





Functional Assessment Standardized Items (FASI): Steps Toward Adoption

February 18, 2021 2:00–3:00pm EST



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Today's session is being moderated by Heather Johnson from The Lewin Group. The session is also being recorded. The archived recording is available upon request from <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/johnson-recorded-10.20

Webinar Logistics

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 - Click the dropdown arrow next to the phone icon to choose your audio connection method
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 - Our moderator will respond to your questions and send out important messages in the Q&A box.
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- We will ask you to complete a short feedback survey at the end, which will appear automatically on your screen directly following the event.

Welcome and Introductions

Heather Johnson, The Lewin Group



Agenda

2:00-2:05pm	Welcome and Webinar Logistics	Heather Johnson	
2:05-2:25pm	 FASI Overview Information Systems/Interoperability FASI Considerations Stakeholder Engagement Training 	Ken Harwood Ken Harwood Heather Johnson Heather Johnson Heather Johnson	
2:25-2:45pm	FASI Early Adopter: Oregon	Fred Jabin	
2:45-2:53pm	Q&A	All	
2:53-3:00pm	Helpful Resources Next Webinar Focus: Interoperability Systems Mapping	Heather Johnson Kathleen Woodward	

Today's Presenters



Heather Johnson, MSW, MPH Managing Consultant The Lewin Group



Fred Jabin
Assessment Unit Manager
Oregon Office of Developmental
Disability Services



Ken Harwood, PT, PhD, FAPTA
Professor and Dean, Malek
School of Health Professions
Marymount University



Kathleen Woodward, MSPH
Senior Consultant
The Lewin Group

Learning Objectives

1 Identify concrete steps to FASI adoption

Understand the process states use for FASI adoption, including how one state, Oregon, made that decision

Understand the resources and TA available to FASI adopters and how to access this support

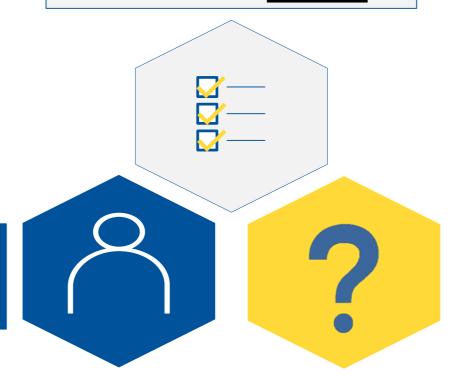
Steps Toward FASI Adoption

Ken Harwood, Marymount University Heather Johnson, The Lewin Group



What is FASI?

Person-centered, standardized <u>item set</u>



Assesses for functional status and need for assistance in daily activities

Identifies personal priorities for functioning

FASI Vision



Align and standardize core HCBS functional assessment items with corresponding items within Medicare and Medicaid programs



Utilize FASI within the CMS Data Element Library (DEL)



Receive National Quality Forum (NQF) endorsement of related FASI performance measures

Why Standardize LTSS Assessment Items and Measures?

- It harmonizes data elements and allows standardized information capture with other Medicare and Medicaid sponsored post acute care assessment items
- It can align person-centered data across all sources and requirements
- It allows data to follow the individual
- It enables electronic exchange of HCBS data across the continuum of care



FASI and Interoperability

Supports real-time understanding of a person's functional assistance needs

Aligns with other assessment items in other functional assessments (e.g., MDS-3.0, OASIS)

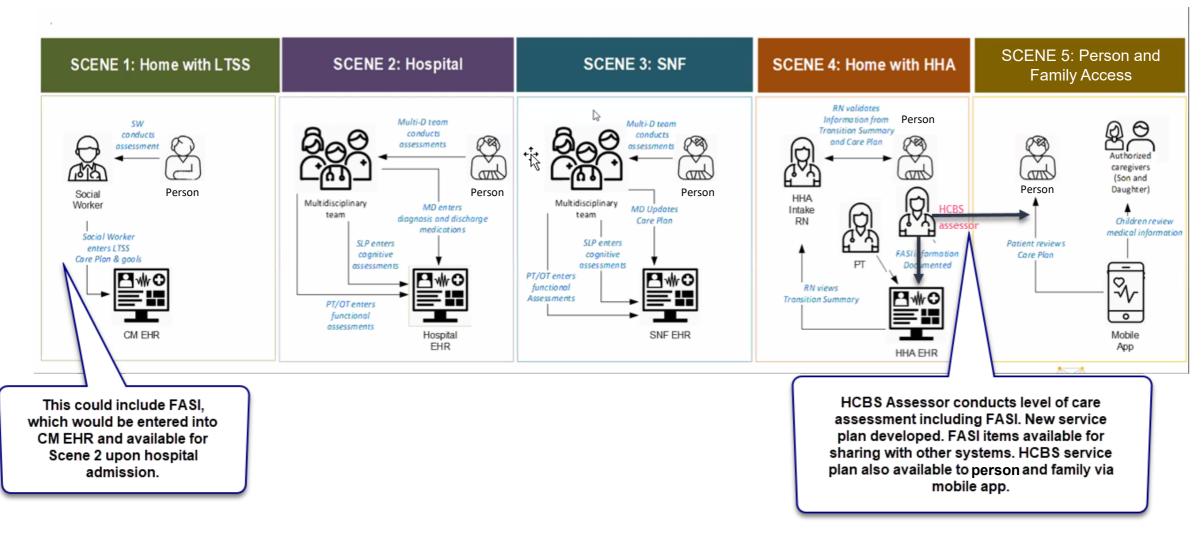
All updates are included and present an important historical picture of the person as they transition across the continuum of care

Care coordination enhanced by on-demand access to important patient functional status and service plan information

HCBS care managers able to access mobile app for timely information on acute and post-acute episodes

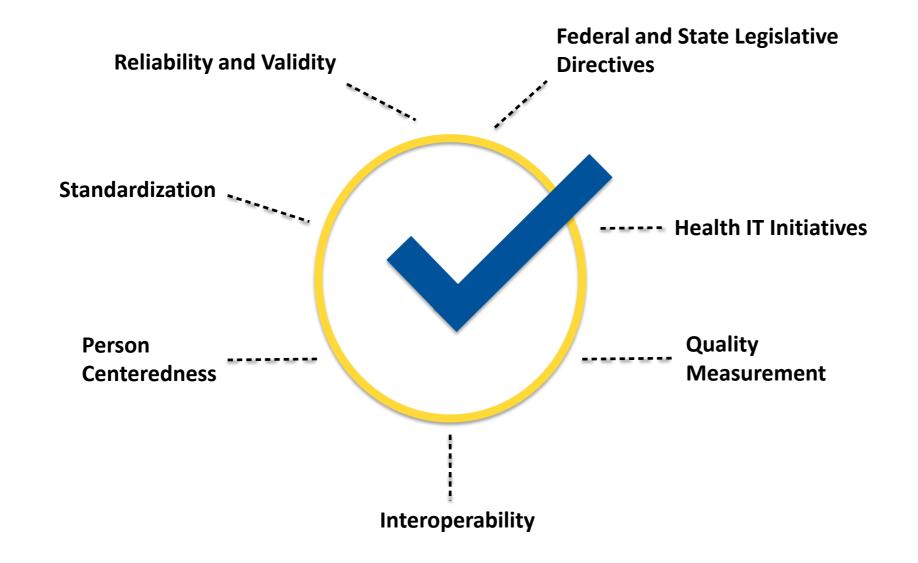
Person, family, and caregivers able to follow consistent information across their care in support of critical informed decision-making

Use Case: FASI and Interoperability



Source: PACIO Use Case Example

Selection of FASI: Key Considerations



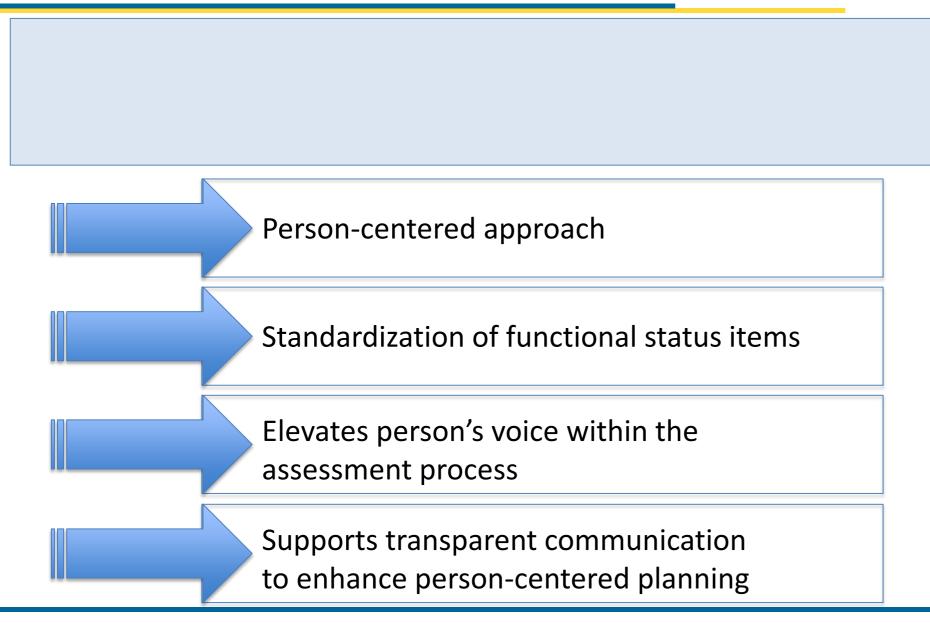
Stakeholder Engagement: Key Participants

- Stakeholder* engagement plays a vital role in the successful implementation of new practices
- States continuously engage and collaborate with a wide range of HCBS organizations, groups, and individuals who have an investment in comprehensive assessments that are used for eligibility determination and service planning. Typical FASI stakeholders include:

Persons using HCBS and their family and caregivers	Advocacy organizations (e.g., legal aid, disability and elder rights organizations)
Direct service providers, assessors, case managers	Community organizations and service providers (e.g., Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs), Centers for Independent Living (CILs), Aging & Disability Resource Centers (ADRCs)
State program administrators who manage HCBS waiver and other service programs and budgets	Healthcare providers (e.g., home health agencies, hospitals, nursing facilities, post-acute care providers)
Insurers and managed care organizations (MCOs)	State legislators

^{*} Any individual or group that is involved in or affected by a course of action

Stakeholder Engagement: Build Value Propositions

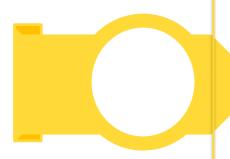


Stakeholder Engagement: Value Proposition Examples



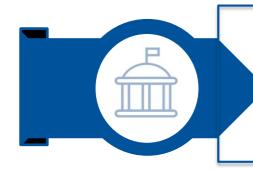
Individuals, families, caregivers

- Provide sufficient and relevant opportunities for individual choices and preferences to be expressed
- Empower and engage the individual and not be fatiguing or redundant
- Promote effective goal setting and service planning
- Help demonstrate that progress is made or change to care and service planning is needed



Direct service providers, assessors, MCOs

- Be straightforward, clear, and uncomplicated to score
- Provide information relevant and helpful to service planning
- Be efficient and not duplicative of other assessment requirements
- Identify appropriate service needs
- Provide the basis of metrics for assessing program effectiveness and cost-effectiveness



HCBS program administrators, state leadership

- Support data aggregation and program comparison
- Enable straightforward analysis of data elements to identify actionable items
- Support program quality based on measures derived from assessment items

FASI Training Considerations

- There are no mandatory training requirements for FASI
- FASI may be completed by a variety of assessors from different backgrounds
- FASI does not currently have a formalized training curriculum but states adopting FASI are building training to include how to use FASI
 - For example, Colorado developed a detailed training curriculum that includes a user manual on how to ask FASI items and definitions of each of the responses. They also included examples for assessors to understand what the best response may be based upon the person's functional needs
- Consider:
 - Who needs to be trained?
 - Do you already have a training curricula for your current assessment?
 - How easy will it be to add training on FASI items to your existing training?

Oregon's FASI Adoption Experience

Fred Jabin, Oregon Office of Developmental Disability Services



WHY WAS THE OREGON NEEDS ASSESSMENT (ONA) DEVELOPED?

- CMS required that everyone receiving I/DD services receive an annual functional needs assessment
- Oregon legislature required that ODDS (Oregon Developmental Disabilities Services) use a single assessment tool for all services

CURRENT ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Supports Intensity Scale (SIS)

- Used for group homes, vocational services

Support Needs Assessment Profile (SNAP)

- Used for Foster care homes

Adult Needs Assessment (ANA)

- Used for adult's in-home services

Child's Needs Assessment (CNA)

- Used for children's in-home services

STAKEHOLDER INPUT

Stakeholders did a national search and narrowed it to four assessment tools:

- But eventually rejected all the tools
- ODDS decided to adapt the Adult Needs Assessment/Children's Needs Assessment (ANA/CNA) to be used for all service elements

BACK TO THE DRAWING BOARD

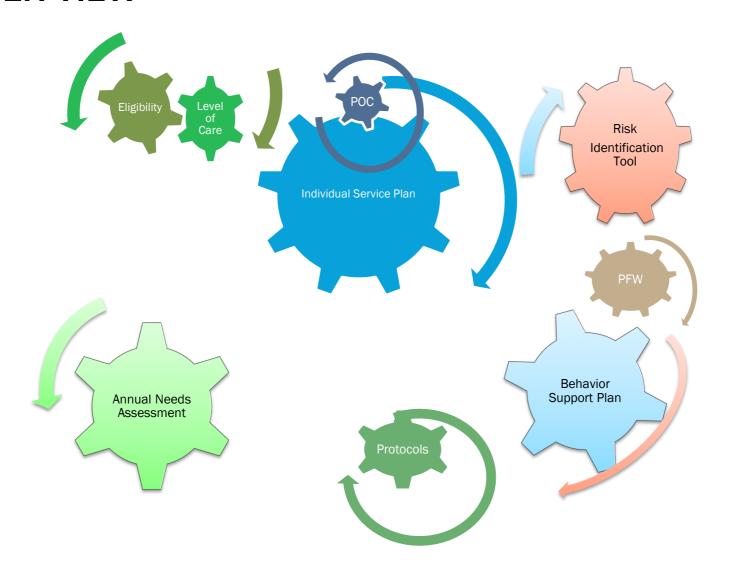
 ODDS determined that it would adapt the ANA/CNA tools to be used for all the service elements

ANA/CNA NEEDED REVISIONS

 ODDS knew that there were some items in the ANA/CNA that weren't reliable or valid

 ODDS held focus groups around the state to determine what stakeholders wanted changed in the ANA/CNA

CONSUMER VIEW



TOP REQUESTS FOR THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

- 1. Avoid Duplication
- 2. Get rid of repetitive answers
- 3. Don't make us do the same thing over and over again
- 4. No need to reproduce similar responses
- 5. Remove repetition
- 6. Take out redundancy
- 7. Reiteration isn't necessary

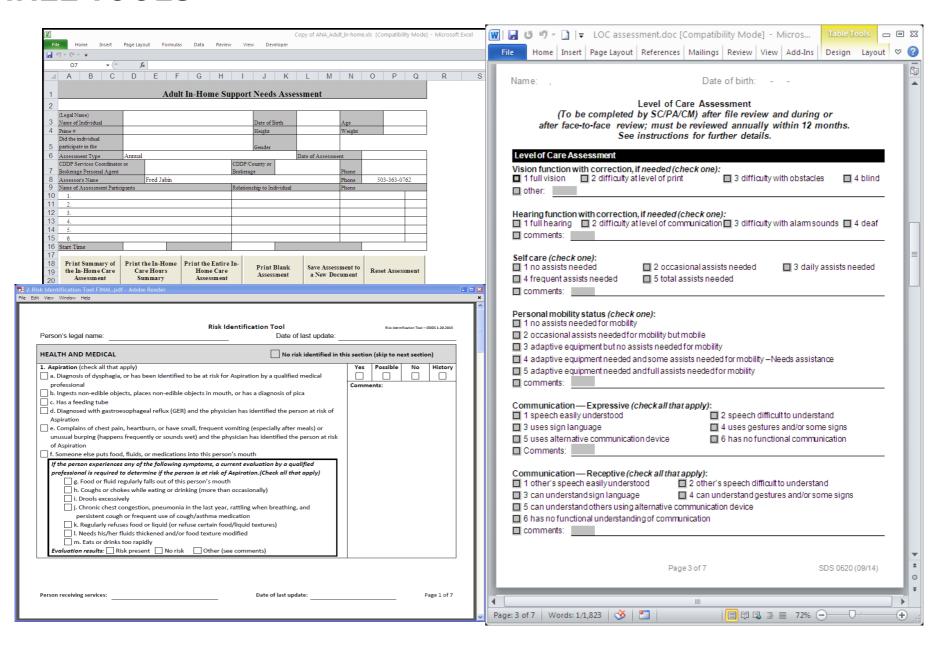
COMMON ISSUES AND CONCERNS

- Person Centered
- Avoid Duplication
- Simple to Use/Easy to Understand
- Covers the Needs
- Useful to Service Planning
- Meets State and Federal Requirements

HOPEFUL GOALS

- Free up time for Services Coordinators and Personal Agents.
- Less Probing of individual who receive services
- More accurate capturing of support needs
- Smoother more streamlined process

THREE TOOLS



SIDE BY SIDE COMPARISON

Risk Identification Tool	Adult Needs Assessment	Level Of Care
Enters into contracts that he/she may not be able to complete	Shopping and Money management	Independently manages finances to ensure basic necessities are met?
Unsafe medication management	Medication Management Supports	Medical management
Significant risk of exploitation	Safety	Will take action to protect self from threatening acts or gestures?
Self-Injury	Behavior Supports Formal Plan	Observed behavior support needs

NEXT STEPS

- Combined all items into one large spreadsheet.
- Returned to stakeholders for additional input

"It is too long, and you missed _____
And you should add it"

RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY TESTING

- ODDS contracted with Mission Analytics
- MA determined that many of the items were unlikely to meet reliability and validity the way they were written
- Suggested using FASI items that had similar intent when available and used items from other tools if there weren't FASI items

STAKEHOLDER REVIEW

- Stakeholders didn't think the 3-day look back was a good fit for our services
- Items were changed to consider supports needed over the previous 30 days

THREE COMPONENTS

- 1. Documentation review
- 2. Face-to-face observation of the individual
- 3. Interview with individual and those they invite

PILOTING THE ONA

ONA was tested using Inter-rater reliability

Focus groups of ONA participants were interviewed and items cut

FASI ITEMS USED

Eating
Oral Hygiene
Toileting hygiene
Shower/Bathe self
Upper Body Dressing
Lower Body Dressing
Putting on/Taking off
Roll left to Right
Sit to Stand
Chair/bed to chair transfer
Toilet transfer
Car transfer

Does the person walk?
Walks 150 feed
1 step curb
12 steps
Wheels 150 feet
Light shopping
Medication mgmt. Oral
Medication mgmt. inhalant
Medication mgmt. Injectaable

Adapted items from FASI

Does the person use a W/C?
Makes a light meal
Housework
Money management

TRAINING

- ONA assessors attend a 2-day training to receive a certification to conduct ONAs.
- ONA assessors are also required to attend quarterly trainings (usually 4 hours) that address changes, error trends, and facilitation techniques.
- ONA assessors have a monthly call ins to address additional issues and ask questions
- ONA assessors are assigned a Quality Assurance & Training (QAT) staff who can help them with difficult coding decisions.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

- Assessments are processed through a "flagging tool" that flags items that show possible inconsistencies in the ONA.
 QATs review flagged ONAs and make recommendations about needed changes to assessors.
- Assessors will be required to have a QAT review them conducting an ONA annually and will receive a certification to continue conducting ONAs if they meet coding requirements.

SERVICE GROUPS

	Adult 18+ Adolescent 12 - 17		Child 4 - 11		Infant/Toddler 0 - 3	
1	Very Low	1 Very Low	3 Very Lo	w to Low		
2	Low	2 Low	3 Very Low to Low			
3	Moderate	3 Moderate	4 Modera		5 5(b) 5(m)	Infant/Toddler Supports
4	High	4 High	4 Modera			
5 5(b) 5(m)	Very High	5 5(b) Very High 5(m)	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & \text{High to} \\ 5 \text{(b)} & \text{High} \\ 5 \text{(m)} & \text{High} \end{array}$	Very		

EXCEPTIONS

An exception process is available for those whose Service Group does not meet their support needs.

AUTOMATED SYSTEM



LESSONS LEARNED

- It is very difficult to find objective criteria to determine support needs for human beings with diverse issues in a person-centered manner
- Flexibility and the ability to use professional judgment for outliers is key
- The funding algorithm should be considered at the same time the items and coding are chosen
- Don't have an international pandemic during the final steps of implementation

Comments and Questions

Please type into the Q&A box to "Presenters"



Helpful Resources and Next Event Thinking

Heather Johnson, The Lewin Group Kathleen Woodward, The Lewin Group



Helpful Websites

CMS Data Element Library: https://del.cms.gov/DELWeb/pubHome

FASI V1.1.: https://del.cms.gov/DELWeb/pubDataEleAsmtInstrRpt?asmtId=1&asmtVrsnId=1.1

Electronic Long Term Services and Supports (eLTSS):

https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLabSC/eLTSS+Home

Post-Acute Care Interoperability Project (PACIO):

https://confluence.hl7.org/display/PC/PACIO+Project+Functional+Status

Testing Experience & Functional Tools (TEFT) Demonstration:

https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/long-term-services-supports/testing-experience-functional-tools/index.html

Frequently Asked Questions

FASI Systems Map

- Each state has a unique set of information technology (IT) systems, processes for eligibility, service planning and case management, as well as its own services list and provider network
- A current or "as is" HCBS systems map is presented as a general view pre-FASI adoption, as experienced by the Testing Experience and Functional Tools (TEFT) demonstration states between 2014 – 2018
- A future or "to be" HCBS systems map is presented as a general view post-FASI
 adoption for states working to reconfigure operational work flows using FASI as
 part of overall HCBS assessment and service planning design

FASI Systems Map: Consider Creating an Inventory

FASI Business Process Mapping Inventory*

1

Information, Referral & Assistance (I/R/A)

Describes how individuals initially contact your agency, what happens while you are assisting them, how you learn what their needs are and how best to either serve them, or refer them to the most appropriate agency/service. This is all related to the initial contact/call or connection that an individual and/or family has with your agency. This includes all of your activities and work flows up to the point of conducting a formal intake, or making a referral as a result of the call/contact (either internally or externally).

2

Assessment

Describes the entire assessment process. This includes from the time you receive the person's information to the time an in person visit is scheduled for further assessment, scoring and eligibility determination (including financial) to initiating and recording the findings. This does not include service planning.

3

Eligibility Determination

Describes the eligibility determination process. This includes from the time the comprehensive assessment and level of care are completed and all financial information and required documentation has been submitted.

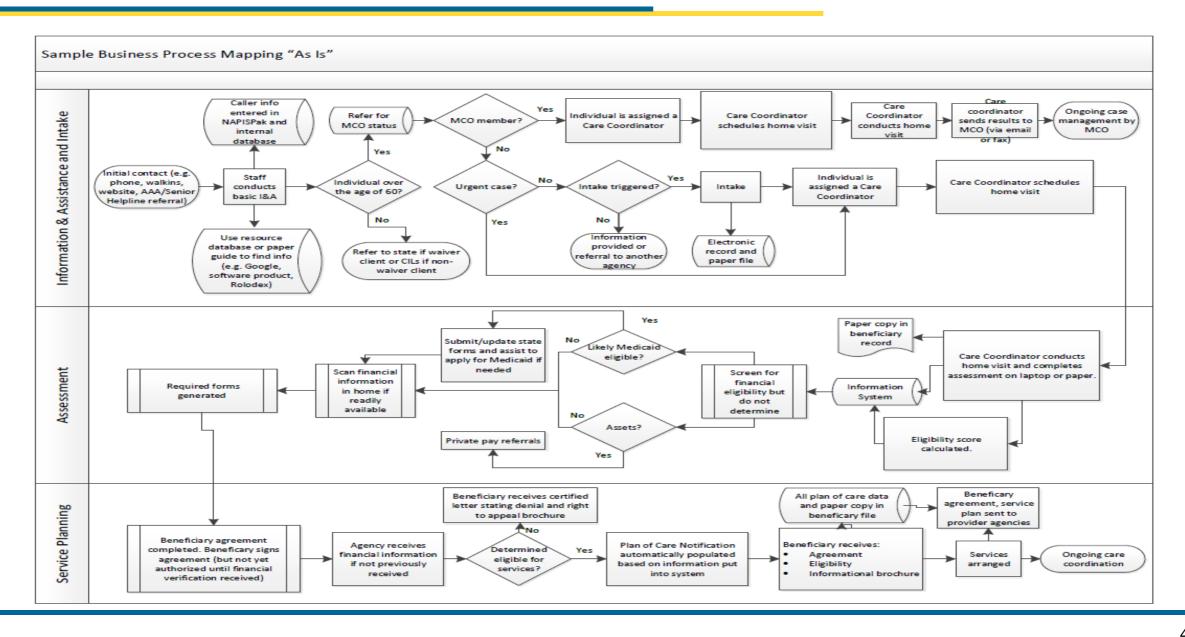
4

Person-Centered
Service Planning &
Provision

Describes the person-centered service plan development process. This includes from the time the person is determined to be eligible for services to the time the person-centered service plan is finalized with the beneficiary. It does not include the referral to service providers responsible for delivery of required services.

^{*} Please note this is a selection of key business process mapping inventory steps. A full set of steps is included as a supplemental resource.

FASI "As Is" Systems Map



FASI "To Be" Systems Map

Sample State "To Be" **HCBS and FASI Systems Map** Eligibility **Service Provision & Planning** Case Management Access MCOs HCBS CAHPS Financial: **Community Access Point** EoC Survey B MCO Case Website Managers State (various HCBS Internal MCO systems) **Community Access Point** 1-800 number Intake 2-1-1 **Acute Care Service Provision** Screen State office State System FASI and Online Acute Care ⋈ < **Functional Assessment** State Website State staff (nurse or social worker) Hospitals State Online completes website Assessment including FASI

Future Learning Opportunities



FASI Early Adoption Work Group

Register <u>here</u>

Thanks for Attending!

- A recording of today's webinar is available upon request. Please email <u>HCBSMeasures@lewin.com</u>
- The slides for today's presentation are available for download from this platform
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- For questions and TA related to FASI, please email
 HCBSMeasures@lewin.com">HCBSMeasures@lewin.com