box every other week. With this set up, she is independent administering her oral medications. She does depend on her caregivers to help her check her blood sugar four times daily and administer her insulin once daily due to her vision issues from cataracts.*

9. Eleanor takes her pills from a medication box that holds a week's worth of medication. She depends on her daughter to fill the medication box because she is physically unable to open medication bottles by herself due to her rheumatoid arthritis. Eleanor's daughter visits her mother every Sunday, and while she is there she fills the medication box. When her daughter is planning on a vacation she fills two medication boxes for two weeks for Eleanor, and Eleanor takes her medications with no problem. How should the screener select Medication Administration and Medication Management on the HRS Table?

A. Medication Administration: Person is Independent
Medication Management: Person is Independent

B. Medication Administration: Person is Independent

Medication Management: 1-3 times/month

- Primary Diagnosis: **D2**: Arthritis
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

C. Medication Administration: Person is Independent

Medication Management: Weekly

- Primary Diagnosis: **D2**: Arthritis
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

D. Medication Administration: 1-2/day

- Primary Diagnosis: **D2**: Arthritis
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

Medication Management: 1-3 times/month

- Primary Diagnosis: **D2**: Arthritis
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

Rationale: The correct answer is B. The HRS Table is designed to document a person's need for assistance with health-related service(s), not just the assistance he or she is currently receiving. Eleanor is independent with Medication Administration; however, she requires assistance with the filling of a medication box. Medication boxes are typically filled at the "1 to 3 times/month" frequency, since two or more medication boxes can be prefilled at one time. Eleanor's daughter fills her mother's med box weekly because she visits her on Sundays, but that assistance is only needed at a frequency of one to three times per month.

Reference: Modules 5.14, 7.3, 7.14 and 7.15

Screener Note example: *Eleanor depends on her daughter's assistance to fill her med box as she is unable to open medication bottles due to her rheumatoid arthritis. She is independent administering her medications with the use of the med box.*

10. Jack has a current verified diagnosis of Parkinson's disease and experiences tremors in his hands. His girlfriend, Cathy, assists him with some of his ADLs and IADLs, including help with his colostomy. Cathy assists with emptying the colostomy bag as needed for Jack and changes the wafer once a week. Jack is able to keep the site clean by washing with soap and water. What selection should be made for Ostomy-related Skilled Services on the HRS Table on Jack's LTCFS?

- A. Leave the default selection of N/A
- B. 2-6 times/week
- C. Weekly
- D. 1-2 times/day

Rationale: The correct answer is C. The changing of the wafer is a skilled task included on the HRS Table and Jack needs assistance with this task once a week. The emptying of the colostomy bag is a component of the ADL Toileting and is an unskilled task excluded from the HRS Table.

Reference: 5.10, 7.16

Screener Note example: Jack depends on assistance once a week with changing his colostomy wafer due to the tremors from his Parkinson's disease.