CATEGORICAL DETERMINATIONS

I. The State mental health or mental retardation authority may make advance group determinations that NF services are needed under the categories below, pursuant to 42 CFR § 483.130 (b)(1), (c), (d) and (e). In all other categories, and for convalescent care, terminal illness, and severe physical illness, an individualized specialized services evaluation must be completed under 42 CFR § 483.134 or 483.136.

A. CONVALESCENT CARE:

The individual is admitted directly from a hospital (after receiving acute in-patient care) to a NF for convalescent care from an acute physical illness, under the following conditions:

1. The acute physical illness required hospitalization;
2. Convalescent care is required to treat a condition other than the one for which the individual received care in a hospital; and
3. Prior to admission to the facility, the attending physician has certified that the individual is likely to require fewer than 30 days of NF services.

B. TERMINAL ILLNESS:

The individual's attending physician certified prior to NF admission, an explicit terminal medical prognosis that the individual has a life expectancy of 6 months or less if the illness runs its normal course.

C. SEVERE PHYSICAL ILLNESS:

As a result of a severe physical illness, the individual's level of impairment is so severe that the individual could not be expected to benefit from specialized services.

D. RESPITE CARE:

The individual is admitted to a NF for a period not to exceed 30 days a year in order to provide respite to in-home caregivers to whom the individual with MI or MR is expected to return (home) following this NF stay.
STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT
State / Territory: California

CATEGORICAL DETERMINATIONS, Cont.

E. EMERGENCY SITUATIONS:

Provisional admission pending further assessment in emergency situations requiring protective services, with placement in a NF not to exceed 7 days.

F. DELIRIUM:

Provisional admission pending further assessment in cases of delirium where an accurate diagnosis cannot be made until the delirium clears, with placement in a NF not to exceed 7 days. The individual must have a primary diagnosis of delirium, as defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 3rd edition (DSM-III-R).

II. The State mental health or mental retardation authority may make advance group determinations that specialized services are not needed under the categories set forth below, pursuant to 42 CFR § 483.130 (b)(1), (c), (d)(4)-(6), (e), (f) and (h). In all other categories, including Convalescent Care, Terminal Illness and Severe Physical Illness, a determination that specialized services are not needed must be based on an individualized evaluation under 42 CFR § 483.134 or 483.136.

A. INDIVIDUALS WITH DEMENTIA, WHICH EXISTS IN COMBINATION WITH MENTAL RETARDATION:

The State mental retardation authority may make categorical determinations that individuals with dementia, which exists in combination with mental retardation or a related condition, do not need specialized services.

B. DELIRIUM:

Provisional admission pending further assessment in cases of delirium where an accurate diagnosis cannot be made until the delirium clears, with placement in a NF not to exceed 7 days. The individual must have a primary diagnosis of delirium, as defined in the DSM-III-R.
CATEGORICAL DETERMINATIONS, Cont.

C. EMERGENCY SITUATIONS:

Provisional admission pending further assessment in emergency situations requiring protective services, with placement in the NF not to exceed 7 days.

D. RESPITE CARE:

The individual is admitted to a NF for a period not to exceed 30 days a year in order to provide respite to in-home caregivers, to whom the individual with MI or MR is expected to return (home) following this NF stay.