

ISSUE DATE: January 2017

### APPLICABILITY:

- Adult Long Term Care
- Children's Long Term Support
- Mental Health/AODA

TOPIC: January 2017 Functional Screen Quiz

The purpose of this document is to provide a user-friendly tool for agency screen liaisons to use to quiz screeners and improve their knowledge of screen instructions and procedures. **The Department of Health Services will be automating the selection of target group in the LTCFS for adults in early 2017. The ability to correlate needs with specific diagnoses will be very important when the determination of target group is automated. Beginning with this quiz, a greater emphasis will be placed on questions relating to diagnosis.**

**\*\*When Target Group Automation is released, a selection of Primary AND Secondary diagnosis will be mandatory. However, "None" may be selected as the Secondary diagnosis if there is no secondary diagnosis attributed to the need.**

### Scenario 1:

Page is a 38 year old woman with diagnoses of intellectual disability (ID) with an IQ of 63, asthma, hypertension, anxiety disorder, and GERD. She has resided in an Adult Family Home for 3 years. She gets along well with her housemates and staff; however, on occasion (approximately 3 times per month), she will become upset and anxious when extra activity occurs in the home that she lives in. She will strike out at staff who will redirect her to her room where she throws her belongings against the walls or into the windows. Staff are trained to follow her Behavior Support Plan to assist and redirect her when these instances occur. Page's caregivers have explained that when she becomes upset and frustrated, she does not understand different ways to communicate her frustrations so they understand what her needs are. Due to her diagnosis of ID, she needs occasional support with Medication Management and Administration, and the completion of other additional multiple step processes such as making **complex** meals or doing her laundry. Her anxiety contributes to her needs in this area because when she is unable to remember the next step, she begins to get frustrated with the task. She also experiences these difficulties in Meal Preparation tasks and Money Management due to the multiple steps involved in the completion of these tasks. If her anxiety level rises, Page may have occasions where she will become upset and need to be redirected by staff.

1. Which of the following diagnosis(es) should be selected on the Diagnosis Page, considering that not all relate directly to Page's needs?
  - A. Intellectual Disability with an FSIQ of 63
  - B. Asthma
  - C. Hypertension
  - D. Anxiety Disorder
  - E. GERD
  - F. A, C, D
  - G. All of the above.**

**Rationale: The correct answer is G.** All diagnoses listed by an individual's health care provider(s) should be captured on the Diagnosis Page regardless of whether or not they directly relate to the individual's needs.

### Scenario 2:

David is an 83-year-old man. He lives at home with his wife, who is also his primary caregiver. He has issues with memory loss; however, he does not have an official diagnosis. He has diagnoses of arthritis, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and depression. David's wife has primarily been the one to provide cooked meals each evening and occasionally assists David with making simpler meals throughout the day. Approximately 3 times per week she needs to remind David of a meal he had prepared and left on the counter or in the microwave. David needs daily assistance with the tasks of Bathing, Dressing, and Mobility due to the pain and discomfort he experiences during these tasks. David often exhibits confusion and frustration if he forgets where things are around the house or cannot remember a task he was about to complete.

2. Based on this information, what are the appropriate Primary/Secondary diagnosis(es) that should be selected for each of the following needs:
  - A. Meal Preparation: Memory Loss, None
  - B. Bathing: Arthritis, None
  - C. Dressing: Arthritis, None
  - D. Mobility: Arthritis, None
  - E. All
  - F. B, C, D**

**Rationale: The correct answer is F.** Memory loss is not a verified diagnosis for David, therefore there are not any needs that can be selected in relation to that diagnosis. In the scenario above, David's difficulties are primarily related to the pain that he has in association with his arthritis.

**\*\*If caregivers, family, or support team members suspect that there are memory loss concerns for an individual, the Animal Naming tool and Mini-cog can be administered. If the individual scores less than a 14 on the Animal Naming tool AND receives a score of a 0, 1, or 2 on the Mini-cog, then Memory Loss can be**

selected on the Diagnosis Table as a diagnosis. It is best practice to include the results of the Animal Naming tool and the Mini-cog screen in the Notes section.

3. What behavioral selection should be made on the HRS Table, and which diagnosis does that selection correlate to?
- A. Behaviors Requiring Interventions: Weekly – Depression, None
  - B. Behaviors Requiring Interventions: Weekly – Depression, Memory Loss
  - C. Behaviors Requiring Interventions: 1-3 times/month – Depression, None
  - D. None of the Above.**

**Rationale: The correct answer is D.** The “frustrations” mentioned in the scenario do not meet requirements for a Behavior Requiring Intervention. Based on the information provided, there is no indication that David has a cognitive impairment, requires intervention from another person, or has a behavior support plan in place. In addition, memory loss is not a current diagnosis for David. As a result, no selections can be made for needs that David may have as a result of the memory loss.

4. Which of the following diagnosis(es) should be selected on the Diagnosis Page?
- A. Arthritis
  - B. Hypertension
  - C. Hyperlipidemia
  - D. Memory Loss
  - E. Depression
  - F. A, B, C, and E**
  - G. All of the Above

**Rationale: The correct answer is F.** All of the diagnoses above should be selected on the Diagnosis Page with the exception of Memory Loss. Because Memory loss is not a confirmed diagnosis, it should not be selected on the Diagnosis Page; however, if Memory Loss concerns are identified, it is best practice to administer the Animal Naming tool and Mini-cog screen. Those results should be included in the Notes section.

### Scenario 3:

Loucie is a 45-year-old woman with a primary diagnosis of cerebral palsy (CP). While she maintains a great deal of her independence on a daily basis, her family has been noticing that she has been struggling with some of her ADL's and IADL's. In addition to her diagnosis of CP, she has also been diagnosed with seizure disorder with onset prior to age 22, migraines, and tremors. Because of Loucie's struggles with fine motor skills and dexterity, she has been requiring assistance with the tasks of Medication Administration & Management. She is able to order medications for herself in pill bottles each month, however she does need those medications to be administered for her once a day. She also has been having a difficult time holding utensils during her meals and has been working with a provider to find adaptive equipment to keep her independent in this task. Loucie requires assistance with transferring, as her muscle strength has decreased over the last 6 months. She requires assistance to and from her bed and to and from her wheelchair into other chairs in her home and in the restroom. Loucie has seizures and migraines approximately 1 time each month. They are often triggered by her menstrual cycle. During a seizure or migraine, she is unable to complete any of her ADL's and will need complete assistance. Loucie is a very pleasant woman to be around. She does not have any memory concerns or challenging behavioral concerns.

5. What are the appropriate Primary/Secondary diagnosis(es) that should be selected for each of the following needs?
- A. Medication Administration and Management: Cerebral Palsy, Tremors
  - B. Eating: Tremors, Cerebral Palsy
  - C. Transferring: Cerebral Palsy, None
  - D. Mobility: Independent, Selection of Wheelchair, no identified diagnosis needed
  - E. A, B, and C**
  - F. All of the Above.

**Rationale: The correct answer is E.** Based on the information in the scenario, each of the needs presented had a specific primary and/or secondary diagnosis that could be attributed to the needs that Loucie has. However, in the answer selections, Mobility: Independent, Selection of Wheelchair states that there is not a need to identify a Primary and/or Secondary diagnosis. This is incorrect. The

selection of Uses Wheelchair under Mobility will engage the Primary and/or Secondary Diagnosis(es) fields which must be entered before moving forward on the screen.

6. What are the appropriate Primary/Secondary diagnosis(es) that should be selected for each need identified on the HRS table?
- A. Medication Administration: 1-2 times/day – Cerebral Palsy, Tremors
  - B. Medication Management: 1-3 times/month – Cerebral Palsy
  - C. Medication Management: Independent, no identified diagnosis needed
  - D. A and B
  - E. A and C**

**Rationale: The correct answer is E.** The scenario explains that Loucie needs assistance with the medication being administered to her by her caregivers one time each day due to Cerebral Palsy and Tremors. Because Loucie can completely direct the task, she is independent in Medication Management.

7. Which of the following diagnosis(es) should be selected on the Diagnosis Page?
- A. Cerebral Palsy
  - B. Seizure Disorder with Onset prior to age 22
  - C. Migraines
  - D. Tremors
  - E. All of the Above**

**Rationale: The correct answer is E.** All of the diagnoses listed in the scenario are confirmed and active diagnoses, thus all should be selected on the Diagnosis Page.

8. Under Mobility in Home, a selection will need to be made to reflect that Loucie uses a wheelchair. With Target Group Automation, a diagnosis must be selected to reflect this need, even though Loucie is independent in her home with the use of her wheelchair. What diagnosis should be selected to reflect the need for her wheelchair?
- A. Cerebral Palsy, None**
  - B. Seizure Disorder with Onset prior to age 22, Cerebral Palsy
  - C. Cerebral Palsy, Tremors
  - D. Cerebral Palsy, Migraines

**Rationale: The correct answer is A.** The need that Loucie has for her wheelchair is directly and solely related to her diagnosis of cerebral palsy. Thus the only diagnosis selected for this need should be cerebral palsy.