Assessing and Diagnosing

- ✓ Purpose
- ✓ Medical Necessity
- ✓ Assessment Requirements
- ✓ Completing the Assessment
- ✓ Claiming for the Service
- ✓ Using IBHIS

LACDMH Quality Assurance Unit – Policy and Technical Development Team – 6/15/20

Standard Course of Action

1. Assessing

- Complete a mental health assessment and establish medical necessity:
- o Complete an initial medication evaluation (if needed)

2. Planning

 Develop a <u>client treatment plan (and if applicable, obtain medication</u> consent) with the client; then

3. Treating

 Provide treatment services to address the identified mental health condition and assist the client in reaching his/her objectives.

Why do we assess clients?



Purpose of the Assessment

- Learn the client's story by evaluating his/her <u>current status</u> and <u>history</u> of mental, emotional, and behavioral health
- Develop a conceptualization, formulate a diagnosis, and determine if the client meets <u>medical necessity</u>
- Determine what the client's needs are and what services that best address those needs

Medical Necessity: Determines who is covered and who is eligible

Clients must meet the following criteria to be eligible for Specialty Mental Health Services:

- An outpatient Included primary diagnosis
- Impairment(s) as a result of the included diagnosis
- DMH's <u>proposed Interventions</u> can address the mental health condition and are expected to:
 - ✓ Significantly diminish the impairment OR
 - ✓ Prevent significant deterioration in an important area of life functioning OR
 - ✓ Allow the child to progress developmentally as individually appropriate

Note: If the client is under the age of 21 with the Medi-Cal benefit Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, & Treatment (EPSDT) and does not meet criteria for impairment or intervention above, medical necessity can be met if SMHS are needed to correct or ameliorate a defect, mental illness, or condition



For more information, refer to the Organizational Providers Manual

Categories of Medi-Cal Included Diagnoses for Outpatient Services

- Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders
- Bipolar and Related Disorders
- Depressive Disorders
- Anxiety Disorders
- Obsessive Compulsive and Related Disorders
- Trauma and Stressor Related Disorders
- Dissociative Disorders
- · Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders
- · Feeding and Eating Disorders
- · Gender Dysphoria
- Disruptive, Impulse-Control, and Conduct Disorders

- Personality Disorders, except Antisocial Personality Disorder
- Paraphilic Disorders
- Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
- Autism Spectrum Disorders, except Autistic Disorder

Pause the video if you want to review this list

Refer to the Organizational Providers Manual for the complete list of included diagnoses

What if the client does <u>not</u> meet medical necessity?

- · Client is not eligible to receive Specialty Mental Health Services
- Next steps:
 - ✓ Issue a Notice of Action-A (NOA-A) to the client
 - ✓ Determine if:
 - ✓ Client meets and is appropriate for other program funding sources (e.g. CalWorks or MHSA PEI Expansion)
 - ✓ Client should be referred back to his/her health plan or other appropriate provider

For more information regarding NOA-A's, refer to QA Bulletin 17-18 Notice of Action (NOA) Letters A & E

Assessment Requirements



What information must be gathered?

- 1. Presenting problem(s): Chief complaint, history of presenting problem(s), current level of functioning, relevant family history and current family history
- 2. Relevant conditions and psychosocial factors affecting the client's physical and mental health
- **3. Mental Health History:** previous treatment, including providers, therapeutic modality and response, inpatient admissions
- **4. Medical History:** Relevant physical health conditions, for children developmental history
- **5. Medications:** medications received/receiving, duration, allergies or adverse reactions
- **6. Substance Exposure/Substance Use:** past and present use of tobacco, alcohol, caffeine, complementary and alternative medications, and over the count and illicit drugs
- 7. Client Strengths: strengths in achieving client plan goals
- 8. Risks
- 9. Mental Status Exam
- 10. Diagnosis

Pause the video if you want to review this list

For more information, refer to the Organizational Providers Manual

Who can complete an assessment?

- Assessing and diagnosing are to be completed by practitioners who are within scope of practice and in accord with Guide to Procedure Codes
 - Refer to "Allowable Discipline(s)" column within the Guide



- This includes completing/finalizing any of assessment forms for
 - ✓ New Clients
 - ✓ Returning Clients
 - ✓ Continuous Clients

For more information, refer to the Guide to Procedure Codes for Specialty Mental Health Services

When does an assessment have to be completed by?

The Standard

Assessments are to be completed and finalized <u>prior</u> to providing any treatment services.

In rare cases...

Existing clients who present with new

treatment

additional information that may impact

If a client meets medical necessity and needs an <u>emergent service</u>, then this can be provided prior to the completion of the assessment.

 Emergent service – a service needed to address an urgent condition which is "a situation experienced by a client that, without timely intervention, is highly likely to result in an immediate emergency psychiatric condition"

DPSS Co-Located Evaluation

For more information regarding Emergent Services, refer to QA Bulletin 17-09 Services Prior to the Completion of an Assessment & Client Treatment Plan

Type of Client Adult Full Assessment Child/Adolescent Full Assessment **New clients** Age 0 to 5 ICARE Full Assessment Immediate/Same Day Assessment Crisis Evaluation Progress Note **Returning clients** (e.g. clients with an existing clinical record in IBHIS and returning for services at a Adult Assessment Addendum DMH DO program) Child/Adolescent Assessment Addendum Existing clients who have been Assessment Type continuously receiving services for 3 years Returning Client Assessment Continuous Client (3 Year) Assessment Assessment Addendum

Other Required Elements – Completing the CANS and PSC

Children & Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS)

- Purpose Identify the child and family's needs and strengths
- Required for newly active clients ages 6 through 20
- Frequency
 - · At the initial assessment
 - Every 6 months throughout treatment
 - At the end of treatment.
- Completed by a practitioner certified by the PRAED Foundation

Pediatric Symptom Checklist (PSC-35)

- Purpose Identify and assess for emotional and behavioral problems in children
- Required for <u>newly active clients ages 3</u> <u>through 18</u>
- Frequency -
 - At the initial assessment
 - · Every 6 months throughout treatment,
 - At the end of treatment
- Completed by the caregiver

For more information regarding the CANS and PSC, refer to Clinical Forms Bulletin 19-03

Completing the Assessment



Assessment Process

Before the assessment session with a client...





Tip: Prior to the assessment appointment, practitioners may want to review the following in

- · Treatment Console (Client Episodes, IBHIS
- Services Summary, Legacy Episode History)
 Notes Console (past progress notes, COS/MAA
- specific to the client) Clinical Console Chart View (past assessments, treatment plans, progress notes)

During the assessment session with a client...

- An **LE00019 Episode** is created when the client presents for the assessment appointment
- Practitioner and client meet/speak to each other
- Practitioner documents information on the assessment form (if done collaboratively)



Assessment Process

After the assessment session with a client...

- **Individual Service Progress Note**

If applicable, practitioners may need to gather additional information from significant support persons

- Practitioner documents any additional information on the assessment form
- service(s) via the Individual Service Progress Note

Once all the relevant information is gathered, the assessment is finalized, and a diagnosis is provided via the Diagnosis Form.





During the Assessment Session

- Focus on what is **relevant** to start treatment, address any immediate needs, and determine an initial diagnosis
- Remember that additional assessment information can always be gathered later
 - ✓ Diagnosis can be refined at a later time
- · If you are not able to gather certain information, document why



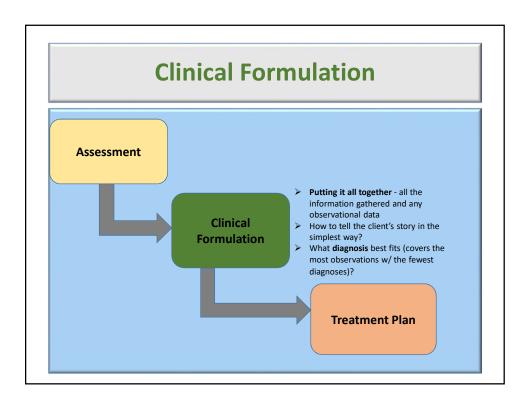
- Consider asking information from other significant supports (especially for children), then document where the assessment information is coming from
- If any assessment information was obtained via telehealth or telephone, document this information

Making the Assessment Session a Collaborative Process

- Create an environment where the client/family knows their feedback is encouraged and respected
 - ✓ It's the client's story make sure we get it right

"OK, so let's sum up what we've discussed today..."

- ✓ Help clients understand why we diagnose:
 - "We want to understand your symptoms so that we can give you the best treatment.
 - "Based on the symptoms that you're telling me..."



Clinical Formulation – Information to Consider 1. Presenting Problem 5. Previous treatment and ✓ Why is the client here, and what is he/she responses hoping to achieve? ✓ Has client been responsive to services in the ✓ Does the client meet medical necessity? past? 2. Pre-disposing factors **Protective factors** ✓ What factors contributed to the development ✓ What are the client's strengths that can help of the problem? him/her in treatment? 3. Precipitating factors 7. Proposed services ✓ How did the client get to his/her current ✓ What services might help the client? situation? ✓ Why does the client want help now? 4. Perpetuating factors Pause the ✓ Are there any risk factors that need to be video if you considered? want to review this

Clinical Formulation Example – Adult Client

Pause the video if you want to review this example

Client is a 39-year-old biracial African-American/Honduran single female who is seeking mental health services due to feeling extremely depressed for at least 6 months. Client reports symptoms indicative of Major Depressive Disorder. These symptoms were exacerbated after losing her job and ending a relationship with a long-term boyfriend. Client's ongoing depression has negatively impacted her ability to maintain her hygiene, concentrate on school work, finish college, maintain employment, and form relationships with peers.

Client reported experiencing similar symptoms of depression throughout her teenage years as well as in her early 20's. Client has a history of poor self-esteem and experiencing feelings of worthlessness which has likely been worsened by having a negative relationship with both of her parents, and feeling overly criticized by her father who is no longer in her life.

Client appears motivated to participate in treatment and make positive changes in her life including moving into her own place and getting a stable job. Since client responded positively to outpatient therapy in the past, individual therapy, specifically CBT, may be a good fit for client's treatment. Client would also benefit from an initial medication evaluation to determine if psychotropic medications can assist with her symptoms.

Clinical Formulation Example – Child/Adolescent Client

Pause the video if you want to review this example

Client is a 15-year-old Hispanic male who was brought into services by his mother due to symptoms related to depression and anxiety. Client was also hospitalized 3 months ago due to experiencing suicidal thoughts. Client reported that he has not experienced suicidal ideation in the last 30 days, however continues to have a depressed mood and is anxious at school nearly every day. Client's current symptoms/behaviors impair his functioning at home (client isolates himself from family members and gets into arguments with his siblings) and at school (client reportedly has no friends and is displaying poor academic performance). Client meets criteria for Major Depressive Disorder, recurrent episode with anxious distress.

Throughout middle school and high school, client displayed a history of isolating himself and having poor relationships with peers. Client and mother hope client can learn more adaptive skills in treatment. Both client and mother appear open and engaged to start services. Client's mother is especially motivated to assist client in any way she can. This will be client's first time receiving any mental health services.

Given client's symptoms, he would benefit from individual therapy, dyadic therapy (client and mother), and possibly a referral for an initial medication evaluation.

Claiming for the Assessment Service



Progress Note

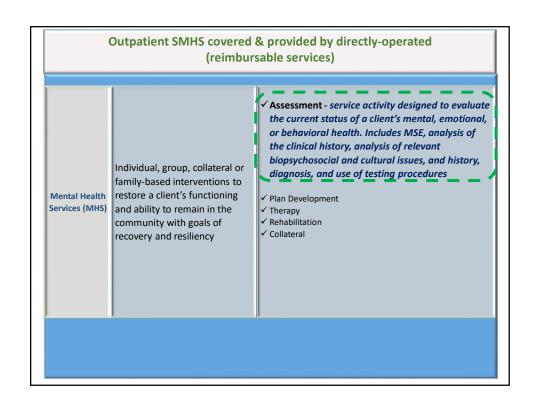
 Services provided to clients are documented using a progress note (Individual Service Progress Note)

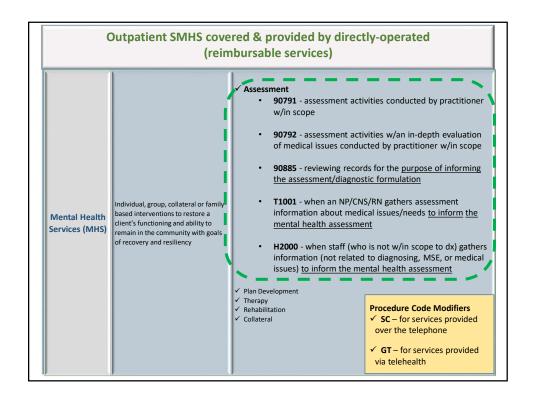


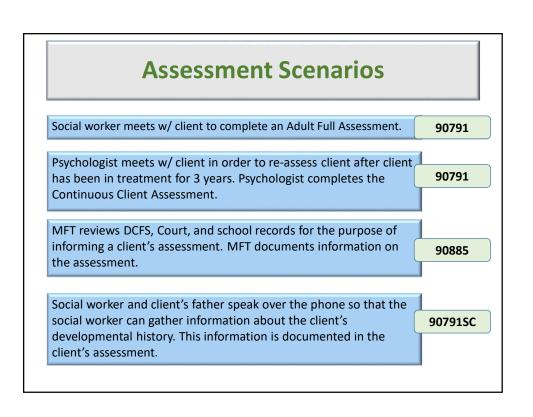
- Within the progress note:
 - ✓ Select the procedure code based on the service provided
 - ✓ Enter the duration of the service
 - √ Face to Face Time = time spent seeing the client
 - √ Other Time =
 - time spent providing a service to a significant support person
 - time spent writing the progress note and completing other applicable forms (e.g. completing the assessment form)
 - · travel time, if this applies



Outpatient SMHS covered & provided by directly-operated (reimbursable services)		
Mental Health Services (MHS)	Individual, group, collateral or family-based interventions to restore a client's functioning and ability to remain in the community with goals of recovery and resiliency	Assessment Plan Development Therapy Rehabilitation Collateral
Intensive Home Based Services (IHBS)	An intensive form of MHS that is predominantly delivered in the home, school or community. IHBS is specifically intended for children/youth who are already receiving Intensive Care Coordination.	✓ Rehabilitation ✓ Collateral
Targeted Case Management (TCM)	Services that assist a client in accessing needed ancillary resources (e.g. medical, alcohol/drug treatment, vocational)	✓ Assessment ✓ Plan Development ✓ Referral and Related Activities ✓ Monitoring & Follow-Up
Intensive Care Coordination (ICC)	An intensive form of TCM that facilitates the assessment, planning and coordination of services. ICC is specifically intended for children/youth who are involved in multiple child serving systems and require cross-agency collaboration through a Child and Family Team	Planning & Assessment of Strengths & Needs Reassessment of Strengths & Needs Referral, Monitoring, and Follow-Up Activities Transition
Medication Support Services (MSS)	Prescribing/furnishing, administering and monitoring psychiatric medications to reduce a client's mental health symptoms	V Evaluation of the Need for Meds Evaluation of Clinical Effectiveness & Side Effects of Meds Obtaining Information Consent Medication Education Collateral Plan Development
Crisis Intervention (CI)	Unplanned and expedited services to address a condition that requires more timely response than a regular appointment in order to assist a client to regain/remain functioning in the community.	✓ Assessment ✓ Therapy ✓ Collateral ✓ Referral







Progress Note Example 1 – Assessment Service

Practitioner met with the client and foster mother for the purpose of conducting an assessment for Specialty Mental Health Services. Reimbursement

Practitioner completed the following sections: Reason for Referral/Chief Complaint, Psychiatric History, and Current Risk and Safety Concerns. Refer to the Child/Adolescent Full Assessment dated 5/1/20. Practitioner plans to contact client's CSW on 5/3/20 to gather remaining information regarding Psychosocial Information and Developmental History.

Both client and foster mother were cooperative during the assessment process. Clinical

Time not billed: Reviewing Consent for Services and discussing HIPAA, confidentiality, and mandated reporting.

Face to Face: 61 minutes

Other Time: 68 minutes (includes writing the progress note and documenting on the assessment form)

Procedure Code: 90791 (assessment occurred in person)

want to review this

Progress Note Example 2 – Assessment Service

Practitioner met with the client for the <u>purpose of conducting an assessment. Refer to</u> the Adult Full Assessment 5/3/20. Reimbursement

Client was open to services and forthcoming with sharing information about himself. Clinical

At the next session, practitioner and client plan on developing the treatment plan.

Time not billed: Reviewing consent for services, HIPAA, and confidentiality. Client signed all necessary forms. Legal

Face to Face: 66 minutes

Other Time: 58 minutes (includes writing the progress note and documenting on the

assessment form)

Procedure Code: 90791 (assessment occurred in person)

video if you want to review this

Forms in IBHIS



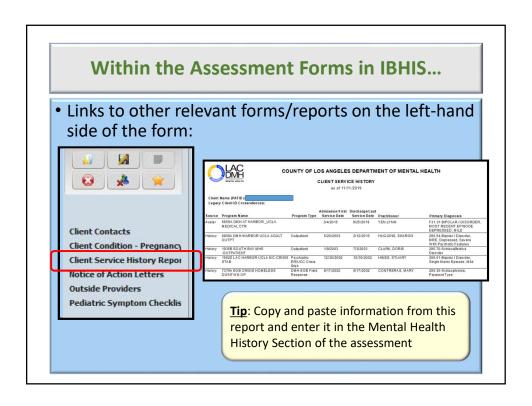
Assessment Forms in IBHIS

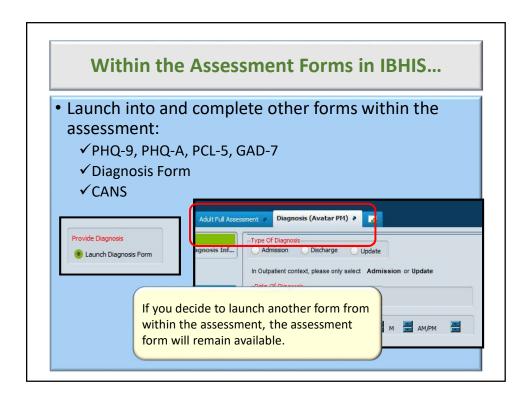
Adult

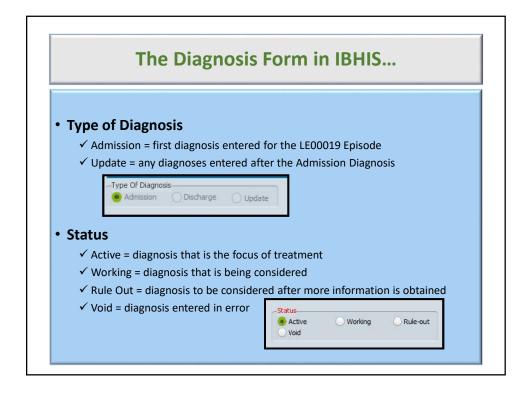
- Adult Full Assessment
- Adult Assessment Addendum Form
 - Returning Client Assessment
 - Continuous Client (3 Year)
 Assessment
 - Assessment Addendum
 - DPSS Co-Located Evaluation
- Immediate/Same Day Assessment
- (Crisis Evaluation Progress Note)

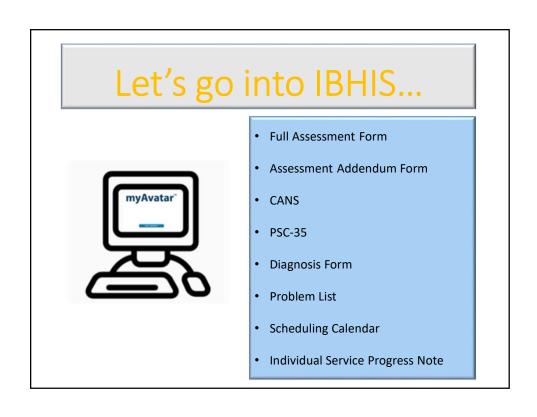
Child & Adolescent

- Child/Adolescent Full Assessment
- Child/Adolescent Assessment
 Addendum Form
 - Returning Client Assessment
 - Continuous Client (3 Year)
 Assessment
 - Assessment Addendum
- Age 0 to 5 ICARE Full Assessment
- Immediate/Same Day Assessment
- (Crisis Evaluation Progress Note)

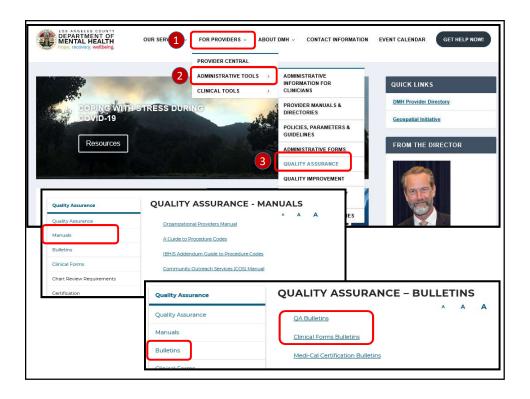








Assessment Resources



Assessment – Resources

- Organizational Providers Manual
 - What it is: Provides information about the Short-Doyle/Medi-Cal claiming and documentation system
 - Where to go: DMH Website > For Providers > Administrative Tools > Quality Assurance > Manuals
- **Guide to Procedure Codes for Specialty Mental Health Services**
 - What it is: Provides a comprehensive list of the procedure codes used for claiming SMHS
 - $\underline{\text{Where to go}} : \text{DMH Website} > \text{For Providers} > \text{Administrative Tools} > \text{Quality Assurance} > \text{Manuals}$
- LACDMH Policy 401.03 Clinical Documentation for All Payer Sources
 - ✓ <u>What it is</u>: Provides policy and procedures for clinical record documentation related to the delivery of SMHS within DMH
 - Where to go: DMH Website > For Providers > Administrative Tools > Policies
- QA Bulletin 17-18 Notice of Action (NOA) Letters A & E
 - What it is: Provides information regarding what Notice of Action Letters are and when these would be provided to beneficiaries
 - Where to go: DMH Website > For Providers > Administrative Tools > Quality Assurance > Bulletins
- QA Bulletin 17-09 Services Prior to the Completion of an Assessment & Client Treatment Plan
 - ✓ <u>What it is</u>: Provides information regarding emergent services
 - ✓ Where to go: DMH Website > For Providers > Administrative Tools > Quality Assurance > Bulletins
- Clinical Forms Bulletin 19-03
 - What it is: Provides information about the CANS and PSC as well as requirement and timeframes for completion
 Where to go: DMH Website > For Providers > Administrative Tools > Quality Assurance > Bulletins