

STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT
State FLORIDA

CATEGORICAL DETERMINATIONS

The following are advance determinations by category which recognize that certain diagnoses, levels of severity of illness, or need for a particular service clearly indicate that admission to or residence in a nursing facility services are normally needed. One of the following advance determinations may be applied to individuals following the Level I only when existing data on the person are current, accurate, and sufficient to easily determine that the person fits into the category:

1. The individual is not a danger to self or others and is certified by a physician to be terminally ill (the prognosis of life expectancy is six months or less), requires continuous nursing care and/or medical supervision and treatment, or
2. The individual is not a danger to self or others and is comatose or ventilator dependent, functions at the brain stem level, has a diagnosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Huntington's disease, severe Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, congestive heart failure, or any other diagnosis that results in a level of impairment so severe that the individual can no longer be expected to benefit from specialized services, or
3. The individual is not a danger to self or others and is admitted from home within 5 days following a hospitalization resulting from an acute illness for which continued convalescent care is required. The attending physician must certify, prior to the nursing facility admission, that the impending stay is likely to be less than 30 days.

An individualized Level II for specialized services is required for all categories except the following time-limited provisional categories:

4. The individual is not a danger to self or others, and needs a provisional admission of up to seven days pending further assessment in the case of delirium where an accurate diagnosis cannot be made until the delirium clears, or
5. The individual is not a danger to self or others, and needs a provisional admission of up to seven days pending further assessment in an emergency situation requiring protective services, with placement in a nursing facility not to exceed seven days, or
6. The individual is not a danger to self or others and needs a very brief and finite stay up to 14 days twice a year to provide respite care to in-home caregivers to whom the individual with mental illness or mental retardation is expected to return.