# Hospice 101 Class 1



#### Hospice 101 - Class 1

- ► Hospice Philosophy
- ► Medicare Regulations & the Hospice Benefit
- ► Terminal Diagnosis Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)
- Hospice Levels of Care (LOC)
- Providing Hospice Services in a SNF



- Hospice is a philosophy of care for patients whose illness is no longer responding to curative treatment
- Hospice treats the individual and family as a unit
- Hospice encourages the patient and family be involved with the decisionmaking process and development of the plan of care

- ► Hospice can be provided in:
  - ► Patient's home
  - ► Family member's home
  - Nursing home
  - ► Hospital
  - Assisted Living Facility
  - ► Hospice Facility

- ► Hospice believes that death is an integral part of the life cycle
- ► End of life care should focus on
  - ▶ Pain relief
  - Comfort
  - ► Enhanced quality of life

- Hospice utilizes a holistic interdisciplinary approach to end of life that offers to the patient and caregiver:
  - Physical care
  - Social care
  - Spiritual care
  - Emotional care
- ► The interdisciplinary team is the "Heart of Hospice"

#### Medicare Regulations

- Conditions of Participation (CoPs)
  - Originally written in 1983
  - ► Revised in 2008
  - ► Many additions/revisions since 2008 (also called "Change Requests")
  - These are MANDATORY to maintain Medicare certification to be allowed to bill Medicare for services provided to patients with Medicare or Medicaid (other insurers also)

### State Hospice Licensing Regulations

- Massachusetts = Department of Public Health (DPH)
- Maine = Department of Human Services
- Surveyors
  - ► Federal and State
  - ► Routine surveys or complaint surveys
  - ► Evaluates compliance with regulation and provision of quality hospice care
- ▶ If there are differences between the Federal and State regulations, the hospice must follow the most stringent regulation

#### Hospice Eligibility

- A patient is eligible for hospice care:
  - ► Have Medicare Part A
  - ► There are 2 physicians that determine the patient has six months or less to live if the terminal illness runs its normal course
- ▶ Patients are re-assessed for eligibility at regular intervals
- ► There is no time limit on the amount of time a patient can then spend under hospice care

#### Benefit Periods

- ► The first and second benefit periods are 90 days each
- ► Then there are unlimited 60 day periods if the care is continuous
- The periods are considered continuous if the beneficiary does not revoke or is not discharged

#### Length of Stay (LOS)

- Total number of days that a hospice patient receives care under the hospice benefit
- ► LOS can be influenced by a number of factors:
- ► LOS affects reimbursement
- Statistics:
  - ▶ Approximately 27% of hospice patients receive care for just 7 days or less
  - ▶ 48.8% of hospice patients die or are discharged with 14 days of admission to hospice
  - Only 13% of hospice patients remain under hospice care for longer than 180 days

#### **Payment**

- Medicare pays hospice a flat rate of approximately \$185/day that covers all aspects of the patients care related to the terminal illness
  - ► Care delivered by the interdisciplinary team
  - Medications
  - Medical equipment
  - Supplies
- Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) oversee and pay for the services and determine payment
  - Our MAC is National Government Services (NGS)

#### Levels of Care

- ► Routine Home Care 96.5%
- ► General Inpatient Care (GIP) 4.8%
- Continuous Care 0.8%
- ► Inpatient Respite Care 0.3%

#### Focused Medical Review/ADR

- Medicare reviews medical records and documentation through the "Additional Documentation Review" (ADR)
- Medicare reviewers read the documentation retroactively and then decide whether the patient was eligible and the care was necessary
- ▶ If denied, Medicare will take back the payments received by hospice
- There are appeal processes

#### Certificate of Terminal Illness (CTI)

- ► The individual is certified as having a terminal illness with a medical prognosis of 6 months or less if the illness runs its normal course
- ► The certification/recertification is a critical piece of documentation necessary to ensure Medicare payment for the hospice services you provide

# Timeframe for Certification/Recertification

- ► Hospice must obtain verbal or written certification of the terminal illness no later than 2 calendar days (by the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> day) after the start of each benefit period
- The CTI must be signed and dated prior to billing Medicare or the claim may be denied
- The CTI is based on the medical judgement of the hospice medical director and the patient's attending physician (if she/he has one)

# Timeframe for Certification/Recertification

- Must include at brief narrative by the certifying physician explaining the clinical findings that support the patient's life expectancy of six months or less
- Narratives associated with the 3<sup>rd</sup> benefit period and subsequent benefit periods must have documented face to face encounter as well

#### Notice of Election (NOE)

► The individual or his/her authorized representative signs a statement indicating that he/she elects the hospice benefit and waives all other rights to Medicare payment for services related to the treatment of the terminal illness and related conditions

#### Notice of Election (NOE) Must Include

- Identification of the hospice providing care
- Acknowledgement that the patient has been given a full understanding of hospice care
- Acknowledgement that the patient understands that certain Medicare services are waived by the election
- ► The effective date of the election can be a later date, but may not be retroactive
- Identification of attending physician

#### Notice of Election (NOE) Must Include

- Signature of the individual or representative
- A verbal election is not allowed
- ► The NOE must be filed with Medicare with 5 days or the hospice will never reimbursement for those days
- Any NOE that is missing any of the necessary items is considered incomplete and may result in the claim being denied

#### Coverage of Hospice Services

The Medicare hospice benefit includes the following hospice services for the palliation and management of the terminal illness and related conditions:

Attending physician

Medical director

Nursing services

Medical social services

Chaplain

Hospice aide

**Volunteers** 

Bereavement services

Expressive Therapy

**Contracted Services** 

#### Medicare WILL NOT Pay For

- Hospice care not arranged by a hospice other then the hospice designated by the individual
- Care in:
  - ► Emergency room
  - ► Hospital
  - Other inpatient facility
  - Outpatient services
  - Ambulance transportation (unless arranged by the hospice or is unrelated to the terminal illness) - patient may be responsible if going outside the plan of care

#### How Payment Rates are Set

- Medicare pays hospice a daily rate for each day a patient is enrolled in the hospice benefit
- Daily payments are made regardless of the amount of services furnished on a given day
- Payments are intended to cover the costs the agency incurs in furnishing services
- Payments are based on the level of care
  - ► Routine home care
  - Continuous home care
  - Inpatient respite care
  - General inpatient care (GIP)

#### Criteria for Hospice Care

- Patients have a terminal prognosis of six months or less if the disease runs its normal course
- Patients who wish to focus on managing pain and other symptoms rather than curing or reversing the illness
- ▶ Patients who are in agreement with the hospice philosophy

### Criteria for Hospice Care

- ► Referral for hospice services
- ► Referral may come from anyone:
  - Physician
  - Caregiver
  - ► Family member
  - Neighbor
  - Friend
  - Patient

#### Criteria for Hospice Care

- Physician orders are not needed to provide the patient/caregiver with information about hospice services
- An order will be needed to admit