

OASIS Alert

Wound Care: Complete This Test To Protect Yourself From Wound Reimbursement Woes

Check out these 8 items you must be able to answer.

Are you sure you know the difference between an arterial and a venous insufficiency ulcer? The wrong answer could cost you \$600.

M0468 asks if the patient has a stasis ulcer - one caused by inadequate venous circulation. If you say no, the skip pattern sends you to M0482. If you say yes, the follow-up questions in M0470 and M0476 can lead to 14 to 22 additional points in the patient's clinical domain.

But you must know how to recognize a stasis ulcer to answer these questions correctly.

Do this: Test your assessment prowess by identifying whether each statement below is associated with a venous insufficiency or arterial ulcer:

- 1. The ulcer is characteristically painful and usually located on distal portion of lower extremity (may be over ankle or bony areas of foot).
- 2. Foot on affected extremity may show coolness to touch, diminished or absent pedal pulses.
- 3. May be associated with venous hypertension due to one or a combination of factors, such as obesity, deep vein thrombosis, malignancy, inactivity or paralysis.
- 4. Open lesion of the skin and subcutaneous tissue on lower leg usually pretibial area of lower leg or above medial ankle.
- 5. Pain may increase when foot is in a dependent position (when the patient is sitting with feet on the floor).
- 6. Pain may decrease when foot is dependent (hanging down) and increase when elevated.
- 7. Ulcer may have a moist, granulating wound bed and may be superficial with minimal to copious serous drainage unless infected.
- 8. Wound bed is frequently dry and pale with minimal or no exudate.

Answers: 1 arterial; 2 arterial; 3 venous insufficiency; 4 venous insufficiency; 5 venous insufficiency; 6 arterial; 7 venous insufficiency; 8 arterial.

Editor's Note: The above test was developed by **Eli Healthcare** with answers based on definitions of ulcers in a **Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services** revised survey guidance. The guidance is at www.cms.hhs.gov/manuals/pm_trans/R4SOM.pdf.