

Exhibit 1240-G-1 Skilled Nursing Matrix

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Condition or Need	Medical Definition	Skilled Nursing Task *This may result in Skilled Nursing Services being authorized
Head To Toe Assessment	A comprehensive Nursing assessment that reviews all major body systems	A clinical assessment of all body systems for changes in condition.
Anticoagulant Therapy Including but not limited to injectable anticoagulant therapy	Medications used to make the blood less likely to clot or form scabs	Assessment and monitoring for unstable anticoagulant therapy
Apical Pulse Check Including but not limited to prior to giving heart medication	Use of a stethoscope to listen to the heart beat at the level of the apex of the heart	Listening to heartbeat on chest for a full minute to assess the heart rate, rhythm and volume.
Ventilator/Respirator, Diaphragmatic pacing	A machine that breathes for a person who is unable to breathe enough on their own	Monitoring vital signs, cardiopulmonary status, monitor airway, monitor for work of breathing, oxygen saturations, monitor equipment settings and functionality

Bi-level positive airway pressure (BiPAP); Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP)with a trach	A machine that helps an individual breathe and prevents the airway from collapsing and blocking the breathing in people with sleep apnea or other breathing problems	Turning on and off, changing settings, respiratory assessment, circuit changes
Blood Pressure Checks	Assessment of Blood Pressure	Blood pressure monitoring and treatment when it is too high or too low
Chest Percussion Therapy (CPT)	Therapy by clapping on the chest either manually or with a machine	Application of the therapy techniques and assessment of effectiveness, respiratory assessment
Complex wound care	Assessment and treatment of wounds	Assessment and treatment of wound, including but not limited to wound cleaning and bandage changes
Complex/Unstable Seizure Disorder	A change in the way a person acts or moves that is not normal due to a brain problem	Neurological assessment and emergency medical intervention for unstable seizure activity

Coughalator/cough assist device	A machine that causes the member to cough	Application of machine and assessment of effectiveness of machine; respiratory assessment
Dialysis (occurring at home), including Peritoneal dialysis or hemo dialysis	Cleaning of blood through a machine or tube	Assessment and monitoring; starting and stopping of the treatment
Extremity edema checks when ordered by a physician	Assessment of extra fluid buildup in the extremities	Checking for fluid in the legs or arms; assessment
GJ Tube Gastrostomy/ Jejunostomy Tube	A feeding tube into the gastric (stomach) continuing to the Jejunum (small intestine)	Insertion of liquid food, water and/or medication into the tube
Injections	Medication given with a needle	Administering medication with a needle
Insulin Administration	Medications given with a needle to treat diabetes	Administering insulin with a needle
Intermittent Partial Pressure Breathing (IPPB)	A machine to assist with breathing all the time	Monitoring effectiveness of machine, changing settings on machine as ordered, respiratory assessment and

		intervention, circuit changes
Intravenous (IV) Therapy (For individuals living at home)	Administration of fluids and medications into the venous blood supply	Administering medications through an IV into the blood and any dressing changes needed
Central Venous Access (CVA)	A thin flexible tube inserted into a vein and guided into a larger vein above the right side of the heart. It is used to give Intravenous fluids, chemotherapy, TPN, Lipids, and other medications.	Assessment of insertion site, patency of catheter and for complications. Administration of IV medications or blood draws per physician orders. Includes TPN/Lipid administration and IV line maintenance.
J-Tube (Jejunum-tube)	A feeding tube through the Jejunum (small intestine)	Insertion of liquid food, water and/or medication into the tube
Nasogastric enteral feeding (NG tube)	A plastic tube that is used to deliver formula and medicine to the stomach. It is inserted through the nose, passes the throat, and placed into the stomach.	Insertion and removal of NG Tube, Monitoring for NG Tube placement, skin assessment to the area's/sites that the NG Tube enters, or is secured, starting/stopping NG Tube feedings,

		monitoring nutritional status tolerance of tube feedings
Nephrostomy	Surgically placed tubes used to flush fluid to clean the kidney(s)	Flushing fluid into tubes that cleans the kidney(s)
Ostomy irrigation	Flushing of an opening into the body with fluid	Cleaning out the organ with fluid
Ostomy Care	Care and maintenance to the Ostomy site and changing the ostomy wafer and pouch	Assessment of skin condition and ostomy site, assessment for signs of complications to include gastrointestinal complications, tissue integrity complications and for complications of the ostomy/stoma site
Oxygen Titration	Giving oxygen at an amount that changes dependent on the person's blood oxygen level	Changing the level of oxygen administration based on pulse oximeter readings
Postural drainage	A treatment to clear the lungs by moving the body in a downward position	Assessment and draining the lungs of fluids
Pressure Ulcer	An area of the skin that breaks down when	Assessment and monitoring of the care

	something keeps rubbing or pressing against the skin	and healing of the pressure ulcer
Pulse Oximeter	A machine that measures oxygen levels in the blood	Monitoring the amount of oxygen in the body
Sleep Apnea	The temporary stoppage of breathing during sleep	BiPAP machine or Vent used to treat the condition, respiratory assessment (the assessment for Apneic episodes)
Small Volume Nebulizer (SVN) (varied or unscheduled)	Medications given at varied times using a small-volume nebulizer, a device that holds liquid medicine which is then turned into a fine mist	Assessment of needed time for medicated breathing treatments
Sputum sample	Chest fluid sample test	Collection of fluid from chest
Straight catheterization (does not include catheter care and maintenance)	Insertion of a single use catheter to drain the bladder	Assessment of placement, drainage and skin integrity. Monitoring of urinary output and education
Suctioning (tracheal or deep through the nose or mouth)	The insertion of a suction catheter into the throat, and/or lungs through the mouth, nose or a tracheostomy to remove secretions	Inserting tube into the throat and/or lungs through the mouth or the nose to get fluid out

	from the lungs/airway.	
Tracheotomy	A surgery to make and opening through the neck into the windpipe to allow for breathing	All tracheotomy management and care