

9549.0058 RESIDENT CLASSES AND CLASS WEIGHTS.

Subpart 1. **Resident classes.** Each resident or applicant must be assessed according to items A to E based on the information on the assessment form completed in accordance with part 9549.0059.

A. A resident or applicant must be assessed as dependent in an activity of daily living or ADL according to the following table:

ADL	Dependent if Score At or Above
Dressing	2
Grooming	2
Bathing	4
Eating	2
Bed mobility	2
Transferring	2
Walking	2
Toileting	1

B. A resident or applicant assessed as dependent in fewer than four of the ADLs in item A must be defined as Low ADL. A resident or applicant assessed as dependent in four through six of the ADLs in item A must be defined as Medium ADL. Each resident or applicant assessed as dependent in seven or eight of the ADLs in item A must be defined as High ADL.

C. A resident or applicant must be defined as special nursing if the resident or applicant meets the criteria in subitem (1) or (2):

- (1) the resident or applicant is assessed to require tube feeding; or
- (2) the resident or applicant is assessed to require clinical monitoring every day on each shift and the resident is assessed to require one or more of the following special treatments:
 - (a) oxygen and respiratory therapy;
 - (b) ostomy/catheter care;
 - (c) wound or decubitus care;
 - (d) skin care;
 - (e) intravenous therapy;
 - (f) drainage tubes;

- (g) blood transfusions;
- (h) hyperalimentation;
- (i) symptom control for the terminally ill; or
- (j) isolation precautions.

D. A resident or applicant must be defined as having a neuromuscular condition if the resident or applicant is assessed to have one or more of the diagnoses coded to the categories in subitems (1) to (8) according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM), as published by the Commission on Professional and Hospital Activities, 1968 Green Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan (1978). This publication is incorporated by reference. The publication is available through the Minitex interlibrary loan system and is not subject to frequent change.

- (1) diseases of nervous system excluding sense organs (320-359 excluding 331.0);
- (2) cerebrovascular disease (430-438 excluding 437);
- (3) fracture of skull (800-804), excluding cases without intracranial injury;
- (4) intercranial injury, excluding those with skull fracture (850-854);
- (5) fracture of vertebral column with spinal cord injury (806);
- (6) spinal cord injury without evidence of spinal bone injury (952);
- (7) injury to nerve roots and spinal plexus (953); or
- (8) neoplasms of the brain and spine (170.2, 170.6, 191, 192, 198.3, 198.4, 213.2, 213.6, 225, 237.5, 237.6, and 239.6).

E. A resident or applicant must be defined as having a behavioral condition if the resident's or applicant's assessment score is two or more for behavior on the assessment form.

Subp. 2. **Resident classes.** The commissioner shall establish resident classes according to items A to K. The resident classes must be established based on the definitions in subpart 1.

- A. A resident must be assigned to class A if the resident is assessed as:
 - (1) Low ADL;
 - (2) not defined behavioral condition; and
 - (3) not defined special nursing.
- B. A resident must be assigned to class B if the resident is assessed as:
 - (1) Low ADL;

- (2) defined behavioral condition; and
 - (3) not defined special nursing.
- C. A resident must be assigned to class C if the resident is assessed as:
- (1) Low ADL; and
 - (2) defined special nursing.
- D. A resident must be assigned to class D if the resident is assessed as:
- (1) Medium ADL;
 - (2) not defined behavioral condition; and
 - (3) not defined special nursing.
- E. A resident must be assigned to class E if the resident is assessed as:
- (1) Medium ADL;
 - (2) defined behavioral condition; and
 - (3) not defined special nursing.
- F. A resident must be assigned to class F if the resident is assessed as:
- (1) Medium ADL; and
 - (2) defined special nursing.
- G. A resident must be assigned to class G if the resident is assessed as:
- (1) High ADL;
 - (2) scoring less than three on the eating ADL;
 - (3) not defined special nursing; and
 - (4) not defined behavioral condition.
- H. A resident must be assigned to class H if the resident is assessed as:
- (1) High ADL;
 - (2) scoring less than three on the eating ADL;
 - (3) defined behavioral condition; and
 - (4) not defined special nursing.
- I. A resident must be assigned to class I if the resident is assessed as:
- (1) High ADL;
 - (2) scoring three or four on the eating ADL;

- (3) not defined special nursing; and
- (4) not defined neuromuscular condition.

J. A resident must be assigned to class J if the resident is assessed as:

- (1) High ADL;
- (2) scoring three or four on the eating ADL;
- (3) not defined special nursing; and
- (4) defined neuromuscular condition or scoring three or four on behavior.

K. A resident must be assigned to class K if the resident is assessed as:

- (1) High ADL; and
- (2) defined special nursing.

Subp. 3. **Class weights.** The commissioner shall assign weights to each resident class established in subpart 2 according to items A to K.

- A. Class A, 1.00;
- B. Class B, 1.30;
- C. Class C, 1.64;
- D. Class D, 1.95;
- E. Class E, 2.27;
- F. Class F, 2.29;
- G. Class G, 2.56;
- H. Class H, 3.07;
- I. Class I, 3.25;
- J. Class J, 3.53;
- K. Class K, 4.12.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 256B.41; 256B.431*

History: *11 SR 1990*

Published Electronically: *October 11, 2007*