

Private Duty Nursing versus Skilled Nursing PCP Toolkit

Private duty nursing		Skilled nursing	
<p>Definition</p>	<p>Private duty nursing (PDN) is nursing services (as described by the Texas Nursing Practice Act and its implementing regulations) for clients who meet medical necessity criteria listed below and who require individualized, continuous, skilled care beyond the level of intermittent skilled nursing (SN) visits provided under <i>Texas Medicaid (Title XIX) Home Health Services</i> SN services. PDN provides direct nursing care, and caregiver training and education.</p>	<p>Definition</p>	<p>Skilled nursing (SN) services are a benefit of Texas Medicaid when a client requires nursing services for an acute condition or an acute exacerbation of a chronic condition that can be met on an intermittent or part-time basis and typically has an end-point. SN visits may be provided on consecutive days.</p>
<p>Eligibility</p>		<p>Eligibility</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be birth through 20 years of age and eligible for Medicaid and Texas Health Steps • Meet medical necessity criteria for PDN • Require care beyond the level of services provided under <i>Texas Medicaid (Title XIX) Home Health Services</i> • Have a primary physician who must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide a prescription for PDN ○ Establish a point of contact • Provide documentation to support the medical necessity of PDN services 	<p>The following criteria are considered for PDN prior authorization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The documentation submitted with the request is complete. • The requested services are nursing services as defined by the Texas Nursing Practice Act and its implementing regulations. • The explanation of the client’s medical needs is sufficient to support a determination that the requested services correct or ameliorate the client’s disability, physical or mental illness, or chronic condition. • The client’s nursing needs cannot be met on an intermittent or part-time basis through <i>Texas Medicaid (Title XIX) Home Health Services</i> SN services. 		<p>SN visits are considered medically necessary for clients who require the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skillful observations and judgment to improve health status, skilled assessment or skilled treatments and procedures • Individualized, intermittent, acute skilled care • Skilled interventions to improve health status, and if skilled intervention is delayed, it is expected to result in the deterioration of a chronic condition or one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Loss of function ○ Imminent risk to health status due to medical fragility or risk of death

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Considerations	<p>PDN is not prior authorized under any of the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The client does not meet medical necessity criteria. • The client does not have a primary physician. • The client is 21 years of age or older. • The client's needs are within the scope of services available through <i>Texas Medicaid (Title XIX) Home Health Services SN</i> or home health agency services because the needs can be met on a part-time or intermittent basis. 	<p>An intermittent basis is an SN visit that is provided for less than eight hours per visit and less frequently than daily. Intermittent visits may be delivered in interval visits up to 2.5 hours per visit not to exceed a combined total of three visits per day. A part-time basis is an SN visit that is provided less than eight hours per day for any number of days per week. Part-time visits may be continuous up to 7.5 hours per day (not to exceed a combined total of three 2.5 hour visits).</p>	
Medically necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the client dependent on technology to sustain life? • Does the client require ongoing and frequent skilled interventions to maintain or improve health status? • Will delaying skilled intervention impact the health status of the client? If so, how will the health status be affected? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deterioration of a chronic condition? ○ Risk of death? ○ Loss of function? ○ Imminent risk to health status due to medical fragility? 		
Personal care services		Activities of daily living	Instrumental activities of daily living
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal care services (PCS) are a benefit of the Community Care Program for Texas Medicaid clients who are birth-20 years of age. • PCS may not be authorized in hospitals, nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities. • PCS are those services that assist eligible clients in performing activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living. 	<p>PCS exclusions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services that provide direct intervention when the member has the capability of doing it on their own • Respite/child care • Potty training • Grocery shopping or cleaning for other members of the family 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bathing • Dressing • Eating • Locomotion or Mobility • Personal hygiene • Positioning • Toileting/transferring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Escort or assistance with transportation services • Grocery or household shopping • Laundry • Light housework • Meal preparation • Medication assistance • Money management • Telephone/communication assistance