

Measuring Progress: **Toward a Common System for the Classification of Long-Term Support Needs**

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Session Overview

1. Presentation
2. Reaction
3. Group Activity
4. Discussion



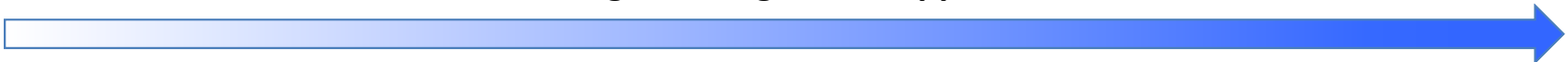
LONG-TERM CARE

LONG-TERM SUPPORTS

Long-Term Supports (LTS) help people with disabilities meet their daily needs and improve the quality of their lives over an extended period of time

LTS may be provided at home, in community settings, or in institutional facilities

Range of Long-Term Supports



Medical services	Support for everyday tasks	Support for self-care tasks
<p>Supports can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary / preventive health care • Acute care • Post-acute care • Home health (post-acute) • Mental health • Hospice • Early intervention 	<p>Supports can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homemaker • Chore • Laundry • Shopping • Meal preparation • Home-delivered meals • Bill payment • Emergency response • Transportation • Skills training • Care coordination 	<p>Supports can include:</p> <p><u>Community</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult day health • Personal care attendant • Home health (long term) • Residential supports • Respite care <p><u>Institutional</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing facility • Intermediate care facilities/MR • Chronic & rehabilitation hospitals

Education, employment and housing services also are necessary components of successful community living for people with disabilities of all ages

Categories of Support Need (CSN): Purpose

- Broaden definition of persons needing long-term supports
- Promote use of common language
- Promote dialogue between the consumer and the provider
- Provide a screening tool for resource and referral organizations (such as ADRCs)

Why create a common system?

- Olmstead's promise
- Importance of common language
- National comparisons
- Unintended Consequences

Process of CSN Development

- Literature Review
- Assessment Tool Crosswalks

Literature Review

- Factors related to functional decline
- Factors related to institutionalization
- Factors related to the need for home based care
- Commonalities across studies:
 - Cognitive, ADL and IADL impairments

Assessment Tool Crosswalks

- **MDS-HC** (Minimum Data Set-Home Care)
- **OASIS** (Outcome and Assessment Information Set)
- **ICF** (International Classification of Function)
- **SIS** (Supports Intensity Scale)
- **CARE** (Continuity Assessment Record and Evaluation)

CSN: Short Descriptions

CSN Levels	Short Description
CSN-0	No Unique Needs
CSN-1	Assistive Technology and/or Life Skill Needs
CSN-2	Weekly Task needs
CSN-3	Daily Task Needs
CSN-4	Daily Self Care Needs
CSN-5	Intensive Daily Self Care Needs

CSN Level 0

- The individual has no unique support needs beyond the need for mutual support and interdependence that all humans experience and could benefit from information to plan for future support needs.

CSN Level 1

- The individual needs access to assistive technology, educational, work-related and/or life skills supports.

CSN Level 2

- The individual needs support (hands on or cueing) with one or more of the following activities (housekeeping, shopping, laundry, transportation, mobility outside the home).

CSN Level 3

- The individual needs assistance (hands-on or cueing) with one or more of the following daily activities (personal hygiene, medication management, use of the phone, food preparation, mobility in home).

CSN Level 4

- The individual needs personal support (hands-on or cueing) with 2 of the following daily activities (bathing, dressing, transferring, using the toilet or eating.)

CSN Level 5

- The individual needs personal support (hands-on) with *3 or more* of the following daily activities (bathing, dressing, transferring, using the toilet or eating) *or*
- Needs close supervision with at least 3 of these activities *and* extensive clinical support needs (such as daily medical or nursing services due to complex medical conditions or intensive behavioral health services to avoid threats to self or others).

Next steps

- Public discussion
- Secondary data analysis using assessment tools
- “Real World” tests
- Applicability to Health Care Reform?

CSN Levels	Long Description	Short Description
CSN-0	The individual has no unique support needs beyond the need for mutual support and interdependence that all humans experience and could benefit from information to plan for future support needs.	No Unique Needs
CSN-1	The individual needs access to assistive technology, educational, work-related and/or life skills supports.	Assistive Technology and/or Life Skill Needs
CSN-2	The individual needs support (hands on or cueing) with one or more of the following activities (housekeeping, shopping, laundry, transportation, mobility outside the home).	Weekly Task needs
CSN-3	The individual needs assistance (hands-on or cueing) with one or more of the following daily activities (personal hygiene, medication management, use of the phone, food preparation, mobility in home).	Daily Task Needs
CSN-4	The individual needs personal support (hands-on or cueing) with 2 of the following daily activities (bathing, dressing, transferring, using the toilet or eating.)	Daily Self Care Needs
CSN-5	The individual needs personal support (hands-on) with <i>3 or more</i> of the following daily activities (bathing, dressing, transferring, using the toilet or eating) <i>or</i> close supervision with at least 3 of these activities <i>and</i> extensive clinical support needs (such as daily medical or nursing services due to complex medical conditions or intensive behavioral health services to avoid threats to self or others).	Intensive Daily Self Care Needs