

EXHIBIT 1240-G-1 SKILLED NURSING MATRIX

REVISION DATE: 8/28/2024, 9/14/2022, 1/31/2014

REVIEW DATE: 10/20/2023

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 30, 2013

| Condition or Need | Medical Definition | Task *This may or may not result in Skilled Nursing Services being authorized | Skilled Nursing Services *Also assessed using HNAT or HAN tool |
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| 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 | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Anticoagulant Therapy, including but not limited to injectable anticoagulant therapy | Medications used to make the blood less likely to clot | Medication administration, assessment and monitoring for anticoagulant therapy | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| 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. Medication | Depending upon frequency and duration |

| | | administration if indicated. | |
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| 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 or equipment settings and functionality | Always |
| 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 | Always |
| Blood Pressure Checks | Assessment of Blood Pressure | Blood pressure monitoring and treatment when it is too high or too low. Medication | Depending upon frequency and duration |

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| | | administration, as indicated. | |
| 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 | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Complex wound care | Assessment and treatment of wounds | Assessment and treatment of wound, including but not limited to wound cleaning, applying medication and bandage changes | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Complex/Unstable Seizure Disorder | A change in the level of consciousness or 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. Medication administration, as indicated. | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Coughalator/cough assist | A machine that causes the | Application of machine and | Depending upon frequency and |

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| device | Member to cough | assessment of effectiveness of machine; respiratory assessment | duration |
| Dialysis (occurring at home), including peritoneal dialysis or hemodialysis | Cleaning of blood through a machine or tube placed in a vein or through the abdominal wall | Assessment and monitoring; starting and stopping of the treatment | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Extremity edema checks when ordered by a physician | Assessment of extra fluid buildup in the extremities | Checking for fluid in the legs or arms | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| G Tube Feeding | Fluids and nutrition given through a tube inserted through the abdomen into the stomach | Gastrostomy tube feedings require an initial nursing assessment to complete initial training and attest that the caregiver can safely administer the ordered tube feeding and perform the proper gastrostomy tube care | Never |

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| G Tube Medication Administration | Medication given through a tube inserted through the abdomen into the stomach | Administering medication through a Gastrostomy Tube | Always |
| 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 | Always |
| Injections (except insulin administration) | Medication given with a needle | Administering medication with a needle and knowledge of route, administration, dosage, side effects, and potential contraindications | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Insulin Administration | Medications given subcutaneously with a needle to treat diabetes | Administering insulin with a needle and injection site reactions; education on steps on drawing up proper dose of insulin, insulin administration, | Depending upon frequency and duration |

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| | | and signs and symptoms of low blood sugar and high blood sugar levels. | |
| Insulin pump | Device that delivers insulin | Setting up the device, adding insulin to the insulin pump, and comparing CGM results with finger stick results to verify accuracy Monitoring for signs of hyperglycemia and/or hypoglycemia education | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) | The use of a device to continuously monitor a person's blood glucose levels | Reading and responding to machine's report of blood sugar levels and education about and monitoring for signs of hyperglycemia and/or hypoglycemia | Depending upon frequency and duration |

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| Intermittent blood glucose monitoring | Monitoring blood glucose levels periodically by performing a peripheral blood sample often obtained from pricking the finger | Reading and responding to machine's report of blood sugar levels and education about and monitoring for signs of hyperglycemia and/or hypoglycemia. Medication administration, as indicated. | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| 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 | Always |
| Intravenous (IV) Therapy | Administration of fluids and medications into the venous blood supply | Administering medications through an IV into the blood and any dressing changes needed | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Central Venous Access (CVA) | A thin flexible tube inserted into a vein and guided into a | Assessment of insertion site, patency of catheter and for | Depending upon frequency and duration |

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| | larger vein above the right side of the heart. It is used to give intravenous fluids, chemotherapy, TPN, Lipids, and other medications. | 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 | Always |
| 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 areas/sites that the NG Tube enters, or is secured, starting/stopping NG Tube feedings, monitoring nutritional status tolerance of tube feedings | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Nephrostomy | Surgically placed | Flushing fluid into | Depending upon |

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| | tubes used to flush fluid to clean the kidney(s) | tubes that cleans the kidney(s) | frequency and duration |
| Ostomy irrigation | Flushing of an opening into the body with fluid | Cleaning out the organ with fluid | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| 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 | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| 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 | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Pain management, | Management of acute and or | Assessment, referral, | Depending upon frequency and |

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| including but not limited to medication administration | chronic pain | education, and multimodal treatment methods and follow-up includes assessment for PRN medication | duration |
| Postural drainage | A treatment to clear the lungs by moving the body in a downward position | Assessment and draining the lungs of fluids | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Pressure Ulcer | An area of the skin that breaks down when something keeps rubbing or pressing against the skin | Assessment and monitoring of the care and healing of the pressure ulcer | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Pulse Oximeter | A machine that measures oxygen levels in the blood | Monitoring the amount of oxygen in the body | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Sleep Apnea with BiPAP or Ventilator | The temporary stoppage of breathing during sleep | Cardiopulmonary monitoring, assessing for apneic episodes, and provision of interventions | Depending upon frequency and duration |

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| 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 | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Sputum sample | Chest fluid sample test | Collection of fluid from chest produced by deep suctioning | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| 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 | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| 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 from the lungs/airway | Inserting a tube into the throat and/or lungs through the mouth or the nose to get fluid out | Depending upon frequency and duration |

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| Surgical wounds | An incision to made into the skin during surgery or a procedure | Assessment for healing, finding symptoms of infection, and dressing changes | Depending upon frequency and duration |
| Tracheotomy care | A surgery to make an opening through the neck into the windpipe to allow for breathing | All tracheotomy management and care | Depending upon frequency and duration |