

Pre and Post Questions for Webinar #6

1. Documentation should never refer to what the child is doing as “play.”
 - a. True
 - b. False

The correct answer is **b**. It is okay to refer to what the child is doing as “play” as long as the documentation explains how the play relates to accomplishing the outcome and improving the child’s functioning.

2. A critical element of documenting ECI services is:
 - a. how the child reacted to the staff person.
 - b. evidence of staff coaching and providing feedback to the parent.
 - c. the staff person’s evaluation of the service event as good or went well.
 - d. a description of the environment to prove that the service was provided in the home or community.

The correct answer is **b**. A key feature that separates ECI services from other service types is the instruction to the caregiver. Services that do not include this instruction are not in compliance with state and federal regulations and should not be reimbursed with ECI contract funds, Medicaid, or CHIP. Since the primary relationship is between the child and their caregiver, and the content of the visit should be the caregiver working with the child, the child’s reaction to the staff person is irrelevant. Evaluations of the service event using vague language such as “good” or “went well” do not provide objective information about the visit. While it is critical for services to be provided in the child’s natural environment, detailed descriptions of the environment do not provide the reader with information about the intervention or the effectiveness of the service event.

3. When documenting the provision of therapies and SST, the primary intent of documenting what has happened since your last visit is to capture:
 - a. the family’s case management needs.
 - b. services provided by other service providers.
 - c. important events in the family’s day to day life.
 - d. the caregiver’s success or difficulties with implementing the interventions.

The correct answer is **d**. A key feature that separates ECI services from other service types is the instruction to the caregiver. One way of assessing the effectiveness of the last visit is to determine the caregiver’s success with the intervention when you were not there. If difficulties are identified, you can provide additional guidance to maximize the caregiver’s effectiveness with the intervention. Documentation of case management needs and services provided by other service providers is a function of case management and should not be documented in service delivery notes. The provision and documentation of services should be

respectful of the family's right to privacy. Therefore events that do not impact nor are impacted by service provision should not be included in the child's record.

4. Activities performed on a service visit are reimbursable by third party payers and Part C funds when the documentation includes:
 - a. a verbatim citation of the outcome.
 - b. the parent's statements about what they want the child to do.
 - c. how the activity helps the child achieve the identified outcomes.
 - d. the IFSP indicating the total authorized number of units for the service discipline.

The correct answer is **c**. Services that do not address the child's documented needs are not reimbursable. The outcomes must be linked to identified needs and documentation must clearly describe how the activity addresses the outcomes. Stating the parent's wants is insufficient, as services must address a documented developmental need. Copying the outcome verbatim from the IFSP does not establish a link between the outcome and the activity. Similarly, the authorization of the service does not establish the links between the need, outcome and activity.

5. Quality service documentation should include:
 - a. the child's response to the intervention, what the caregiver did well, and where the caregiver needed assistance.
 - b. what the caregiver did well, where the caregiver needed assistance, and the child's emotional state.
 - c. where the caregiver needed assistance, the child's emotional state, and the child's response to the intervention.
 - d. the child's emotional state, the child's response to the intervention, and what the caregiver did well.

The correct answer is **a**. The effectiveness of the service event can be determined by the child's response to the intervention and the caregiver's success at using the intervention. The child's emotional state is only relevant to the degree that it becomes a barrier to performing the activity.

6. HHSC medical policy requires:
 - a. the application of professional expertise.
 - b. separate outcomes for each service discipline.
 - c. the IFSP to identify the disciplines for each outcome.
 - d. the IFSP to identify the interventions each discipline will use to obtain the outcome.

The correct answer is **a**. Regardless of service or provider type, oversight agencies must see evidence of professional expertise to justify reimbursement of the service.

HHSC approves of ECI's use of shared outcomes. Different professionals may use the same activities to address different areas of skill development.

7. A quality service event should provide the caregiver with:
 - a. an opportunity to have fun with their child.
 - b. an opportunity to practice the interventions.
 - c. proof that their child is doing better.
 - d. proof that you are an expert in child development.

The correct answer is **b**. The effectiveness of the intervention will be significantly reduced if the caregiver is unable to perform the activity when you are not there. One way of increasing the caregiver's comfort with the activity and probability that they will use the activity when you are not there is to provide the caregiver with an opportunity to practice.

8. Quality service provision:
 - a. varies activities to ensure there is ongoing documentation of need.
 - b. varies activities to facilitate generalization of knowledge and skills.
 - c. repeatedly uses the same activities to ensure the caregiver understands what to do.
 - d. repeatedly uses the same activities to document incremental improvement.

The correct answer is **b**. Being able to implement the intervention in a variety of different activities enhances the child's acquisition of skills. Documentation of improvement and ongoing need is obtained through assessment of the child's functioning, both formally and during the service event. Repeating the same activities after the caregiver has acquired the skill is demeaning and will decrease the caregiver's interest in and value placed on the service.