



# UAS-NY Implementation- Implications for ALP billing

March 6, 2013



# Introduction

- The Uniform Assessment System (UAS-NY) will be implemented for LTC programs, including ALPs, beginning in March, 2013.
- The UAS-NY is an assessment system which uses empirically tested and validated means to:
  - Assess individual's functional needs and abilities;
  - Provide accurate data to develop individualized plans of care;
  - Identify level of care;
  - Produce various outcomes such as RUGS-III HC.



# Changes to ALP billing

- ALPs currently use the PRI tool with its RUGS-II for determining level of care & billing while using the DSS4449 tools for assessment.
- The UAS-NY will replace these tools for determining level of care and assessment.
- The UAS-NY uses the RUGS III-HC classifications rather than the PRI RUGS-II classifications currently used for billing.
- So when the UAS-NY is implemented, ALPs must use a crosswalk from RUGS-III HC to the PRI RUGS-II for billing.



# Opportunities and Challenges in Using the UAS-NY Crosswalk for Billing:

## ▫ Opportunities

- MLTC plans will also be using the UAS-NY with RUGS-III HC. Comparable data will be available to ALPs prior to MLTC contracting requirements.
- RUGS-III HC is a highly predictable classification system; reliable data will be available across settings in the future.

## ▫ Challenges

- The crosswalk is not accompanied by an impact analyses due to lack of data.
- Differences between the two tools are based on reasonable assumptions.
- May necessitate a change to provider billing systems.



# Crosswalk Methodology Steps

- 1. Spoke with industry experts.**
- 2. Compared the classification diagrams and documentation.**
- 3. Cross-walked 7 RUGS III-HC categories to 5 PRI RUGS categories by comparing descriptions and selecting the best fit.**
- 4. Cross-walked 23 RUGS III-HC groups to 16 PRI RUGS II groups by comparing ADL score ranges and other criteria for the groups within each category.**



# Crosswalk Assumptions

- There is not a clear and precise delineation between the RUGS-III HC categories and the PRI RUGS-II categories:
  - One of the RUGS III-HC category accounts for cognition, memory, decision making and communication. PRI RUGS II does not recognize this category.
- RUGS-III HC uses 4 ADL's and 3 IADL's to assign groups within the categories. PRI RUGS-II uses 3 ADL's for this.



# Results

| RUGS III HC                                    |            | PRI RUGS II                 |            |           |                                |
|--|------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| RUGS Category                                  | RUGS Group | RUGS Category               | RUGS Group | Rate Code | Rate Description               |
| <b>Rehabilitation</b>                          |            | <b>Heavy Rehabilitation</b> |            |           |                                |
|  | RB0        |                             | RB         | 3303      | RUGS II GROUP-RB, NON-MEDICARE |
|  | RA2, RA1   |                             | RA         | 3301      | RUGS II GROUP-RA, NON-MEDICARE |
| <b>Extensive Services</b>                      |            | <b>Special Care</b>         |            |           |                                |
|  | SE3        |                             | SB         | 3307      | RUGS II GROUP-SB, NON-MEDICARE |
|  | SE2, SE 1  |                             | SA         | 3305      | RUGS II GROUP-SA, NON-MEDICARE |
| <b>Special Care and Clinically Complex</b>     |            | <b>Clinically Complex</b>   |            |           |                                |
|  | SSB, CC0   |                             | CD         | 3315      | RUGS II GROUP-CD, NON-MEDICARE |
|  | SSA        |                             | CC         | 3313      | RUGS II GROUP-CC, NON-MEDICARE |
|  | CB0        |                             | CB         | 3311      | RUGS II GROUP-CB, NON-MEDICARE |
|  | CA1, CA2   |                             | CA         | 3309      | RUGS II GROUP-CA, NON-MEDICARE |
| <b>Impaired Cognition and Behavior Problem</b> |            | <b>Severe Behavior</b>      |            |           |                                |
|  | IB0, BB0   |                             | BC         | 3321      | RUGS II GROUP-BC, NON-MEDICARE |
|  | IA2, BA2   |                             | BB         | 3319      | RUGS II GROUP-BB, NON-MEDICARE |
|  | IA1, BA1   |                             | BA         | 3317      | RUGS II GROUP-BA, NON-MEDICARE |
| <b>Physical Function</b>                       |            | <b>Physical</b>             |            |           |                                |
|  | PD0        |                             | PE         | 3331      | RUGS II GROUP-PE, NON-MEDICARE |
|  | PC0        |                             | PD         | 3329      | RUGS II GROUP-PD, NON-MEDICARE |
|  | PB0        |                             | PC         | 3327      | RUGS II GROUP-PC, NON-MEDICARE |
|  | PA2        |                             | PB         | 3325      | RUGS II GROUP-PB, NON-MEDICARE |
|  | PA1        |                             | PA         | 3323      | RUGS II GROUP-PA, NON-MEDICARE |

Several of the PRI rate codes are used infrequently or not at all.

# RUGS in UAS-NY

- One way to locate a RUGS-III HC classification on an individual in the UAS-NY is through the standard “RUGs History” report.
- There will be other ways for assessors or organizations to locate the RUGS-III HC classifications in the UAS-NY via “ad-hoc reporting”.





# Rate Setting

**Rate methodology will remain the same:**

**Regional Rate (WEF)**

**Based on 50% of NH rate as of 7/1/1992**

**Based on the 16 RUG groups in effect at that time.**



# Summary

- **The DOH will require ALP's replace the PRI with the UAS-NY for billing purposes.**
- **The DOH will monitor the impact of the change on providers reimbursement and adjust the cross walk if necessary.**