

Definitions

ADLs: Activities of daily living, to include bathing, dressing, feeding, toileting, play, and mobility.

CLAIM: A bill that is submitted to Medicaid for services rendered. This is done electronically via the Internet (Web Portal).

CIIS: Childrens Intensive In-home Services was developed in response to the needs of families caring for their children with intensive medical or behavioral needs at home. The program was designed to offer flexible, ongoing supports based on the individual needs of the child and family.

COMPETENCIES: The ability to demonstrate the skills and knowledge required to care for the child safely and appropriately.

CONFIDENTIALITY: All professionals and providers involved with families should honor client and family privacy. Only occurrences that directly affect a child's health may be communicated to professionals involved in the child's care or protective services.

DELEGATION: The Oregon Board of Nursing has a delegation law which allows a Registered Nurse to assess the skills of, train and supervise an unlicensed assistant to perform certain medical tasks. All delegations are based on the Nursing Care Plan.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY (DD): DD are a diverse group of severe chronic conditions that are due to mental and/or physical impairments. Children with developmental disabilities have problems with life activities such as language, mobility, learning, self-help, and independent activities of daily life. Developmental disabilities begin anytime during development up to 22 years of age and usually last throughout a person's lifetime.

DHS: The Oregon Department of Human Service

DMAP: Department of Medical Assistance Programs

ELIGIBILITY: Eligibility is determined by CIIS.

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR: Nurses who are working independently and not with a nursing agency. These nurses carry their own liability insurance and manage their own billing through the MMIS (Medicaid & Medicare Information System) payment system. They are also responsible for tracking federal and state taxation for income earned.

IN-HOME SERVICES: Services provided by any and all persons working with the child for disability related needs who have hours authorized and paid by CIIS. This includes RNs, LPNs, CNAs and unlicensed providers.

INTENSIVE BEHAVIOR PROGRAM: A State program designed to provide in home supports for families who have children with intense behavioral needs (may be dangerous to self and/or others) and have a primary diagnosis of a developmental disability.

LIABILITY: Nurses must carry their own liability insurance if they are independent contractors. Agencies usually carry insurance for their personnel. It is for everyone's protection. (See OAR)

MEDICAID: a program funded by the federal government and managed by the state government (DHS/OHA). Medicaid provides healthcare and health related services. All CIIS programs are funded via Medicaid.

MD ORDERS: Child's primary health care provider (MD, DO or NP) must sign off on the nursing assessment of the child and whether or not it safe for the child to be cared for by un-licensed providers.

MFC: Medically Fragile Children means children, who have a health impairment that requires long term, intensive, specialized services on a daily basis and who have been found eligible for Medically Fragile Children services by the Division.

MFCU: Medically Fragile Children's Unit means the program for medically fragile children administered by the Division.

MICP: Medically Involved Children's Program: A State program designed to assist children who are chronically and severely disabled remain or return to the family home and who have been found to be eligible for MICP.

MMIS: Medicaid and Medicare Information System. This is the payment mechanism for all nurses and nursing agencies. It differs from the voucher payment system that is for unlicensed provider. *Note that both systems require time sheets.

MOBILITY: All aspects of movement by the child, both independent and assisted, to include positioning, range of motion (ROM), walking, transfers, etc.

NA: A nursing assistant or unlicensed aide, or certified nursing assistant (CNA).

NURSE: Nurse means a person who holds a current license from the Oregon Board of Nursing as a registered nurse (RN) or licensed practical nurse (LPN) pursuant to ORS chapter 678.

NURSING PLAN OF CARE: A plan for medical and equipment management, mobility, ADL's and other care issues. This is developed by the primary or delegating Registered Nurse in the home, and is to be followed by all personnel working in the home.

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION: Prior to beginning the nursing assessment of a child the nurse will enter a prior authorization for the anticipated hours needed to complete the first assessment and first delegation to child's providers. These hours are entered into the MMIS system.

PRIMARY CAREGIVER: The parent or guardian who is primarily responsible for the health and safety of the child.

PROFESSIONAL BOUNDARIES: means the limits that allow for a safe, therapeutic and objective relationship between the nurse, child and his/her family.

PROVIDER: The person being paid to provide care to the child.

SERVICE COORDINATOR: The CIIS staff person who ensures a child's eligibility for CIIS services. She/he provides assessment, case planning, service implementation, and evaluation of the effectiveness of the services.

TIME SHEETS: Forms to record time related to care for this client. Nurses and aides are to sign their names, professional status, and dates and hours worked. The family must review this and agree to it by signing it. The delegation nurse time sheet will be not be the same as the in-home provider time sheet.