

PASRR

Preadmission Screening and Resident Review

A1500 PASRR

Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR)

- o Ensures that individuals with serious mental illness or mental retardation are not placed in a NF inappropriately.
- o PASRR applies only to Medicaid-certified nursing facilities (NFs).
- o A1500 simply asks about the individual's PASRR status. The person either has a Level II PASRR determination, or not.

A1500 PASRR

- A1500 does not call for judgment about an individual's mental illness, mental retardation or related condition.
 - A1500 only reports on the results of the PASRR process. All applicants to Medicaid NF are screened by Level I PASRR. If positive, Level II is performed.
- Consult your state Medicaid Agency for PASRR procedures, including the role of the state MI and MR agencies.

Why PASRR matters to the NF

- NFs may not admit a person who needs a PASRR level II evaluation until the state issues the PASRR determinations.
- Admission before a needed PASRR Level II is complete, is a survey deficiency.
- Federal Medicaid funding can be recouped for all days prior to PASRR completion.
- A1500 helps facilities avoid compliance problems, and meet resident's needs.

Importance for residents

- Between 10-25% of NF residents have serious MI, MR, or a related condition.
- Historically these individuals have been inappropriately placed and underserved.
- PASRR is a powerful tool for diversion or transition to the most appropriate available service setting. PASRR helps states comply with the Olmstead decision.

A1500 and Significant Change in Status Assessment

- Preadmission Screening (PAS) happens before admission to a NF.
- Resident Review (RR) is the PASRR Level II process for individuals already residing in a NF.
- When a Significant Change in Status Assessment is triggered in a PASRR Level II NF resident (A1500 marked YES), the facility must consider referral for a RR.

PASRR and MDS

- Referral for Level II RR is not a requirement of the MDS.
- But since the PASRR requirement is linked to the MDS Significant Change in Status Assessment process, the MDS 3.0 instructions help the facility understand how to meet the PASRR requirement.

When to refer for Level II RR

- As with any condition, if need is urgent, immediately refer for RR and/or services.
 - E.g., acute change in affect or behavior that does not call for hospitalization but needs evaluation and change in plan.
- Whenever a Significant Change in Status Assessment is triggered, look at A1500. If A1500 is YES, follow state PASRR procedures for referral for Level II RR.

Referring a resident for RR

- The state PASRR program must guide the facility in what types of changes should be referred for RR, and to whom.
- Mental or physical changes may be relevant.
- The state mental health or mental retardation authority will review the referral, and make a judgment about whether to perform a level II evaluation.