

Adult Long Term Care Functional Screen

DATE: February 2019

TOPIC: February 2019 Adult Functional Screen Quiz

Purpose: The quiz serves 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.

The answers to the quiz questions may not be found verbatim in the instructions manual: however the rationales are 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 key areas that were recently updated in the Adult Long Term Care Functional Screen (LTCFS) Instructions. These areas include LTCFS Overview, Basic Information, Diagnoses, IADLs (Meal Preparation, Medication Administration and Medication Management, Money Management), HRS Table (HRS Medication Administration and HRS Medication Management), and need for assistance (previously included under competent refusal).

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1. Herbert is 65. He has current verified diagnoses of arthritis, chronic back pain, obesity and diabetes. Herbert states that every day the chronic pain is so bad that he barely wants to move. He states the first 30-45 minutes he is up and moving are the worst. He states that once he is past that time the pain decreases to a tolerable level. Because of the pain level, he states that he forces himself to shower at least once per week. Herbert states that when he showers he is slow getting in and out of the shower because of the back pain and arthritis. Herbert states he has never fallen, and until he has a fall he does not need or want assistance. What selection should the screener make for the Bathing ADL on Herbert's LTCFS?

- A. 0-Independent
- B. 1-Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
 - i. Primary diagnosis: D2 Arthritis
 - ii. Secondary Diagnosis: D12 Other Chronic Pain or Fatigue
- C. 2-Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
 - i. Primary diagnosis: D2 Arthritis
 - ii. Secondary Diagnosis: D12 Other Chronic Pain or Fatigue

Rationale for your selection (Optional):

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2. Donna is 35, has a full scale IQ score of 55, and has confirmed diagnoses of intellectual disability, diabetes, obesity, anxiety, and GERD. Her mother is her guardian due to her intellectual disability. Donna is currently living in a supported apartment with caregivers. Donna's mother and caregivers report that Donna refuses to take her medications and follow a diabetic diet. Donna's mother reports that Donna will sneak high sugar/high carbohydrate foods while at work, that she refuses to have her blood sugars checked, and refuses to take her medications. Donna will often come home from work complaining of a stomach ache or dizziness and will have behaviors such as excessive swearing or slapping herself or caregivers on the face while they are trying to assist in bringing her blood glucose levels down. At least 3 times in the last 6 months they have had to take her to the emergency room to assist in bringing her blood glucose levels into normal range. Once she has taken her medications and her blood glucose levels are back within normal range, they talk with Donna about what occurred. It is during this conversation that she states doesn't care and that she doesn't understand why she can't eat her favorite foods or why she has to take medications. Should the screener make a selection indicating a need for assistance with IADL Medication Administration and Medication Management on Donna's LTCFS?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Rationale for your selection (Optional):

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3. You have completed a first-time screening home-visit for Michelle. Upon entering her name, social security number, gender, and date of birth into the functional screen, a message is displayed indicating that the information cannot be verified. You contact Michelle and ask her for documentation to verify the information. At this time, Michelle indicates that while her biological gender is male and her given name was Donald, she has considered herself to be female for so many years that it didn't occur to her that there might be a validation issue with Social Security. In addition, she is self-employed and has never needed to do any other verification. She states that she recently heard changing her name legally and with Social Security is a fairly simple process and she plans to file the paperwork next week. What Name and Gender should the screener put on the Basic Information page on Michelle's LTCFS?
- A. Applicant First Name Donald, Gender: Female
 - B. Applicant First Name Michelle, Gender: Female
 - C. Applicant First Name Donald, Gender: Male
 - D. Applicant First Name Michelle, Gender: Male

Rationale for your selection (Optional):

4. An individual has a verified diagnosis of dysphagia as a result of CVA (stroke). The individual needs constant supervision while eating because of choking concerns. Is the screener required to select both dysphagia and CVA in the primary and secondary diagnosis areas for the ADL Eating?
- A. Yes
 - B. No

Rationale for your selection (Optional):

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5. Marvin is 48, underwent a bowel resection due to Crohn's disease and had a colostomy placed 3 days ago. He is being discharged in 2 days. As this is a new colostomy, Marvin will need assistance with monitoring initial skin integrity and replacing the wafer until he has learned to do this independently. Marvin is independent in changing and emptying the bags. The doctor anticipates that the wafer changes will be every 3-4 days until the area heals and Marvin is able to change the colostomy independently. Marvin is able to reach the colostomy site without significant negative health outcomes. Marvin's other verified diagnoses are depression, gout, GERD and obesity. Which selections should be made on the HRS table for Ostomy Related Skilled Services?
- A. Weekly
 - i. Primary diagnosis: B5 Other Disorders of the Digestive System
 - ii. Secondary diagnosis: None
 - B. Weekly
 - i. Primary diagnosis: B5 Other Disorders of the Digestive System
 - ii. Secondary diagnosis: B8 Obesity
 - C. 2-6 times/week
 - i. Primary diagnosis: B5 Other Disorders of the Digestive System
 - ii. Secondary diagnosis: None
 - D. 2-6 times/week
 - i. Primary diagnosis: B5 Other Disorders of the Digestive System
 - ii. Secondary diagnosis: B8 Obesity

Rationale for your selection (Optional):

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6. An individual you are screening can complete all the tasks related to the IADL Meal Preparation, except they are unable to use any appliance to heat food. While they are currently eating only cold foods because they have no one to help, they state that it would be nice to have hot meals. What selection should be made for the IADL Meal Preparation of the LTCFS?
- A. 0-Independent
 - B. 1-Needs help from another person weekly or less
 - C. 2-Needs help 2 to 7 times a week
 - D. 3-Needs help with every meal

Rationale for your selection (Optional):

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7. Henrietta is 93 years old. She lives in her own apartment, and she has supports that come in once per day. Henrietta has verified diagnoses of osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, congestive heart failure, and thrombosis, and she takes 6 medications for these conditions. Her medications come in a pill box from the pharmacy weekly. She states that this is done in case there are changes made based on the results of her biweekly blood draws. She reports when she first started taking blood thinners 3 years ago, she became confused because of the frequent changes made to her medications. Now that her diet is consistent and she has been on the medications for 3 years, she has not had a medication change in at least a year. She states that now she needs the prefilled pill boxes because she can no longer open pill bottles due to her arthritis and she has arranged with the pharmacy to continue to send her prefilled pill boxes weekly. What selection should be made on the HRS Table for Medication Management on Henrietta's LTCFS?

- A. Person is Independent
- B. 1-3 times/Month
 - i. Primary Diagnosis: D2-Arthritis
 - ii. Secondary Diagnosis: None
- C. 1-3 times/Month
 - i. Primary Diagnosis: D2-Arthritis
 - ii. Secondary Diagnosis: D5-Osteoporosis/Other Bone Disease
- D. Weekly
 - i. Primary Diagnosis: D2-Arthritis
 - ii. Secondary Diagnosis: None
- E. Weekly
 - i. Primary Diagnosis: D2-Arthritis
 - ii. Secondary Diagnosis: D5-Osteoporosis/Other Bone Disease

Rationale for your selection (Optional):

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8. John has a spinal cord injury and recently completed a round of physical therapy to help his shoulder mobility after rotator cuff surgery. His physician and physical therapist would like him to continue the exercises at home to maintain his range of motion. However, they have also told John that he has likely reached his maximum range of motion. John would need assistance to complete some of the exercises at home due to his spinal cord injury, but he has declined to complete them because he doesn't feel he would benefit from them. Should the screener make a selection on the HRS table for Exercises/Range of Motion?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Rationale for your selection (Optional):

9. Edna has a verified diagnosis of dementia. Her family reports that because paying her bills was such a part of her routine, she is still able to complete this task appropriately. However, she is having increased confusion when paying for items at a store. They report that they have tried multiple strategies to allow her to maintain her independence while shopping and nothing has worked. What selection should be made for the IADL Money Management on Edna's LTCFS?

- A. 0-Independent
- B. 1-Can only complete small transactions(Needs help from another person to complete some transactions)
 - i. Primary Diagnosis: E2 Other Irreversible Dementia
 - ii. Secondary Diagnosis: None
- C. 2-Needs help from another person to complete all transactions
 - i. Primary Diagnosis: E2 Other Irreversible Dementia
 - ii. Secondary Diagnosis: None

Rationale for your selection (Optional):

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10. You are screening an individual who needs physical assistance getting their wallet to retrieve their credit cards or cash, both during initial setup of online bill payments as well as when paying for items at a store. After initial setup of online accounts, the individual is independent with payments. This individual does not have a cognitive impairment. Should the screener select “2- Needs help from another person with all transactions”, for the IADL Money Management?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Rationale for your selection (Optional):