How to Use the Age Appropriate Guidelines

Completing the ULTC 100.2 Assessment for Children under the age of 18

October 2017

Our Mission

Improving health care access and outcomes for the people we serve while demonstrating sound stewardship of financial resources

Housekeeping

- All phone lines for the webinar have been muted
 - Please type your questions into the chat panel

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- We are recording this webinar
- Files in the file panel



What we hope you will take away from today...

- Gain an understanding of the recent rule change requiring Case Managers to consider a child's age
- To be able to score the ULTC 100.2 Assessment using the Age Appropriate Guidelines for children under the age of 18
- Example Scenarios & Discussion
- Resources to assist in completing a ULTC 100.2 on children under the age of 18

Understanding the Rule

- Long Term Care Guidelines are contained in Section 8.401.1 of the Colorado Code of Regulations (C.C.R.)
- Medical Services Board approved appending Age Appropriate Guidelines to this section on September 8, 2017 and the rule change goes into effect on October 30, 2017
- Rule language requires that Case Managers shall consider a child's age, when completing the ULTC 100.2

Child Development

 Refers to the various stages of physical, biological, social, intellectual, and psychological changes that occur from birth through the end of adolescence

Consists of these categories:

- Gross Motor Skill
- Fine Motor Skill
- Speech and Language

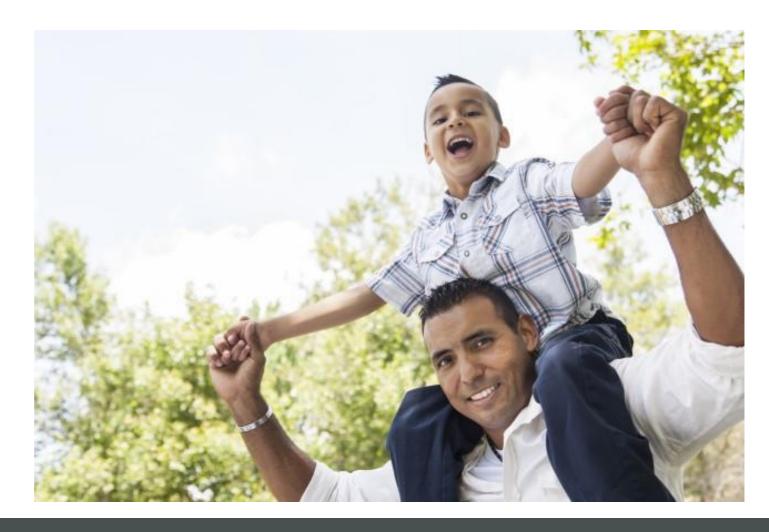
- Cognitive
- Social Emotional

- Developmental milestones refer to abilities achieved by most children by a certain age
- Case Managers should consult evidence based research to further their understanding of child development

What is the ULTC 100.2?

The Universal Long Term Care 100.2 Assessment determines the functional needs of an individual

Measures what a child is able to do, not what he/she prefers to do



Scoring the ULTC 100.2

- **0 Independent**: Child requires no greater assistance than would be typically required for other children of the same age.
- **1 Minimal Assistance**: Child is able to perform the essential components with minimal help. The child needs slightly more help than other children of the same age.
- **2 Moderate Assistance**: Child is able to perform the essential components with moderate help. The child needs significantly more help than other children of the same age.
- **3 Total Assistance**: Child is unable to perform the essential components on their own without total assistance. The child needs a lot more help than other children of the same age.

If a child's ability to complete an Activity of Daily Living is age appropriate, then they may be considered to be independent

Exception: If a child requires skilled care or assistive devices during an Activity of Daily Living

Levels of Care

Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF-IID)	Skilled Nursing Facility & Hospital	Hospital
Children's Extensive Support (CES) Waiver	Children's Home and Community Based Services (CHCBS) Waiver	Children with Life Limiting Illness (CLLI) Waiver
Children with Autism (CWA) Waiver		
Children's Habilitation Residential Program (CHRP)		

Questions





Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)

Bathing Scenario

Joe is eighteen months old. When asked about Joe's bathing, Joe's mother, states that she places Joe in the tub and he is able to sit without any devices. She then washes Joe's body and hair.

- A eighteen month old child is not likely to be able to get into the bathtub independently
- A eighteen month old child is likely to need assistance in washing

Dressing Scenario

Mary is seven years old. Mary's father, reports that he struggles to get his daughter to change her clothes. He has to remind her every day to take off her pajamas and put on the clothes that he laid out.

- A seven year old child may begin to be more independent in their daily routines, however, would still require prompting
- A seven year old child likely has not developed the awareness to choose weather appropriate clothing

Toileting Scenario

Cassie at four years of age. Patricia, Cassie's Aunt who lives with her, reports that Cassie is potty-trained and can climb onto the toilet by herself. However, because the child cannot bend her arms enough, Patricia has to assist with hygiene and cleanliness.

- A four year old child is typically toilet trained and able to complete the activity
- A child may score if he/she has cognitive impairment or skilled/medical care needs that affect toileting

Mobility Scenario

Bryan is eight years old. Both of his parents report that he is able to move around the house independently, as there are no stairs. However, when in the community, they frequently have to remind him to watch his step around curbs and stairs.

- A child between the ages of 5-18 should be independently mobile
- Children may score due to balance issues, risk of falling, or the use of mobility devices

Transferring Scenario

Laura is a six month old infant. Laura's parents report that they typically leave her in the living room during the day. Bottles are brought to her and all feedings occur in the living room because that is where her IV bag and stand are located.

- A child younger than 12 months is dependent on others for transfers
- Consideration may be given when care requires going above and beyond

Eating Scenario

Jesse is sixteen years old. Jesse states that he eats all by himself sometimes. Amanda, Jesse's guardian, says that when they have meals such as pork chops, she has to cut up the meat so he does not take bites that are too big.

- A child between the ages of 7-18 is typically able to eat without assistance
- Consideration is given to safety due to choking, dietary, allergy, or eating disorder risks

Eating Scenario — Part 2

Eric is twelve years old. He reports he is able to administer his own g-tube feedings. His mother prepares the packet for him and he hooks it up to his port at night.

- A child between the ages of 7-18 is typically able to eat without assistance
- Consideration is given to safety due to choking, dietary, allergy, or eating disorder risks

Supervision-Behavior Scenario

Terry is seven years of age. Candie, Terry's mother, reports that they frequently go into the community to go to the park or community events. Candie says that she stays by her son's side because otherwise Terry would begin walking away with the other people he sees.

- A child 5-18 years old should begin to understand and refrain from unsafe actions and interactions
- A child may score if the ultimate responsibility for safety, care, and well-being remains with the parent/guardian

Supervision-Memory/Cognition Scenario

Erin is two and a half years old. Erin's mother reports that she is able to let Erin play for up to an hour in the living room. Erin's mother states that she never goes farther than the next room just in case Erin has a seizure.

- A child 18-24 months typically uses two to three word phrases, refers to self by name, and points to part of face when asked.
- A child may score if the child has an impaired ability to assure his/her safety in the community.

Questions





Other Resources

Ages & Stages Information

On the LTSS Training Page (Under the BUS heading):

- Writing Narrative Statements in the Assessment
- Entering a Service Plan into the BUS Instructions

Contacts

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