

OASIS FAQs

What is OASIS?

OASIS stands for Outcome and Assessment Information Set items that are used for determining the PDGM category for Functional Impairment Level. Under the PDGM model, 30-day periods are categorized into one of three functional impairment levels: low, medium and high.

What are the OASIS items used for determining Functional Impairment Level?

They are as follows:

- M1800: Grooming
- M1810: Current ability to dress upper body safely
- M1820: Current ability to dress lower body safely
- M1830: Bathing
- M1840: Toilet Transferring
- M1850: Transferring
- M1860: Ambulation/Locomotion
- M1033: Risk for hospitalization

Will OASIS items affect reimbursement?

Yes. Under PDGM, OASIS accuracy, proper documentation and correct coding will directly impact episode payment.

How are OASIS items factored?

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) analyzed data from 2017 and 2018 to determine the higher resource use among the different responses to these OASIS items. Each response was weighted with points related to that historical resource use. Some response options in these OASIS items yield no points to the Functional Impairment Score. Other responses carry a higher calculation of points.

What is the best plan of action to optimize patient outcomes?

Under this new reimbursement structure, appropriate case management and the use of evidenced-based therapy interventions will be paramount. Therapy and nursing will complement each other and should rely on one another to optimize patient outcomes.

How does the relationship between therapy and nursing work for better outcomes?

Care collaboration will be crucial under PDGM to coordinate care. OASIS Functional M scores, as well as Section GG should be primary focuses of collaboration between therapy and nursing.

What are some best practices regarding OASIS?

Utilize an integrated team approach to promote OASIS assessment accuracy. Only one clinician should take responsibility for completing a comprehensive assessment. But since January 1, 2018, this clinician may elicit feedback from other agency staff acting within their scopes of practice to complete any or all OASIS items integrated within the Comprehensive Assessment.

This integrated approach improves accuracy, creates reliable outcomes and enhances reimbursement for patient care.

What other key factors should clinicians know about OASIS?

Direct observation is preferred when assessing physiologic or functional status. Clinicians need to combine observation, interview and collaboration with other agency staff and relevant strategies to complete any and all OASIS items, as needed.

Questions about this information? Contact AskAtHome@AegisTherapies.com or visit our Resource Center for more information at [AegisTherapies.com/Resources](https://www.AegisTherapies.com/Resources).