Leaky	Pi	pes:

AN ANALYSIS OF THE CLINICAL PATHWAY FOR BETTER OUTCOMES FOR INCREASED CONTINENCE ACROSS THE LIFESPAN

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Housekeeping Reminders

- · All attendees are on mute
- **Handouts** are available on the NARA web site: Resources>Quick Links Page
- Questions for Speakers: submit them using the Q&A button on the attendee control panel
- Technical Questions: submit them using the Chat button on the attendee control panel
- Recording: will be available on the NARA website: Resources>Quick Links Page

Objectives

- Continue to identify treatment option for incontinence
- Apply evaluation and treatment strategies to case examples across the care continuum
- Implement strategies to defend medical necessity / safeguard reimbursement
- Identify the clinical value trajectory for pelvic health services/programming

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Current Evidence for NMES to Treat UI

Over 30 % of women with stress urinary incontinence cannot voluntarily contract the pelvic floor muscles with adequate force to control urine leakage.

- 20 13 Systematic review of 33 RCTs concluded that total nerve, intravaginal and sacral electrical stimulation have shown effectiveness in treating urge and refractory urinary incontinence.

 **NMES as an adjunct to the exercise Plan of Care can address the impairment and deficit affecting PFM contraction

 **NMES can assist to achieve higher force of contraction for those who have decreased muscle strength and decrease myotonia in those who cannot fully relax muscle.

NMES for Posture Evidence

- Using a combination of core muscle strengthening and NMES over posterior back muscles yielded
 an additive effection the recovery of trunk balance in patient with a cute of subacute stroke who

Electrical stimulation promotes neurophysiological changes. It appears that stimulus adaptation (accommodation) of specific circuits can strengthen the brain's ability to distinguish between and respond to such stimuli overtime.

 Trunk and gluteal stimulation acutely corrects anterior/posterior IP distribution, improving regional tissue health for sacral siters. This correction requires constant application of NMES. The potential for positive changes in tissue health would be maximized by regular NMES use incorporating. weight shifting.

NMES for Intervention Options

Neurological Re-ed:

- Estim focuses on reducing motor neuron and muscle disuse atrophy. This improves the muscles ability to contract and therefore the patients ability to participate in exercise.
 Paterned Estim is an example of this type of NMES.

Muscle Re-ed:

- Estim focuses on muscle hypertrophy
 MFAC (Russian stim) or LVPC strength protocols are examples of this type of NMES

Functional Re-ed:

- Estim focuses on improving movement patterns or a muscle contraction during a functional activity

100			et-NMES		
NMES type	Waveform	Intensity	Duration	Freque ncy	Fatigue?
Patterned e-stim	Triphasic	To muscle twitch	15-20 minutes	3-5x/wee k	No
MFAC/Russian	Biphasic	To muscle contraction	To fatigue 10 sec/50 sec	2-3x/wee k	Yes
Varia ble Muscle Stim	Quad ri phasic	To muscle contraction	5-20 minutes 10 se d/30-50 se c	2-3x/wee k	Yes
		# +			

The technique of gaining greater awareness of the physiological functions of one's own body

• Mirror

• BP Cuff

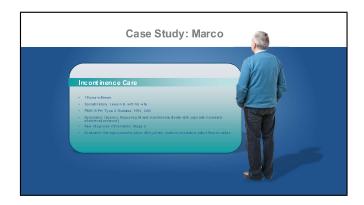
• EMG: internal or external

• RUSI

	Record of		tra i d Bladder F]				
• Bladder Irritants	Time of day	Am ount voided S, M,L	Type & amount of fluid intake	Type & amount of food	Am ount of Urinary Leakage S, M,L	Amount of Fecal Leakage S, P,C	Activity with leakage	Was urge present 1,2,3	RM
Water intakeUrin ary Frequency									
UI Fre quency UI Cause									







How do we help Marco?

- Find a pelvic floor therapist - Consider telehealth
- Check toilet positioning
- Provide written reminders
 "Sit down and Relax"
 "Drink water every hour"
- Engage, educate and spread awareness
 Residents, staff, family, community



Marco: 2 Years Later

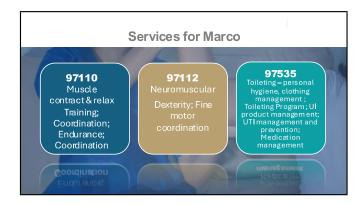
In continence Care

- Dementia: stage 6
- Ambulatory
- Recurrent UTIs
- Repeated falls

How do we Help Marco?

- · Toileting schedule
- Toileting position
- Bladder triggers
- Therapy
- PT: Strength, ROM, balance, coordination, transfers, gait pattern
- OT: Dexterity and fine motor skills, ability to manage clothing, Or. Dextenty and line into skills, abilitially transfers, self-hygiene
 ST: Compensatory cognitive strategies
 Engage, educate and spread awareness
 Residents, staff, family, community

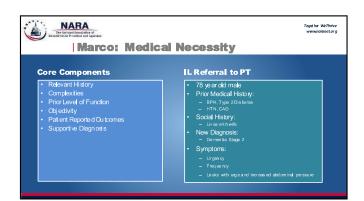










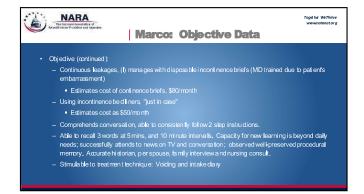


NARA The Biol Could Reseal Stills of Swastlitzeins Praidless and Appealan	Marco:	Relevant	Togatar WeThive www.naranetorg
Medical, Complexities ar	nd Social		
	Ⅲ 1 month ago, refe⊪	red to PT after MDa	ppt for UTI, due to symptoms of urinary
 UTI manage d wit 	thonalan tibiotic		
 New onset of syr 	mptoms		
– Benign Prostatic Нур	perplasia (BPH) diagn		
 HTN and CAD 5+ ye 	ars		
 No cardiac pacer 	makers nor i mpl antabl	estimu lators	
- Type 2 Dia betes, 10	years		
 Medication mana 	aged, no insuli n pump		
- No history of cancer			















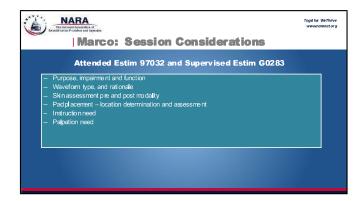


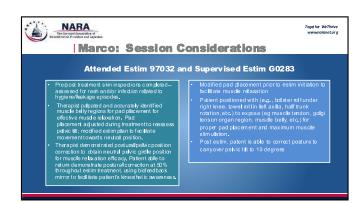




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pervised instruction provided in	
E.g., Guide dins truction and physical as sistan- re quired ne ed for skille dau pervision through o	ce was provide d in pelvicifloore xercise to promote musicle relax ation; patient ut exercise forte chnique ac curacy
	ce was provided in polvic floore xercise to promote mus cle relax aton; patient ut exercise forte chnique ac curacy; exercises were performed concurren fly with alsis ettings, purpose)
E.g., Progresse diplatient in pellvic floor exercis	
q hierarchy: Tactile, verbal, visual	Exercise frequency / sets / perceived level of difficulty
	re quired neied for skilled au per vision through o E.g., Guided ins truction and physical as sistan re quired neied for skilled au per vision through o electrical stimulation(type, within tensity leve

The too mad foregisting of Brankillation Pradicion and Aspectas	Togatar Welfin www.namanet.c rco: Session Considerations
• Established	
Progressed patient in	
Modification of	
Instruction provided to patient in	
and amount of Iquid i ntake, and time a Progressed patient in distinguishing ble Instruction provided to patient and spo- behaviors exhibited.	ary with patient and spouse — patient to identify and record time and size of uge to void. adder vs. non bladder irritants and entry into diary, use in relation thip between bladder irritant type and use, to me of leakage in diary, as well as type of intake,
Cueing hie rarchy: Tactile, verbal, visual	Successful carryover and perceived level of difficulty













MDS Coding: Continence	MDS: Associated sections:	
o H0200 Uri nary Tolleting Program	 Cognitive Patterns 	
o H0300 Uri nary Continence		
o H0400 Bowel Continence		
o H0600 Bowel Patterns		

Costs to patient or facility Briefs / pads Bliling codes for treatments Increased referrals Caregivers Medications	NARA The Not coal Moreclation of Social Vision Proliferon and Agencian	Operational / Financial Considerations	Together WeThrive www.naranet.org
o Laundry o Increased referrals o Caregivers	 Costs to patient or facility 	Revenue Gain	
o Caregivers	o Briefs / pads	 Billing codes for treatments 	
	o Laundry	 Increased referrals 	
o Medications	o Caregivers		
	 Medications 		

Resources: additional resources available on request

- 1. Frawley, Helena, Shelly, Beth, Morin, Melanie, et al., An International Continence Frawley, Heeling, Sirelly, Beath, Morth, Welahle, et al., All International Confinence Society (ICS) report on the terminology for pelvic floor muscle assessment. Neurology and Urodynamics. 2021; 40: 1217 – 1260.
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- Systematic Review. Journal of Women's Health Physical Therapy, 45(3), 115-125.
- 3. Fisher, S., Stanich, S., Hong, I., McGaugh, J., Jang, H., Galloway, R., Utsey, C. Fall Risk Reduction in the Elderly Through the Physical Therapy Management of Incontinence. Journal of Women's Health Physical Therapy, 43(1), 4-9.
- 4. Stefanacci, R., Yeaw, J., Shah, D., Newman, D., Kincaid, A., Mudd, P.Impact of Urinary Incontinence Related to Overactive Bladder on Long-Term Care Residents and Facilities: A Perspective From Directors of Nursing. Journal of Gerontological Nursing, 48(7), 38-46.

Resources: additional	rocourcoc	available	on m	au oct
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5. Bernard, S., Pellichero, A., McLean, L., Moffet, H. Responsiveness of Health-Related Quality of Life Patient-Reported Outcome Measures in Women Receiving Conservative Treatment for Urinary Incontinence: A Systematic Review. Journal of Women's Health Physical Therapy, 45(2), 57-67.

6. Pelvic Pizzol, D., Demurtas, J., Celotto, S., Maggi, S., Smith, L., Angiolelli, G., Trott, M., Yang, L., Veronese, N. Urinary incontinence and quality of life: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Aging Clinic and Experimental Research*, 33(1), 25-35.

7. CMS Publication 100-02, *Medicare Benefit Policy Manual*, Chapter 15.

 CMS Publication 100-02, Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15. https://www.cms.gov/regulations-and-guid ance/guidance/manuals/intermet-only-manuals-ioms-items/cms012673

8. CMS Publication 100-03, *Medicare National Coverage Decisions (NCD) Manual*, https://www.cms.gov/regulations-and-guidance/guidance/manuals/internet-only-manuals-ioms-items/cms014961

Disclaimer

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Q and A