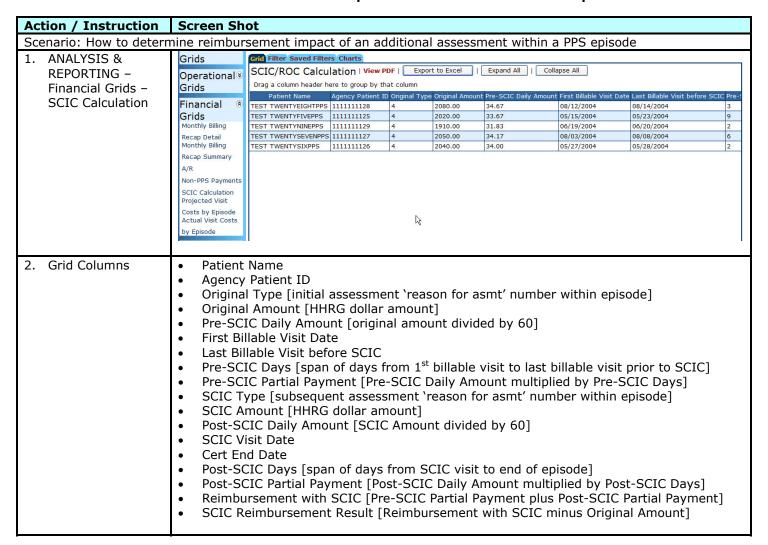
## Instructions to determine PPS reimbursement impact of add'l assessment within episode



<b>Action / Instruction</b>	Screen Shot
[excerpt from Home Health Agency Manual - Chapter II-Coverage of Home Health Services]	201.9 Significant Change in Condition Payment Adjustment (SCIC)If a patient experiences a significant change in condition during a 60 day episode that was not envisioned in the original plan of care, the 60 day episode rate may be changed with a SCIC adjustment to reflect the payment level to meet the resource needs of the patient during the 60 day episode.
	A. Significant Change in Condition Adjustment CriteriaIn order to receive a new case mix assignment due to an unanticipated significant change in condition, the HHA must complete an OASIS assessment and obtain the necessary physician change orders reflecting the significant change in treatment approach in the patient's plan of care. The total significant change in condition payment adjustment is a proportional payment adjustment reflecting the time both before and after the patient experienced a significant change in condition during the 60 day episode.
	B. Methodology Used to Calculate the SCIC AdjustmentThe SCIC payment adjustment is calculated in two parts. The first part of the SCIC payment adjustment reflects the adjustment to the payment level prior to the patient's significant change in condition during the 60 day episode. The first part of the SCIC adjustment is determined by taking the span of days of the first billable visit date through and including the last billable visit date prior to the patient's significant change in condition as a proportion of 60 multiplied by the original episode amount. The second part of the SCIC payment adjustment reflects the adjustment to the level of payment after the significant change in the patient's condition occurs during the 60 day episode. The second part of the SCIC adjustment is calculated using the span of days of the first billable visit date through and including the last billable visit date through the balance of the 60 day episode. The agency is not constrained to bill for a SCIC for a higher HHRG if the net effect is a lower payment for the episode than if the SCIC had not occurred. Because the intent of the SCIC was not to lower the total episode payment when patients actually required more intensive services, the HHA is not forced to bill for a SCIC in this circumstance. However, where the SCIC reflects a lower HHRG due to unanticipated improvement in patient condition, the SCIC must be billed.