### Preparing for Medicare Payment Reform: The Skilled Nursing Facility Patient-Driven Payment Model (PDPM)

2019 ConnOTA Annual Spring Conference Saturday, March 2, 2019

1

Speaker:

Elaine Craddy Adams, MPPA, OTR/L, FAOTA

### Session Outline

2

- Course Introduction and Resources\*
- · Overview of Volume to Value Concept
- · History of SNF PPS and Basic Concepts
- · Review of PDPM
- Overarching CMS Initiatives
- Skilled Nursing Facility Initiatives and Systems
- · Promoting OT's Role and Value
- Wrap-up

### **Presentation Abstract**



3

As health care reform has evolved in recent years, the focus has been on movement toward a system that supports value-based care and improved quality of care and away from a system driven by volume and pyment rules. As part of this focus, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) have put forth efforts to reform the payment system for Skilled Nursing Facilities to a system that is driven by patient characteristics, factors, and care needs. As a result of these efforts, a new Medicare Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) payment system, the Patient-Driven Payment Model (PDPM) is slated to take effect on October 1, 2019. The PDPM payment structure is based on a combination of components, including components related to nursing services, physical therapy services, occupational therapy services, speech-language pathology services, and non-therapy ancillary services, as well as an element referred to as a non-case-mix component. Certain patient characteristics and factors are specified as determinants of payment for each of the service components. For occupational therapy, these determinants include the primary reason for SNF care and the functional status of the patient. These payment reform efforts are also linked to the post-acute care reform provisions of the Improving Medicare Post-Acute Care Transformation (MPACT). Act of 2014, quality programs, and outcome reporting, updates to the SNF Medicare Conditions of Participation, and the CMS Patients Over Paperwork initiative. This presentation will provide an opportunity for participants to consider and explore the potential impact of the PDPM on occupational therapy service delivery and to consider and explore ways in which to facilitate transition to the new PDPM model.

Notepad graphic throughout from <a href="https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/7/71/Notepad\_icon.svg/600px-Notepad\_icon.svg.png">https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/7/71/Notepad\_icon.svg/600px-Notepad\_icon.svg.png</a>

### **Learning Objectives**



4

### Participants will be able to:

- Describe the structure of the Patient-Driven Payment Model
- Discuss the potential impact of the of the Patient-Driven Payment Model on occupational therapy service delivery and ways in which to facilitate transition to the new model
- Explain the connection between the Patient-Driven Payment Model and other Medicare Skilled Nursing Facility initiatives and updates
- Identify resources to support transition to the new payment model

### Course Level and Intent



5

Intermediate Level Course: Expect participants to have at least a basic understanding of skilled nursing home service delivery and related Medicare rules prior to participation in this course.

Intent: Review of the topic aimed at familiarizing participants with the changing skilled nursing facility prospective payment system, as well as at provoking thought about clinical practice and operational issues in preparation for the pending changes

### **Audience Survey**

6

- OT, OTA, Student, Other?
- Setting(s)?
- Job role(s)?
- Level of knowledge re: PDGM?
- Any subtopics of particular interest?

### Resources

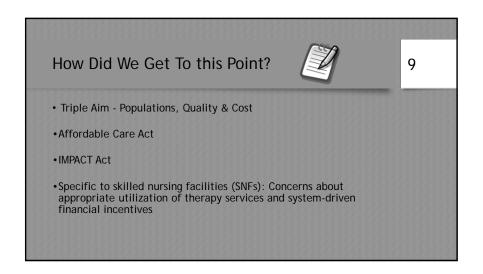


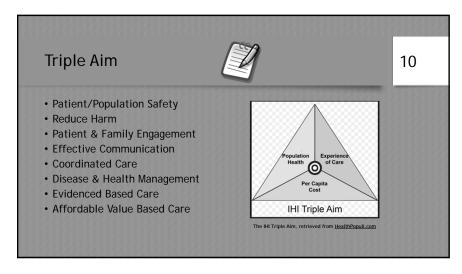
7

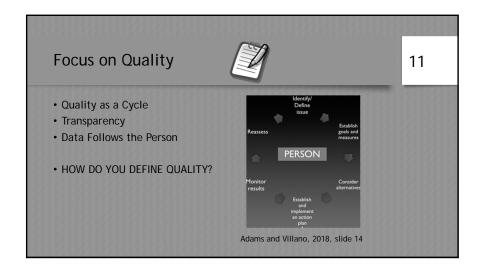
- Course Handouts
- Slides
- Resources and References
- Embedded links
- · Primary Resources:
  - CMS: <a href="https://www.cms.qov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/SNFPPS/PDPM.html">https://www.cms.qov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/SNFPPS/PDPM.html</a>
  - AOTA: <a href="https://www.aota.org/Practice/Manage/value.aspx?promo\_name=payment-guality&promo\_creative=Practice&promo\_position=hero">https://www.aota.org/Practice/Manage/value.aspx?promo\_name=payment-guality&promo\_creative=Practice&promo\_position=hero</a>

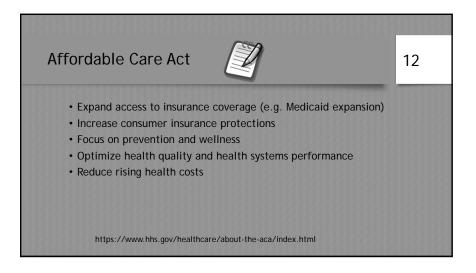
### Session Outline

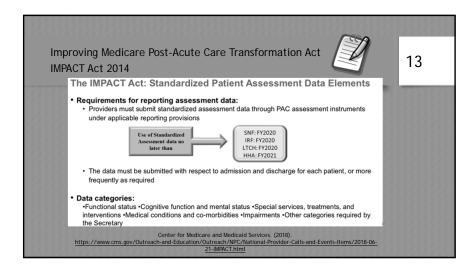
- Course Introduction and Resources
- Overview of Volume to Value Concept\*
- History of SNF PPS and Basic Concepts
- · Review of PDPM
- Overarching CMS Initiatives
- Skilled Nursing Facility Initiatives and Systems
- Promoting OT's Role and Value
- Wrap-up











### Session Outline

14

- Course Introduction and Resources
- Overview of Volume to Value Concept
- History of SNF PPS and Basic Concepts\*
- · Review of PDPM
- Overarching CMS Initiatives
- Skilled Nursing Facility Initiatives and Systems
- · Promoting OT's Role and Value
- Wrap-up

### Prospective Payment Systems

15

- Used for Medicare Part A services
- Per diem rates using a case-mix methodology, adjusted for geographic labor/wage costs
- Payment rates and rules set through federal rule-making process
- An important concept: Resource Utilization
  - The care needed by a patient
    - Persons (Skilled, non-skilled, operational, etc.)
    - Supplies (Medical, Drugs, Equipment, etc.)
    - Time/Length of stay
    - · Overhead costs

### History of SNF Medicare Part A



- Before SNF PPS reimbursement for SNF Medicare Part A services was retrospective and costbased
- SNF PPS was implemented in 1998 per the Balanced Budget Act of 1997
  - Originally 44 Resource Utilization Groups (RUGs); refined to 53 RUGs in 2006; and to 66 RUGs in 2010; includes therapy, nursing and non-case-mix components
  - · Some RUGs focused on level of Rehab Services (Low, Medium, High, Very High, Ultra High)
  - · Currently Resource Utilization Group, Version IV
- Use Minimum Data Set (MDS) for Assessments
  - Currently MDS 3.0 v1.16.1
  - Instructions in Resident Assessment Instrument (RAI) Manual v1.16 (Oct. 2018)
  - Multiple schedule and unscheduled assessments, refined and changed over the years
  - · Require reporting of therapy days, minutes, and modes

### History of SNF Medicare Part A



17

- Changed focus to patient characteristics and factors
  - 2013: Under contract with CMS, Acumen, LLC explores alternatives for therapy reimbursement under SNF PPS
  - May 2017: CMS posted an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) to put forth and solicit stakeholder input on a potential new model for SNF PPS, called the Resident Classification System, Version 1 (RCS-1)
  - <u>Feb. 1, 2018</u>: CMS and Abt Associates convene a Technical Expert Panel for input on Home Health payment reform
  - <u>April 2018 FY 2019 SNF Proposed Rule</u>: CMS puts forth revised plan for SNF payment reform, renamed the Patient-Driven Patient Model for implementation FY 2020
  - <u>August 2018; FY 2019 SNF Final Rule</u>: CMS finalizes PDPM plan for implementation Oct. 1, 2019

### Session Outline

18

- Course Introduction and Resources
- Overview of Volume to Value Concept
- · History of SNF PPS and Basic Concepts
- Review of PDPM\*
- Overarching CMS Initiatives
- Skilled Nursing Facility Initiatives and Systems
- Promoting OT's Role and Value
- Wrap-up

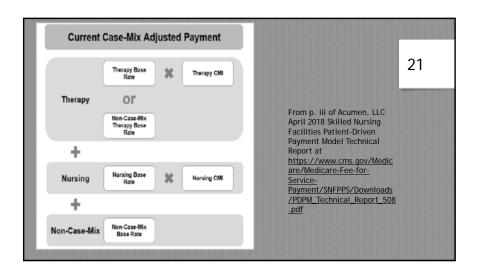
### What is Changing?

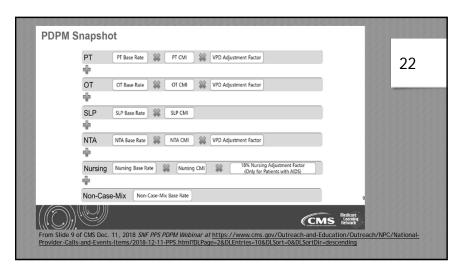
19

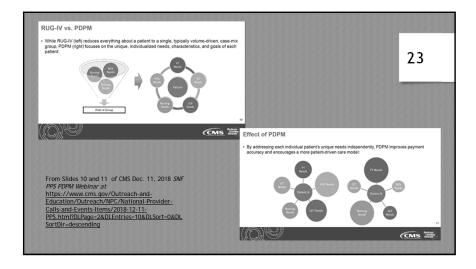
- New case-mix methodology and adjustments
- Therapy days and minutes no longer driving RUGs
- · Patient characteristics and factors driving reimbursement
- SNF PPS assessment schedule
- Some MDS items (e.g., Sections I, J, and O; See MDS Changes Fact Sheet at <a href="https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/SNFPPS/Downloads/PDPM\_Fact\_Sheet\_MDS-Changes-V7\_508.pdf">https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/SNFPPS/Downloads/PDPM\_Fact\_Sheet\_MDS-Changes-V7\_508.pdf</a>)
- · Rules about the amount of concurrent and group therapy
- · Addition of an Interrupted Stay policy

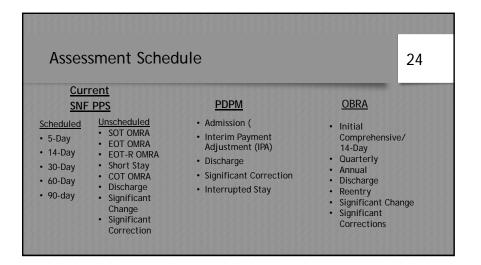
### What is not changing?

- 3-Day Hospital Stay (expect for BPCI and ACO waivers)
- · Need for daily skilled, reasonable, and medically necessary services of Nursing and/or Rehab
- Several MDS items
- OBRA assessment schedule
- · Need for accurate and timely coding
- Need for comprehensive, outcome measure-based therapy evaluations
- Requirement that services be in accordance with accepted standards of practice and supported in the professional literature (i.e., evidence-based)
- Documentation requirements and the need for accurate, thorough, and timely documentation
- Need for interdisciplinary communication and collaboration









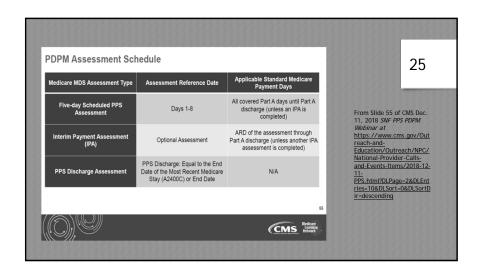
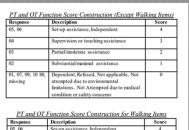


	Table 1: Det	erminants of Paym	ent in PDPM		
PT	OT	SLP	Nursing	NTA	26
Primary reason for SNF care	Primary reason for SNF care	Primary reason for SNF care	Clinical information from SNF stay	Comorbidities present	
Functional status	Functional status	Cognitive status     Presence of swallowing disorder or mechanically altered diet     Other SLP-related comorbidities	Functional status     Extensive services received     Presence of depression     Restorative nursing services received	Extensive services received	From p. viii of Acumen, LLC April 2018 Skilled Nursing Facilities Patient- Driven Payment Model Technical Report at https://www.cms.gov/Me dicare/Medicare-Fee-for- Service- Payment/SNFPPS/Downlo
Point in the stay (variable per diem adjustment)	Point in the stay (variable per diem adjustment)		Also AIDS adjustment noted on previous slide	Point in the stay (variable per diem adjustment)	ads/PDPM_Technical_Re ort_508.pdf

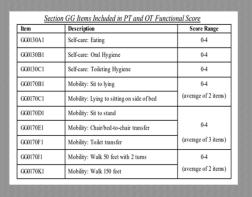
### PDPM Clinical Categories 27 Major Joint Replacement or Spinal Surgery Cancer Non-Surgical Orthopedic/Musculoskeletal Pulmonary From p. 2 of PDPM Patient Classification Orthopedic Surgery (Except Major Joint Cardiovascular and Coagulations Fact Sheet at https://www.cms.gov/ Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/SNFPPS/Downl Replacement or Spinal Surgery) Acute Infections Acute Neurologic Medical Management Non-Orthopedic Surgery oads/PDPM\_Fact\_Sheet \_Template\_Payment-Overview\_v4\_508.pdf Based on mapped ICD-10s for Primary Diagnosis (MDS Section I), Surgical History (MDS Section J); "Return-to-Provider" (RTP) claim function applied when submitted ICD-10 is not mapped

PDPM Clinical Category	Collapsed PT and OT Clinical Category	
Major Joint Replacement or Spinal Surgery	Major Joint Replacement or Spinal Surgery	
Non-Orthopedic Surgery	Non-Orthopedic Surgery and Acute Neurologic	
Acute Neurologic	Then of mepears oungerly man reme them origin	From p. 2 of PDPM
Non-Surgical Orthopedic/Musculoskeletal		Patient Classification
Orthopedic Surgery (Except Major Joint	Other Orthopedic	Fact Sheet at https://www.cms.gov
Replacement or Spinal Surgery)		Medicare/Medicare-
Medical Management		Fee-for-Service-
Acute Infections		Payment/SNFPPS/Dow oads/PDPM Fact Shee
Cancer	Medical Management	_Template_Payment-
Pulmonary		Overview_v4_508.pdf
Cardiovascular and Coagulations		



29

From p. 3 of PDPM Functional and Cognitive Scoring Fact Sheet https://www.cms.gov/M edicare/Medicare-Feefor-Service-Payment/SNFPPS/Downlo ads/PDPM\_Fact\_Sheet\_F unctionalCognitiveScorin g\_Final\_v3\_508.pdf

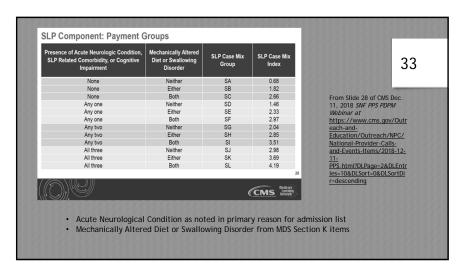


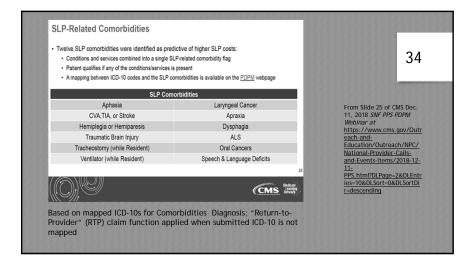
30

From p. 4 of PDPM
Functional and Cognitive
Scoring Fact Sheet
https://www.cms.gov/M
edicare/Medicare-Feefor-ServicePayment/SNFPPS/Downlo
ads/PDPM\_Fact\_Sheet\_F
unctionalCognitiveScorin
g\_Final\_v3\_508.pdf

Clinical Category	PT & OT Function Score	PT & OT Case Mix Group	PT CMI	от смі	3
Major Joint Replacement or Spinal Surgery	0-5	TA	1.53	1.49	
Major Joint Replacement or Spinal Surgery	6-9	TB	1.69	1.63	
Major Joint Replacement or Spinal Surgery	10-23	TC	1.88	1.68	
Major Joint Replacement or Spinal Surgery	24	TD	1.92	1.53	
Other Orthopedic	0-5	TE	1.42	1.41	
Other Orthopedic	6-9	TF	1.61	1.59	
Other Orthopedic	10-23	TG	1.67	1.64	
Other Orthopedic	24	TH	1.16	1.15	
Medical Management	0-5	TI	1.13	1.17	
Medical Management	6-9	TJ	1.42	1.44	
Medical Management	10-23	TK	1.52	1.54	
Medical Management	24	TL	1.09	1.11	
Non-Orthopedic Surgery and Acute Neurologic	0-5	TM	1.27	1.30	
Non-Orthopedic Surgery and Acute Neurologic	6-9	TN	1.48	1.49	
Non-Orthopedic Surgery and Acute Neurologic	10-23	TO	1.55	1.55	
Non-Orthopedic Surgery and Acute Neurologic	24	TP	1.08	1.09	
				23	
				Medicare	

Medicare Payment Days	Adjustment Factor	Medicare Payment Days	Adjustment Factor		
1-20	1.00	63-69	0.86	-	
21-27	0.98	70-76	0.84	1	
28-34	0.96	77-83	0.82		Meant to
35-41	0.94	84-90	0.80		reflect historical
42-48	0.92	91-97	0.78		changes in
49-55	0.90	98-100	0.76		resource utilization
56-62	0.88				utilization





### Cognitive Score

Under PDPM, just as under RUG-IV, a patient's cognitive status is assessed using either the Brief Interview for Mental Status (BIMS). In cases where the BIMS cannot be completed, a Staff Assessment for Mental Status is completed. The Cognitive Performance Scale (CPS) is then used to score the patient based on the responses to the Staff Assessment.

Under RUG-IV, the BIMS and the CPS produced separate scores, with no single measure of cognitive status that allowed comparison across all patients. The new PDPM Cognitive Score is based on the Cognitive Function Scale (CFS), which combines scores from the BIMS and CPS into one scale that can be used to compare cognitive function across all patients.

In order to receive a PDPM classification, all required items must be completed. Either a BIMS score or CPS score is necessary to classify the patient under the SLP component.

### PDPM Cognitive Score Classification Methodology

Cognitive Level	BIMS Score	CPS Score
Cognitively Intact	13-15	0
Mildly Impaired	8-12	1-2
Moderately Impaired	0-7	3-4
Severely Impaired	-	5-6

 $\underline{Payment/SNFPPS/Downloads/PDPM\_Fact\_Sheet\_FunctionalCognitiveScoring\_Final\_v3\_508.pdf}$ 

### **Modes of Therapy**

36

- Definitions of modes unchanged
- · Continue to be recorded in MDS Section O
- · Focus on Individual

35

- · Group and Concurrent as clinically appropriate
  - < 25% of total stay
  - CMS tracking patterns of utilization via entry of total days and minutes (MDS Section 0) on discharge evaluation
  - Non-fatal error message if exceed 25%
- Co-treatment may still be provided when clinically appropriate

 $\underline{\textbf{Additional note}} : \textbf{Therapy days and minutes will also be entered in Section O for admission assessment 7-day lookback}$ 

### Nursing Component

37

- · Clinical Information from SNF Stay
- Functional Status
- Extensive Services Received
- Presence of Depression
- Restorative Nursing Services Received

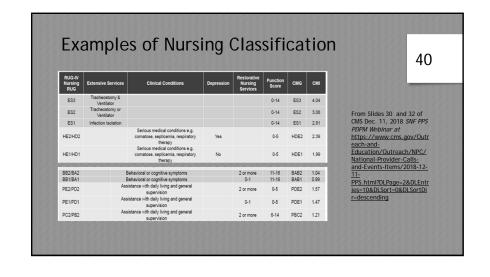
(AIDS adjustment may also be applied)

### Nursing Component

38

- Uses same basic nursing classification structure as RUG-IV with some modification
  - Nursing RUG collapsed from 43 to 25
    - · Extensive services
    - · Special Care High
    - Special Care Low
    - · Clinically Complex
    - Behavioral Symptoms and Cognitive Performance
    - Reduced Physical Function

### Section GG Items Included in Nursing Functional Score Item Score Range Description 39 GG0130A1 Self-care: Eating 0-4 GG0130C1 Self-care: Toileting Hygiene 0-4 Mobility: Sit to lying (average of 2 items) GG0170C1 Mobility: Lying to sitting on side of bed GG0170D1 Mobility: Sit to stand GG0170E1 Mobility: Chair/bed-to-chair transfer (average of 3 items) GG0170F1 Mobility: Toilet transfer PDPM Cognitive Score Classification Methodology From p. 5 of PDPM Functional and BIMS Score | CPS Score Cognitive Level Cognitive Scoring Fact Sheet Cognitively Intact 13-15 https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Med Mildly Impaired 8-12 1-2 icare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/SNFPPS/Downloads/PDPM\_F act\_Sheet\_FunctionalCognitiveScoring Moderately Impaired 0-7 3-4 Severely Impaired 5-6 \_Final\_v3\_508.pdf



### Non-Therapy Ancillary (NTA) Component

41

- Under RUG IV NTA was combined with nursing as one component, but under PDPM is a separate component
- Based on the presence of certain comorbidities or use of certain extensive services
  - · Primarily driven by medication/drug costs
- · Points assigned and tiered
- Examples:
  - HIV/AIDS = 8 points
  - Parenteral IV feeding: Level Low = 3 points
  - Diabetes Mellitus Code = 2 points

NTA Score Range 12+	NTA Case Mix Group NA	NTA Case Mix Index 3,25		
9-11	NB	2.53		
6-8	NC	1.85		
3-5	ND	1.34		
1-2	NE	0.96		
0	NF	0.72		
From Slide 39 of CMS Dec. Education/Outreach/NPC/	11, 2018 SNF PPS PDPM Webi		Outreach-and-	

Variable Per-diem Adjustment Factors and Schedule - NTA Component

Medicare Payment Days Factor

1-3 3.0
4-100 1.0

Meant to reflect historical changes in resource utilization 43

From p. 2 of Variable Per Diem Adjustment Fact Sheet at <a href="https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/SNFPPS/Downloads/PDPM\_Fact\_Sheet\_VPD\_v3\_508.pdf">https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/SNFPPS/Downloads/PDPM\_Fact\_Sheet\_VPD\_v3\_508.pdf</a>

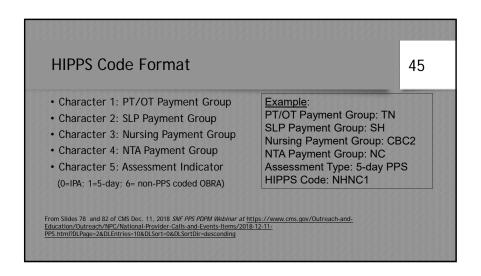
Interrupted Stay Policy

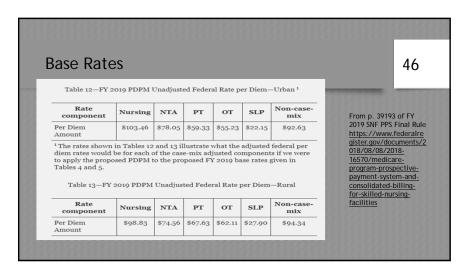
If a patient is discharged from a SNF and readmitted to the same SNF no more than 3 consecutive calendar days after discharge, then the subsequent stay is considered a continuation of the previous stay.

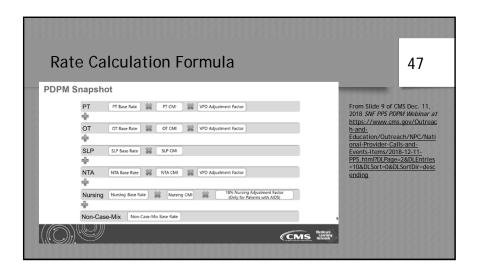
- · Assessment schedule continues from the point just prior to discharge
- Variable per diem schedule continues from the point just prior to discharge
- If patient is discharged from SNF and readmitted more than 3 consecutive calendar days after discharge, or admitted to a different SNF, then the subsequent stay is considered a new stay:
- Assessment schedule and variable per diem schedule reset to day 1
- Meant to decrease an unintended incentive for providers to discharge and readmit patients for the purpose of resetting the variable per diem adjustment schedule
  - Reduction of preventable hospital readmission is still a quality of care priority
  - Applies to in-facility discharge from/re-admission to Part A stay

44

From Slide 68 of CMS Dec. 11, 2018 SWF PPS PDPM Webinar at https://www.cms.go v/Outreach-and-Education/Outreach/ NPC/National-Provider-Calls-and-Events-Items/2018-12-11-PPS.html?DLPage=2& DLEntries=10&DLSort =0&DLSortDir=descen ding







## Changeover from RUG IV to PDPM • No transition period between RUG-IV and PDPM • RUG-IV through 09/30/2019 • PDPM begins 10/01/2019 • For patients crossing from September to October under Medicare Part A benefits, an IPA assessment will need to be completed with and assessment reference date no later then 10/07/2019 • For those patients, 10/01/2019 will be considered Day 1 of the Variable Per Diem Adjustment Schedule

## Session Outline Course Introduction and Resources Overview of Volume to Value Concept History of SNF PPS and Basic Concepts Review of PDPM Overarching CMS Initiatives\* Skilled Nursing Facility Initiatives and Systems Promoting OT's Role and Value Wrap-up

### Overarching CMS Initiatives • Quality programs • Innovation • Transparency • Patients over Paperwork Initiative • Effective transition/discharge planning • Hospital readmission reduction

# Session Outline Course Introduction and Resources Overview of Volume to Value Concept History of SNF PPS and Basic Concepts Review of PDPM Overarching CMS Initiatives Skilled Nursing Facility Initiatives and Systems \* Promoting OT's Role and Value Wrap-up

Skilled Nursing Facility Updates and Changes	52
Updated Conditions of Participation  The specific participation  Participation	<u>e-</u> -

## Ouality Initiatives • Increased accountability and transparency • Consumer awareness, engagement, and choice • Provider reputation • May have financial incentives or penalties

### **Overlying Quality Initiatives**

54

- Post-Acute Care reform (IMPACT Act) (required for four PAC provider types - HHA, SNF, IRF, LTCH)
- Quality Reporting Program (QRP)
- · Value-Based Purchasing Measure (VBP)
- SNF Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement (QAPI)
- 5-Star Rating Program and Nursing Home Compare Website
- Payroll-Based Journal (PBJ)
- Special Focus Facility (SFF) Initiative (https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-Certification/CertificationandComplianc/Downloads/SFFList.pdf)
- Emergency Preparedness (required for HHAs and 16 other provider types)

### Session Outline

55

- Course Introduction and Resources
- · Overview of Volume to Value Concept
- History of SNF PPS and Basic Concepts
- Review of PDPM
- Overarching CMS Initiatives
- Skilled Nursing Facility Initiatives and Systems
- Promoting OT's Role and Value\*
- Wrap-up

### Overarching themes

56

- OT and other rehab disciplines must move from being drivers of reimbursement to drivers of quality and outcomes
- Empowerment
  - Putting clinical decision-making in the hands of the clinicians together with focus on patient characteristics, factors, and engagement
  - · Opportunities to show value and support parallel initiatives

A note about a reality that cannot be overlooked: Health care entities are businesses that cannot ignore financial and operational concerns, but the evolving changes look to promote best practices and to assure the right factors and incentives are driving patient care.

## Through OT Practice Occupation/Function Mitigating Risks (Re-admissions) Supporting quality and outcomes Evidence-based Practice Billing and Clinical Documentation Accurate, Appropriate, Complete, Thorough Team Collaboration

### For PDPM • Identifying, collaborating, documenting to support: • Clinical Category • Functional scoring

# For Overlay of Other Initiatives Clinical and Operational Level • To promote quality • To facilitate outcomes • To support provider reputation • To provide data that supports OT's role and value • Etc.

Think About a Case Scenario	60
<ul> <li>From and OT perspective</li> <li>What occupations might you address?</li> <li>What risks might OT intervention mitigate at the SNF and in regard the client's discharge/transition plan?</li> <li>How might you collaborate to support the components of PDPM?</li> <li>How might you contribute to quality initiatives?</li> <li>How might you document to support to support PDPM, quality of care, and outcomes?</li> </ul>	

### Example - A Case Scenario

61

An 82 year old female, with a history of COPD and macular degeneration, admitted after open reduction, internal fixation for a right hip fracture sustained when she fell while reaching to put some groceries away in a lower cupboard. She uses a portable oxygen tank that she transports via a basket in a wheeled walker. She plans to return to her assisted living facility (ALF) unit, where she was previously performing basic self-care activities independently, other than showering, for which she had a personal aide 3x/week. The aide also helped with laundry once a week. She took her main meal in the facility dining room at noontime, but independently prepared light meals and snacks. She took the facility van to the store every other week to purchase groceries and a couple of times a month for social activities. She also independently ambulated with the walker to and from various recreational and social activities within the ALF. Her daughter assists her with management of her finances because her mother was complaining of memory difficulties and being overwhelmed by the paperwork. Her daughter takes her to church every week and to family outings once or twice a month, using a car for transportation.

### Sharing Thoughts About CMS Case Scenario #2

62

- From and OT perspective.....
  - What occupations might you address?
  - What risks might OT intervention mitigate at the SNF and in regard the client's discharge/transition plan?
  - How might you collaborate to support the components of PDPM?
  - How might you contribute to quality initiatives?
  - How might you document to support to support PDPM, quality of care, and outcomes?

### Factors to Consider and Think About as You Prepare for the Changes Ahead

63

- Facilitators
- · Barriers/Challenges
- Knowledge level and gaps
- Opportunities
- · Protecting yourself from burnout (4th aim)
- Operational issues

### Session Outline

- Course Introduction and Resources
- Overview of Volume to Value Concept
- · History of SNF PPS and Basic Concepts
- · Review of PDPM
- Overarching CMS Initiatives
- Skilled Nursing Facility Initiatives and Systems
- Promoting OT's Role and Value
- Wrap-up\*

## Where To Go From Here Access Information and Stay informed Course handout CMS AOTA Other Education resources (Employers, courses, etc.) Show your value AOTA Advocacy (comorbidities, interventions for cognition and swallowing) Occupations Evidence-based Practice Billing and clinical documentation (also provides data) Interdisciplinary Team Collaboration

### A few more minutes... How can ConnOTA help? What/Where/When?; What other type of info do you feel you need? Make a note on your course assessment so there is follow up

### Parting Words.... • Approach with confidence • Be engaged in the process and showing your value • Learn and think about and prepare for the impact of the changes • Embrace the opportunities and empower yourself, your clients, and your co-workers

Special Thanks	68
<ul> <li>For shared content and collaboration from:</li> <li>Morgan Rachel Villano, MPA, MSPS, OTR/L</li> <li>Cindy Kuziak, PT, MBA, RAC-CT</li> <li>Christine Kroll, OTD, MS, OTR, FAOTA</li> <li>Nancy Richman, OTR/L, FAOTA</li> </ul>	