



# What's up Doc? case management news

## Present on Admission (POA) & Hospital Acquired Conditions (HAC)

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 outlined requirements that hospitals report and clarify whether certain preventable infections or conditions were “present on admission” (POA) or (HAC) “hospital acquired”. The POA mandate was approved due to the increased concern with healthcare quality and inpatient Medicare payment increases generated by hospital acquired conditions and complications (*The present on admission requirements does not apply to outpatient encounters.*)

Beginning April 1, 2008 hospitals were required to report POA for each diagnosis, but reimbursement will not be penalized / affected until October 2008.

Additional POA indicators are being considered for 2009.

### What impact does this have on CMC?

Certain diagnosis or conditions which are not determined and reported to be present at the time of admission will not be paid for by Medicare!

### Conditions selected to fall under the POA /HAC mandate:

- Object retained after surgery
- Air embolism
- Blood incompatibility
- Catheter associated urinary tract infections
- Pressure ulcers (decubitus ulcers) stage III & 1V
- Vascular Access Device infections

- Hospital acquired injuries: Falls, trauma fx, dislocation, intracranial injury, burn, electric shock
- Poor Glycemic control: diabetic ketoacidosis, hypoglycemic coma, non-ketotic hyperosmolar coma
- Surgical site infections: Ortho—spine, neck, shoulder, elbow
- DVT and PE following: total knee& hip replacements

### When is a condition considered present on admission?

- Any condition which is present at the time of the physician order for inpatient admission.
- Any condition that develops during an OP encounter, such as the ER, outpatient surgery, or while in observation.

## Importance of Documentation

Complete and consistent documentation will be the key in successfully providing the necessary POA information. Documentation from any provider involved in the patient’s care may be used to support the determination of whether a condition was present on admission. Inconsistent, missing or

conflicting documentation must be resolved by the physician via the query process.

Documentation must come from the “provider”

According to coding guidelines, the “provider” is a physician or any qualified

healthcare practitioner who is legally accountable for establishing the patient's diagnosis. This may be a Family Nurse Practitioner (FNP) or Physician Assistant (PA). **Nursing notes cannot be used to code the diagnosis.**



### Special points of interest:

- In summary, POA /HAC will affect:
- Reimbursement under Medicare and possibly other payers
- Research on preventable illness or conditions “never events” and quality of care
- Future impact on healthcare reporting & revenue
- Questions? Contact Debbie Picou, RN 873-1833

## Inside Story Headline

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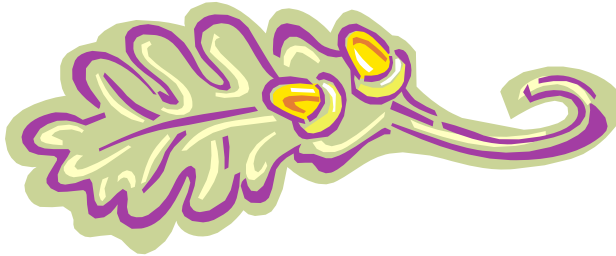
This story can fit 150-200 words.

One benefit of using your newsletter as a promotional tool is that you can reuse content from other marketing materials, such as press releases, market studies, and reports.

While your main goal of distributing a newsletter might be to sell your product or service, the key to a successful newsletter is making it useful to your readers.

A great way to add useful content to your newsletter is to develop and write your own articles, or include a calendar of upcoming events or a special offer that promotes a new product.

You can also research articles or find “filler” articles by accessing the World



Caption describing picture or graphic.

publication. So, when you're finished writing your newsletter, convert it to a Web site and post it.

Wide Web. You can write about a variety of topics but try to keep your articles short.

Much of the content you put in your newsletter can also be used for your Web site. Microsoft Publisher offers a simple way to convert your newsletter to a Web

## Inside Story Headline

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This story can fit 100-150 words.

The subject matter that appears in newsletters is virtually endless. You can include stories that focus on current technologies or innovations in your field.

You may also want to note business or economic trends, or make predictions for your customers or clients.

If the newsletter is distributed internally,

you might comment upon new procedures or improvements to the business. Sales figures or earnings will show how your business is growing.

Some newsletters include a column that is updated every issue, for instance, an advice column, a book review, a letter from the president, or an editorial.

You can also profile new employees or top customers or vendors.

*“To catch the reader's attention, place an interesting sentence or quote from the story here.”*

## Inside Story Headline

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This story can fit 75-125 words.

Selecting pictures or graphics is an important part of adding content to your newsletter.

Think about your article and ask yourself if the picture supports or enhances the message you're trying to convey. Avoid selecting images that appear to be out of context.

Microsoft Publisher includes thousands of clip art images from which you can choose and import into your newsletter. There are also several tools you can use to draw shapes and symbols.

Once you have chosen an image, place it close to the article. Be sure to place the



Caption describing picture or graphic.

caption of the image near the image.

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*Caption describing picture or graphic.*

# Organization

## LEONARD J. CHABERT MEDICAL CENTER

Primary Business Address  
Your Address Line 2  
Your Address Line 3  
Your Address Line 4

Phone: 555-555-5555  
Fax: 555-555-5555  
E-mail: someone@example.com

***Your business tag line here.***

**We're on the Web!**  
**example.microsoft.com**

*This would be a good place to insert a short paragraph about your organization. It might include the purpose of the organization, its mission, founding date, and a brief history. You could also include a brief list of the types of products, services, or programs your organization offers, the geographic area covered (for example, western U.S. or European markets), and a profile of the types of customers or members served.*

*It would also be useful to include a contact name for readers who want more information about the organization.*

## Back Page Story Headline

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This story can fit 175-225 words.

If your newsletter is folded and mailed, this story will appear on the back. So, it's a good idea to make it easy to read at a glance.

A question and answer session is a good way to quickly capture the attention of readers. You can either compile questions that you've received since the last edition or you can summarize some generic questions that are frequently asked about your organization.

A listing of names and titles of managers in your organization is a good way to give your newsletter a personal touch. If your organization is small, you may want to list the names of all employees.

If you have any prices of standard products or services, you can include a listing of those here. You may want to refer your readers to

any other forms of communication that you've created for your organization.

You can also use this space to remind readers to mark their calendars for a regular event, such as a breakfast meeting for vendors every third Tuesday of the

month, or a biannual charity auction.

If space is available, this is a good place to insert a clip art image or some other graphic.



*Caption describing picture or graphic.*