

Prepare for new OASIS-E items with this quick guide

This is a quick reference guide to start familiarizing your staff with the new items that will be required as part of OASIS-E starting in January 2023. DecisionHealth compiled this information from CMS' draft OASIS-E guidance manual, released May 16. (See story, p. 1.) View the guidance manual at: <https://bit.ly/3a6Py7w>.

New OASIS-E items	Item intent, definitions, etc.
A1005 (Ethnicity)	Identifies the patient's self-reported ethnicity data.
A1010 (Race)	Identifies the patient's self-reported race data.
A1110 (Language)	Identifies the patient's self-reported preferred language and need for an interpreter.
A1250 (Transportation)	Access to transportation for ongoing health care and medication access needs is essential to effective care management.
A2121/2120 (Provision of current reconciled medication list to subsequent provider at discharge/transfer)	Identifies if the home health agency provided a current reconciled medication list to the subsequent provider. This can be done through mail; electronically or verbally; or by electronic health record.
A2122 (Route of current reconciled medication list transmission to subsequent provider) A2124 (Route of current reconciled medication list transmission to patient)	Collects important data to monitor how medication lists are transmitted at transfer/discharge to the subsequent provider and at discharge to the patient, family and caregiver. Responses include Electronic Health Records, Health Information Exchange, verbal, paper-based and other (text or email).
A2123 (Provision of current reconciled medication list transmission to patient at discharge)	Identifies if the home health agency provided a current reconciled medication list to the patient, family and/or caregiver at discharge.
B0200 (Hearing)	Identifies patients' ability to hear (with assistive devices, if they are used).
B1000 (Vision)	Identifies patients' ability to see objects nearby in their environment, in adequate light, and with glasses or other visual appliances. Adequate lighting is that which is sufficient or comfortable for a person with normal vision to see fine detail.
B1300 (Health literacy)	Health literacy is the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain, process and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate care decision.
C0100 (Should brief interview for mental status be conducted?)	Identifies if the Brief Interview for Mental Status (BIMS), a structured cognitive interview, should occur.
C0200 – C0500 (BIMS) C0200 (Repetition of three words) C0300 (Orientation/ year month, day) C0400 (Recall)	Determines patients' attention, orientation and ability to register and recall information. The BIMS interview is considered complete if patients attempted and provided relevant answers to at least four of the questions included in C0200-C0400C. Relevant answers do not need to be correct but need to be related to the question.
C1310 (Signs and symptoms of delirium (from CAM))	Identifies any signs or symptoms of acute mental status changes as compared to patients' baseline status. Delirium is a mental disturbance characterized by new or acutely worsening confusion, disordered expression of thoughts, change in level of consciousness or hallucinations.
D0150 (Patient mood interview)	Identifies the presence of signs and symptoms of mood distress, a serious condition that is underdiagnosed and undertreated in home health and is associated with significant morbidity.

continued on p. 8

continued from p. 7

New OASIS-E items	Item intent, definitions, etc.
D0160 (Total severity score)	The Total Severity Score is a summary of the frequency scores on the PHQ-2 to PHQ-9 that indicates the extent of potential depression symptoms.
D0700 (Social isolation)	Identifies patients' actual or perceived lack of contact with other people, such as living alone or residing in a remote area.
J0510 (Pain effect on sleep) J0520 (Pain interference with therapy activities) J0530 (Pain interference with day-to-day activities)	Assess the effect of pain on sleep, pain interference with therapy activities and pain interference with day-to-day activities. Pain refers to any type of physical pain or discomfort in any part of the body. It may be localized to one area or more general. It may be acute or chronic; continuous or intermittent; or occur at rest or with movement. Pain is subjective and is whatever patients say it is and exists whenever they say it does.
K0520 (Nutritional approaches)	Identifies nutritional approaches including parenteral/IV feeding, feeding tube, mechanically altering diet or therapeutic diet in last seven days or those being used at discharge.
N0415 (High-risk drug classes: use and indication)	Records whether: The patient is taking any medications in high-risk drug classes; there is an indication noted and the patient/caregiver have been educated about the high-risk medications; a drug regimen review was conducted; and the patient can manage oral and injectable medications.
00110 (Special treatments, procedures and programs)	Identifies any special treatments (cancer treatments, respiratory therapy, IV meds, transfusion or dialysis), procedures and programs that apply to the patient.



Benchmark of the Week

Percent of periods in each clinical group

The percentage of periods that ended in the wound category increased to 14.4% from 11.9% when comparing CMS claims for calendar year 2018 to 2020. For 30-day period data pulled from Strategic Healthcare Programs' national client database, the percent of period that ended in the wounds category stayed steady at around 14.8% during the first two years under PDGM. (See *related story*, p. 5.)

Clinical group	CY 2018	CY 2020	CY 2020	CY 2021
	CMS	CMS	SHP	SHP
MMTA - Other	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.4%
Neuro / Stroke Rehab	10.2%	10.5%	10.7%	11.1%
Wounds	11.9%	14.4%	14.9%	14.8%
Complex Nursing	4.4%	3.1%	4.0%	3.7%
Musculoskeletal Rehab	18.8%	19.5%	18.9%	19.3%
Behavioral Health	3.1%	2.3%	2.8%	2.8%
MMTA - Surgical Aftercare	3.4%	3.5%	4.1%	4.0%
MMTA - Cardiac	21.9%	19.3%	17.3%	16.8%
MMTA - Endocrine	7.1%	7.2%	5.6%	5.4%
MMTA - GI / GU	4.1%	4.6%	5.0%	5.1%
MMTA - Infectious Disease	3.8%	4.8%	5.2%	5.0%
MMTA - Respiratory	8.3%	7.8%	8.4%	8.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Source: SHP 30-day period start dates January 2020 through December 2021; CMS final home health rules CY 2020 and 2022				