
*ND Patient Driven Payment Model
(PDPM)
PROVIDER Quick View*

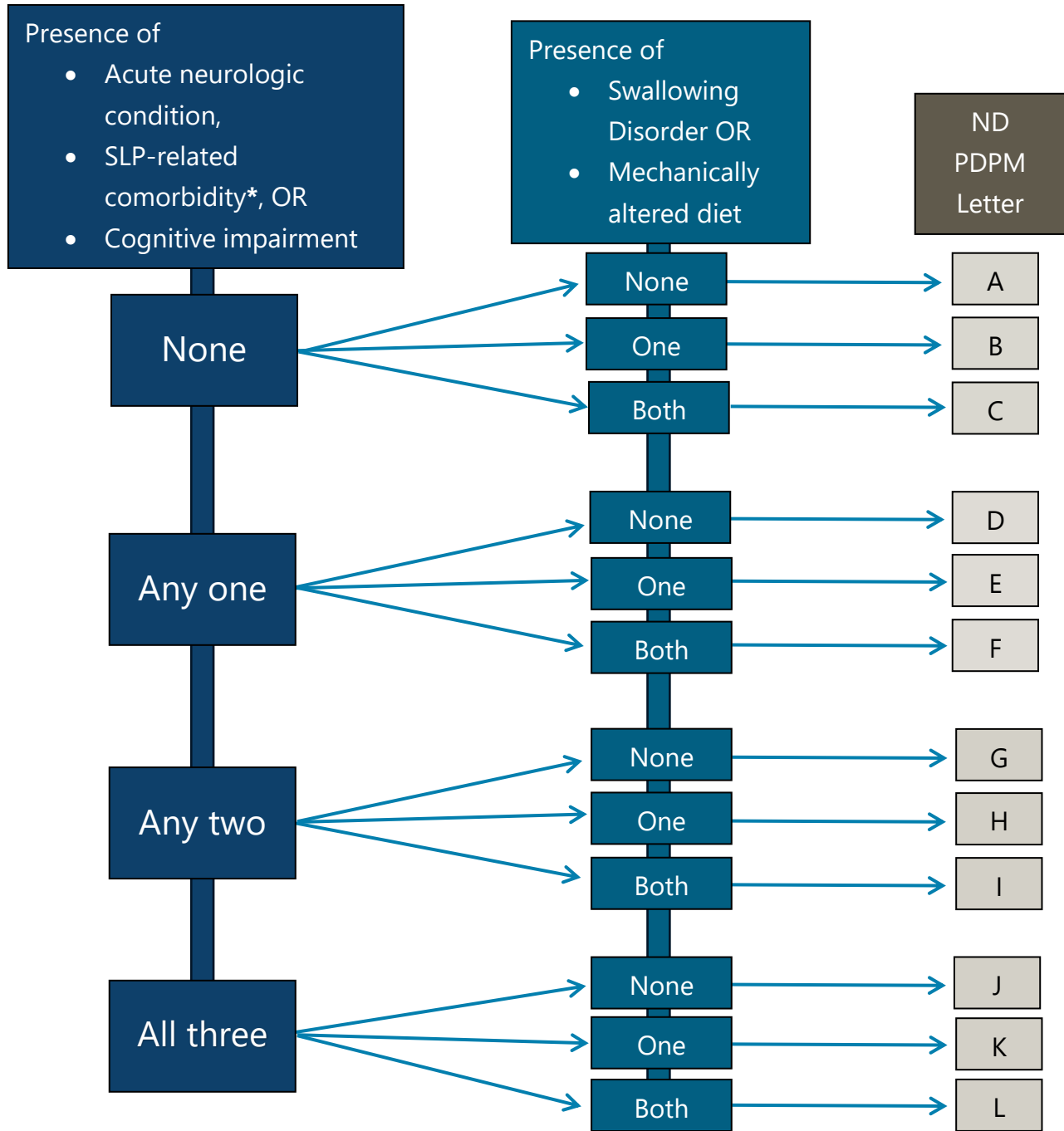
This document provides a step-by-step explanation of the North Dakota Patient Driven Payment Model (ND PDPM) classifications for Nursing Facilities. Using flow-charts and graphs, it shows how Speech-Language Pathology (SLP), Nursing and Non-Therapy Ancillary (NTA) components are determined. The goal is to provide a quick reference for nursing facilities to understand what health conditions and care needs influence classifications.

Additional information on ND nursing facility rates, submission guidelines, and policy can be found at:

- [Long Term Care Providers](http://www.hhs.nd.gov/healthcare/medicaid/provider/long-term-care) - www.hhs.nd.gov/healthcare/medicaid/provider/long-term-care
 - Nursing Facility Policy
 - Nursing Facility Rate Setting Manual
 - Nursing Facility Classification Manual
 - MDS 3.0 submission requirements
 - Nursing Facility Payment FAQ – for residents and families
 - ND PDPM Resident Quick View – like this document but begins with the PDPM character and uses less medical terminology

Speech Language Pathology (SLP) Component

- Equals 20% of final Case-Mix Index (CMI) weight.



***SLP related comorbidity:**

Aphasia, cerebral vascular accident (CVA), hemiplegia or hemiparesis, traumatic brain injury (TBI), tracheostomy, invasive mechanical ventilator, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), laryngeal cancer, dysphagia, apraxia, trach care, vent use.

Nursing Component

- Equals 60% of final Case-Mix Index (CMI) weight.

Category	Clinical Condition	Depres- sion	Restorative Nursing Services	Nursing Function Score (NFS)	HIPPS Indicator	ND PDPM Letter
Extensive Services	• Tracheostomy & Ventilator	-	-	0-14	ES3	A
	• Tracheostomy OR Ventilator	-	-		ES2	B
	If none of the above continue below	If NFS 15 or 16 = Clinically Complex				
Special Care High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comatose & completely dependent on select Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) • Septicemia • Diabetes with BOTH insulin injections all 7 days & insulin order changes on 2 or more days • Quadriplegia with NFS <= 11 • COPD & shortness of breath while lying flat • Fever and one of the following: pneumonia, vomiting, weight loss, or specified amount of nutrition provided from a feeding tube • Parenteral/IV feedings • Respiratory therapy daily 	Yes	-	0-5	HDE2	D
		No	-		HDE1	E
	Yes	-	6-14	HBC2	F	
	No	-		HBC1	G	
	If none of the above continue below	If NFS 15 or 16 = Clinically Complex				
Special Care Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFS <=11 and any of the following: Cerebral Palsy, multiple sclerosis or Parkinson's disease • Respiratory Failure AND oxygen therapy while a resident • Feeding tube with select volume/nutritional requirements • Two or more stage 2 pressure ulcers with select treatment • Any stage 3 or 4 pressure ulcer or unstageable due to slough and/or eschar with select treatments • Two or more venous or arterial ulcers with select treatments • One stage 2 pressure ulcer and one venous or arterial ulcer with select treatments • Foot infection, diabetic foot ulcer, or other open lesion of foot with dressings to the feet • Radiation while a resident • Dialysis while a resident 	Yes	-	0-5	LDE2	H
		No	-		LDE1	I
		Yes	-	6-14	LBC2	J
		No	-		LBC1	K
	If none of the above continue below	If NFS 15 or 16, continue to Clinically Complex				

Nursing Component Continued						
Category	Clinical Condition	Depres- sion	Restorative Nursing Services	Nursing Function Score (NFS)	HIPPS Indicator	ND PDPM Letter
Clinically Complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pneumonia • Hemiplegia or hemiparesis with NFS <=11 • Open lesion (other than ulcers, rashes, cuts) or surgical wounds with select skin treatment • Burns (second or third degree) • Any of the following while a resident: chemotherapy, oxygen therapy, IV medications or transfusions 	Yes	-	0-5	CDE2	L
		No	-		CDE1	M
		Yes	-	6-14	CBC2	N
		Yes	-	15-16	CA2	O
		No	-	6-14	CBC1	P
		No	-	15-16	CA1	Q
	If none of the above continue below					
Behavior Symptoms and Cognitive Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BIMS summary score <=9 • Severe impaired cognitive skills for daily living • Two or more of the following: difficulty being understood, short-term memory problem, modified or moderately impaired cognitive skills & one or more of the following: sometimes or rarely/never makes self understood, moderately impaired cognitive skills for daily decision making • One of the following behavioral symptoms: hallucinations, delusions, four or more days of physical or verbal behavioral symptoms directed toward others, not directed toward others, rejection of care, or wandering 	-	2 or more	11-16	BAB2	R
		-	0-1		BAB1	S
	If NFS <11, continue to Reduced Physical Function					
Reduced Physical Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets Behavior Symptoms and Cognitive Performance clinical condition with a NFS of <11 • Does not meet clinical condition for any other category 		2 or more	0-5	PDE2	T
			0-1		PDE1	U
			2 or more	6-14	PBC2	V
			2 or more	15-16	PA2	W
			0-1	6-14	PBC1	X
	0-1	15-16	PA1	Y		

Non-Therapy Ancillary (NTA) Component

- Equals 20% of final Case-Mix Index (CMI) weight.

- The Non-Therapy Ancillary component assigns points for specific high-cost conditions and services that significantly increase the cost of resident care. By including these conditions, the NTA component helps ensure payment more accurately reflects the resident’s overall clinical complexity and care needs. Points are assigned to certain high-cost health conditions based on their relative costs. These points are totaled to calculate the NTA score, which determines the classification. To view a complete list of conditions used in the NTA component consult the most current Nursing Facility Classification Manual.

*Note – HIV is an item identified by Medicaid claims and not the Minimum Data Set (MDS). It is not included in the NTA component for ND PDPM.

ND PDPM NTA Points and Letters	
NTA Score Range	ND PDPM Letter
12+	A
9-11	B
6-8	C
3-5	D
1-2	E
0	F