

A CMS Medicare Administrative Contractor

	Hosp	ice Documenta	tion Checklist	
Claim	Initial			
Information	DOS:			
Deauman		anoficiam/ Election		
		eneficiary Election		· T · · · ·
An individual (or his/her authorized representative) must elect hospice care to receive it. The initial election is for a 90-day period. An individual may elect to receive Medicare coverage for two 90-day				
			dividual (or authorized repres	
			tatement with a particular hos	
			tice of Election (NOE) with th	
			(CWF) in electronic format. (
			nospice status until a final cla	
discriarge (ar	live or due to death), or until an election termination (revocation) is received Identification of which hospice will be providing care		□YES	
	raditalisation of which hoopids will be providing said			□NO
	Beneficiary acknowledgement of palliative versus curative treatment is		□YES	
Beneficiary	on the statement of election			□NO
Election	Beneficiary acknowledgement of waiving traditional Medicare benefits			☐ YES
Statement	to elect hospice		□NO	
	The effective date the beneficiary or representative wants the hospice election to begin		☐ YES	
			□NO	
	Designated attending physician (if the beneficiary has one), with enough information to identify the physician (i.e., office address, office phone #, NPI). *note – beneficiary is not required to have an attending physician		☐ YES	
			□NO	
	Beneficiary acknowledgment statement the attending physician is the beneficiaries choice		□YES	
			□NO	
	Beneficiary or authorized representative has signed and dated the			□ YES
	NOE. Best practice tip: State the date, so the beneficiary/representative		□NO	
	writes the co		nendary/representative	
				I

Documenta	tion of Physician Certification of Terminal Illness (C	TI)		
The Initial Certification is the first 90-day period of hospice coverage. For Medicare payment, the initial certification must contain two physician signatures if the beneficiary has designated an attending physician. The beneficiary is not required to have an attending physician in order to participate in the Medicare hospice benefit. There is only one initial certification period (the first 90-day period of hospice coverage). All other benefit periods are called subsequent benefit periods.				
O ,	e agency or documentation vendor may request as part of their internal i	ooliev that	two	
	tures are obtained at the start of care for each benefit period. This is no			
	dicaid Services (CMS) mandate, it is an internal policy. See the <u>Centers</u>			
	tes (CMS) Internet-Only Manual (IOM) Publication 100-02, <i>Medicare Be</i>			
	er 9, Section 20.1 for an initial certification period.	TICILI FOIL	<u>Y</u>	
	Was the initial physician certification of terminal illness (CTI)	□ YES		
	statement signed by the attending (if applicable) and the hospice	□NO		
	medical director or a hospice physician member of the IDG within			
	two days of care being initiated (that is by the end of the third day),			
	but no earlier than 15 days prior to the certification period?			
	*note - a hospice attending physician is the beneficiaries choice and			
	the beneficiary is not required to have an attending physician.			
	Did you document a verbal certification if the written CTI was not			
	signed within two days of admission (that is by the end of the third	□YES	\square NO	
Initial	day)?			
Certification	Did the physician(s) sign and date their signature on the CTI?	☐ YES	□NO	
of Terminal	Does the CTI contain the benefit period dates (from and thru date)			
Illness (CTI)	on the certification?	□YES	\square NO	
	Example: 01/11-XX through 04/10/XX			
_	Does the CTI contain a brief physician narrative?			
	Note: The physician narrative must contain specific clinical findings	□YES	\square NO	
	that supports a life expectancy of less than six months.			
	Does a statement appear directly above the physician signature			
	attesting that by signing, the physician confirms that he/she	□YES	\square NO	
	composed the narrative?			
	Does the CTI contain a statement that the individual's medical			
	prognosis is six months or less should the disease run its normal	□YES	\square NO	
	course?			

Subsequent Physician Certification Terminal Illness (CTI) A subsequent certification period, is any certification period that occurs after the initial 90-day election period of hospice care. Subsequent certifications may be completed up to 15 days before the next benefit period begins, but no later than two calendar days (that is by the end of the third day) after the first day of each period. The hospice must obtain written certification of terminal illness for each benefit period, even if a single election continues in effect **Example:** Admitted Friday, January 3rd December 19th (15 days prior) is the earliest the oral or written certification can be obtained. Must have an oral or written certification signed by the end of Sunday, January 5th (two days after the benefit period). Oral or written certification signed prior to December 19th or on and after Monday, January 6th are untimely. Was the recertification statement signed by the hospice medical □YES \square NO director or a hospice physician member of the IDG? Was the CTI signed and dated within two days (by the end of the 3rd □YES \square NO day) of the certification period but no earlier than 15 days before the certification period? Does the CTI contain the benefit period dates (from and thru date) on the certification? □YES \square NO Example: 01/11-XX through 04/10/XX Subsequent Does the CTI contain a physician narrative? CTI Note: The physician narrative must contain specific clinical findings □YES \square NO П that supports a life expectancy of less than six months. Does a statement appear directly above the physician signature attesting that by signing, the physician confirms that he/she □YES \square NO

Does the CTI contain a statement that the individual's medical

separate FTF addendum (if a third or later benefit period)?

Does the CTI contain a FTF (if a third or later benefit period) or a

☐ YES ☐NO

□YES

composed the narrative?

prognosis is six months or less?

Oral Certif	fication		
	a written certification of terminal illness within two days (that is by the er for a beneficiary to be eligible to elect hospice. If your agency is unable		
	eation, then an oral certification must be documented in the medical recordly the end of the third day). An oral certification is an interim certification		
certification ca	an be obtained. Once the oral certification is obtained and documented in ave until you bill Medicare to obtain the written certification. You may not	the med	dical
	d signed written physician certification of terminal illness.	DIII IVICUI	Cai C
Oral Certification □	Obtain within two calendar days after care was initiated and documented in the medical record when a written certification was not obtained within two days.	□YFS	□NO
	Example: admission date of February 4 th must be signed by the end of the third day – which is February 6 th .		
	Documentation identifying the physician giving the oral certification	□YES	□NO
	Statement that the individual's medical prognosis is six months or less	□YES	□NO
	Signed and dated by author	□YES	\square NO

Face-to-Face Encounter (if applicable) Required with all third and later benefit periods A face-to-face (ETE) is required for all beneficiaries entering their

A face-to-face (FTF) is required for all beneficiaries entering their third or later benefit period. A hospice physician or hospice nurse practitioner must have a FTF encounter with each hospice patient. The encounter must occur prior to the recertification for the third benefit period and each subsequent benefit period. The encounter must occur no more than 30 calendar days before the third benefit period recertification and each subsequent recertification. Failure to meet the FTF encounter requirements specified, results in a failure by the hospice to meet the patient's recertification of terminal illness eligibility requirement.

Example:

Start of the benefit period: 01/31/20XX. Thirty days prior – cannot occur any earlier than January 1, XX.

May be performed on the first day of the next benefit period and still be timely, which is January 31, XX in this example.

FTF Timeframe - Was timeframe of the encounter met? The FTF can occur no earlier than 30 days prior to the start of the benefit period up to and including the first day of the start of the benefit period.	□YES	□NO
Attestation of FTF Encounter - Did the noncertifying hospice physician or hospice nurse practitioner attest in writing that he or she had a FTF encounter with the patient and include the date of the FTF?	□YES	□NO
Attestation of Results - Is there an attestation that the results were given to certifying physician? Note: The attestation must state that the clinical findings of that visit were provided to the certifying physician.	□ YES	□NO
FTF Titled - Is the FTF clearly titled as the FTF in either a separate and distinct area of the CTI or as a separate addendum? Note: the FTF must be clearly titled the FTF and contain the FTF encounter date	□YES	□NO
Physician Narrative - Is the physician narrative documented? The narrative must reflect the patient's individual clinical circumstances and cannot contain check boxes or standard language used for all patients. The physician must synthesize the patient's comprehensive medical information in order to compose this brief clinical justification narrative. The physician must sign and date their documentation.	□YES	□NO
	The FTF can occur no earlier than 30 days prior to the start of the benefit period up to and including the first day of the start of the benefit period. Attestation of FTF Encounter - Did the noncertifying hospice physician or hospice nurse practitioner attest in writing that he or she had a FTF encounter with the patient and include the date of the FTF? Attestation of Results - Is there an attestation that the results were given to certifying physician? Note: The attestation must state that the clinical findings of that visit were provided to the certifying physician. FTF Titled - Is the FTF clearly titled as the FTF in either a separate and distinct area of the CTI or as a separate addendum? Note: the FTF must be clearly titled the FTF and contain the FTF encounter date Physician Narrative - Is the physician narrative documented? The narrative must reflect the patient's individual clinical circumstances and cannot contain check boxes or standard language used for all patients. The physician must synthesize the patient's comprehensive medical information in order to compose this brief clinical justification narrative. The physician must sign and	The FTF can occur no earlier than 30 days prior to the start of the benefit period up to and including the first day of the start of the benefit period. Attestation of FTF Encounter - Did the noncertifying hospice physician or hospice nurse practitioner attest in writing that he or she had a FTF encounter with the patient and include the date of the FTF? Attestation of Results - Is there an attestation that the results were given to certifying physician? Note: The attestation must state that the clinical findings of that visit were provided to the certifying physician. FTF Titled - Is the FTF clearly titled as the FTF in either a separate and distinct area of the CTI or as a separate addendum? Note: the FTF must be clearly titled the FTF and contain the FTF encounter date Physician Narrative - Is the physician narrative documented? The narrative must reflect the patient's individual clinical circumstances and cannot contain check boxes or standard language used for all patients. The physician must synthesize the patient's comprehensive medical information in order to compose this brief clinical justification narrative. The physician must sign and

Documentation that Must Be Submitted in Response to an ADR **NOTE**: The documentation must support CMS guidelines and criteria for admission to hospice. ADR attached on top of the documentation □YES Medical records are for the beneficiary identified in the ADR □YES **Beneficiary Election Statement** □YES Additional Resources: Documentation Requirements for the Medicare Hospice Election Statement Oral/Verbal physician certification (if applicable) **□YES** *must have an oral/verbal certification if the written certification cannot be \square NO signed within two days. Initial physician certification statement **□YES** Additional Resources: \square NO Documentation Requirements for the Hospice Physician Certification/Recertification Any and all subsequent physician certification statements □YES Plan of Care (Physician and IDT) □YES \square NO Interdisciplinary Team Notes **□YES** \square NO Face-to-Face encounter (if applicable) **□YES** \square NO Additional documentation to support terminal prognosis (if applicable) **□YES** Additional Resources: \square NO Local Coverage Determination (LCD) 33393 Determining Hospice Terminal **Prognosis**

Documentation that should be submitted to help demonstrate that the patient has a life expectancy of		
six months or less if the disease runs its normal course.		
Physician Progress notes	□YES	
	□NO	
Nursing Notes	□YES	
	□NO	
Social Worker and/or Clergy, Counselor notes/Hospice aide	□YES	
	□NO	
Hospital admission or discharge summary	□YES	
	□NO	
Labs (applicable to the terminal diagnosis. Concurrent diseases and/or	□YES	
medication management)	□NO	
Medication administration record	□YES	
	□NO	
Radiology exams	□YES	
	□NO	
Objective data (i.e., weights, mid-arm circumference, abdominal girths, PPS)	□YES	
	□NO	
History of system infections (recent or recurring)	□YES	
	□NO	