

Provider Agreement Attachment A

Home Health Services are those services defined in MassHealth regulations at 130 CMR 403.00, which include Skilled Nursing; Physical, Occupational, and Speech Therapy; and Home Health Aide.

- Home Health Aide Services** (HHA) are provided under the supervision of an RN, or a physical, speech or occupational therapist. This includes assistance with ADLs and personal care, including incontinence care; assistance with ambulation and transfers, including the use of a Hoyer lift; medication cueing and reminders; activities that support the skilled therapies; and routine care of prosthetic and orthotic devices.
- Skilled Nursing Services** are provided by an RN or an LPN under the supervision of an RN, including, but not limited to: evaluating the nursing care needs; developing and implementing a nursing care plan; providing services that require specialized skills; observing signs and symptoms; reporting to the physician; initiating nursing procedures; giving treatments and medications ordered by the physician; teaching the patient and family; and supervising other personnel.
- Occupational Therapy** includes diagnostic evaluation and therapeutic intervention, designed to improve, develop, correct, rehabilitate, or prevent the worsening of functions that affect the activities of daily living that have been lost, impaired, or reduced as a result of acute or chronic medical conditions, congenital anomalies, or injuries. Occupational therapy programs are designed to improve quality of life by recovering competence and preventing further injury or disability, and to improve the individual's ability to perform tasks required for independent functioning, so that the individual can engage in activities of daily living. Occupational Therapy is provided by a registered occupational therapist (OTR), a certified occupational therapy assistant (COTA) or an occupational therapy student supervised by an OTR.
- Physical Therapy** includes diagnostic evaluation and therapeutic intervention, designed to improve, develop, correct, rehabilitate, or prevent the worsening of physical functions that have been lost, impaired, or reduced as a result of acute or chronic medical conditions, congenital anomalies, or injuries. Physical therapy emphasizes a form of rehabilitation focused on treatment of dysfunctions involving neuromuscular, musculoskeletal, cardiovascular/pulmonary, or integumentary systems through the use of therapeutic interventions to optimize functioning levels. PT is provided by a registered physical therapist (RPT); a physical therapy assistant (PTA) or a physical therapy student supervised by an RTA including
- Speech Therapy** is provided by a qualified speech therapist (ST), a speech therapy assistant, or a speech therapy student supervised by a qualified ST including: evaluating patient care needs; providing rehabilitating services for speech and language disorders; observing and reporting to the physician; instructing the patient, family and health care team personnel, and supervising other personnel.