



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Understanding Mental Health Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) and Form 1012

Valerie Krueger

Mental Health PASRR Specialist

Session Objectives

At the conclusion of this session participants will understand:

- What is, and what is not, considered a Mental Illness (MI)
- How an individual is determined to be PASRR positive for MI
- Why an individual can have a MI and still be PASRR negative
- The preadmission process
- The purpose of Form 1012 – *Mental Illness/Dementia Resident Review* – and how to complete it



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

History and Compliance



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- PASRR is a federally mandated program that requires all states to pre-screen all individuals, regardless of payor source or age, seeking admission to a Medicaid certified nursing facility.
- PASRR was created in 1987 as part of the nursing home reform, through language in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA).

History and Compliance



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- PASRR has three goals:
 - To identify individuals, including adults and children, with MI, Intellectual Disability (ID) or Developmental Disability (DD)/Related Conditions (RC)
 - To ensure appropriate placement, whether in the community or in a Nursing Facility (NF)
 - To ensure individuals receive the required services for their MI, ID, or DD

History and Compliance



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

"PASRR is more than an administrative process. People should get the best and most appropriate person centered care possible. In the end, do what is right for the individual."

Dan Timmel - former CMS Lead and
PASRR Champion

Mental Illness Defined



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

According to the PASRR definition:

- MI is defined as a schizophrenic, mood, paranoid, panic or other severe anxiety disorder; somatoform disorder; personality disorder; other psychotic disorder; or another mental illness that may lead to a chronic disability. (42 CFR 483 Subpart C, §483.102)

Mental Illness Defined



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- What is **not** considered Mental Illness:
 - Neurocognitive disorders, such as Alzheimer's disease, other types of dementia, Parkinson's disease, and Huntington's, are not indicative of a mental illness. (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders – DSM-5)
 - Depression, unless diagnosed as Major Depression, is not defined as a mental illness.

PASRR Evaluation

– Section C



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- **Determination for PASRR Eligibility (MI)**
 - C0100 – Primary Diagnosis of Dementia
 - C0200 – Severe Dementia Symptoms
 - C0300 – Mental Illness
 - C0400 – Functional Limitation

*Note: C0300 and C0400 must have something other than **None of the Above Apply** for an individual to be PASRR Positive for MI*

PASRR Evaluation

– Section C



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- **Recent Occurrences**
 - C0500 – Inpatient psychiatric treatment
 - C0600 – Disruption to normal living situation
 - C0700 – Intervention by law enforcement
 - C0800 – Based on assessment, does individual meet the PASRR definition of mental illness

Note: The responses to C0500-C0700 determine if C0800 is Yes or No

Preadmission



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- Any admission from the community that is not expedited or exempted (e.g.: psychiatric hospital, home, group home, assisted living, jail)
- If the PASRR Level 1 (PL1) screening form is negative:
 - Referring Entity (RE) sends PL1 to NF with individual
 - NF admits individual and submits PL1 into the Long Term Care (LTC) Portal

Preadmission



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- If the PL1 screening is positive:
 - RE faxes PL1 to Local Authority (LA) – this starts the 72 hour timer for the LA to meet face to face with the individual
 - LA submits the PL1 into the LTC Portal
 - LA completes and submits the PE into the LTC portal within 7 days
 - NF reviews PE and certifies on the PL1 if they are able or unable to serve individual before the individual is admitted

Preadmission from a Psychiatric Hospital



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- Positive PL1 Determination:
 - Individual has a MI diagnosis
 - Individual has both a MI and Dementia diagnosis
- Negative PL1 Determination:
 - Dementia only diagnosis – depression, psychosis behaviors are caused by their dementia
 - No MI diagnosis before the Dementia diagnosis

Purpose of MI/Dementia Resident Review – Form 1012



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- Replace discontinued Form 1013 – request to change a negative PL1
- Assist NFs in determining if a new positive PL1 is needed by confirming if an individual:
 - Meets the CFR definition of MI
 - Has a diagnosis of Dementia
 - If Dementia is the primary diagnosis
- Provides NFs documentation for the medical record as to why a new PL1 was not completed

Completing Form 1012



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- Form 1012 should be completed when:
 - It is determined that a PL1 was filled out incorrectly
 - An individual's diagnosis was changed
 - Survey determines the PL1 was incorrect

Completing Form 1012



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- Who is responsible for completing form 1012?
 - NF completes Sections A, B, C, and E
 - LMHA/LBHA completes Section D

Form 1012: Section A



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- **Resident and Nursing Facility Identifying Information**
 - Resident's name, birthdate, Medicaid number, and/or Social Security number
 - NF information including all identifying information listed on Form 1012

Form 1012: Section B



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- **Mental Illness Review**
 - Review the definition of MI
 - Determine if the individual has a diagnosis that meets this definition; ***if Yes, the NF must:***
 - Indicate if this is or is not a new diagnosis
 - If new diagnosis, document diagnosis and date of diagnosis
 - Proceed to Section C
 - ***If No:***
 - Physician signs and dates form
 - No new PL1 is needed
 - NF complete Section E

Form 1012: Section C



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- **Dementia Review** – to be completed only if the answer to Section B is **Yes**
 - Determine if individual has a primary diagnosis of Dementia
- **If No**, there is no diagnosis of Dementia or Dementia not primary
 - Physician signs and dates form
 - NF enters positive PL1
 - NF completes Section E
 - LMHA/LBHA conducts PE

Form 1012: Section C



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- **Dementia Review** (continued)
 - **If Yes**, the individual does have a primary of Dementia
 - Physician signs and dates form
 - NF faxes form and supporting documentation to the LMHA/LBHA for review

Form 1012: Section D



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- **LMHA/LBHA Review**
 - Qualified Mental Health Professional-Community Services reviews Form 1012 and supporting documentation stating the individual has a primary diagnosis of Dementia
 - LMHA/LBHA may recommend:
 - Further evaluation **is not** needed, or
 - Further evaluation **is needed**.

Form 1012: Section D



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- **LMHA/LBHA Review** (continued)
 - If further evaluation **is not** needed:
 - LMHA/LBHA signs, dates, and faxes form to NF
 - NF completes section E
 - If further evaluation is needed:
 - LMHA/LBHA signs, dates, and faxes form to NF
 - NF submits new positive PL1
 - NF completes Section E

Form 1012: Section E



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- **Nursing Facility PL1 Entry**
 - If a new positive PL1 is needed:
 - NF selects need for new positive PL1 as per Section C or D
 - NF documents the date the PL1 is submitted and the Document Locator Number NF files completed form in resident's chart
 - If PL1 remains negative per Section B or D:
 - NF files completed form in resident's chart

Form 1012 Additional Guidance



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- Examples of MI in Section C of the PE:
 - Schizophrenia
 - Mood Disorder (Bipolar, Major Depression)
 - Paranoid Disorder
 - Somatoform Disorder
 - Other Psychotic Disorder
 - Schizoaffective Disorder

Form 1012

Additional Guidance



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- Psychological changes which can co-occur with dementia and may be confused with mental illness:
 - Personality Changes
 - Depression
 - Anxiety
 - Inappropriate Behavior
 - Paranoia
 - Agitation
 - Hallucinations

Note: Unless an individual has a MI before a diagnosis of Dementia, these changes are caused by their Dementia

Form 1012 Additional Guidance



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

- Other medical conditions not considered a mental illness include:
 - Huntington's Disease
 - Traumatic Brain Injury
 - Parkinson's Disease

Mental Health Resource



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Friends and Family Guide to Adult Mental Health Services

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/mhsa/mh-adult-services/>

Mental Health PASRR Contact Information



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

MI PASRR

PASRR.MentalHealth@hhsc.state.tx.us

- Assistance or cooperation from a Hospital Referring Entity or LMHA/LBHA
- Help with the Preadmission Process from a Psychiatric Hospital
- LMHA/LBHA and/or NF needs assistance regarding an individual with a MI



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Thank You
