## N0300: Injections

N0300.	Injections
Enter Days	Record the number of days that injections of any type were received during the last 7 days or since admission/entry or reentry if less than 7 days. If 0 → Skip to N0415, High-Risk Drug Classes: Use and Indication

#### **Item Rationale**

#### **Health-related Quality of Life**

• Frequency of administration of medication via injection can be an indication of stability of a resident's health status and/or complexity of care needs.

## **Planning for Care**

- Monitor for adverse effects of injected medications.
- Although antigens and vaccines are not considered to be medications per se, it is important to track when they are given to monitor for localized or systemic reactions.

## **Steps for Assessment**

- 1. Review the resident's medication administration records for the 7-day look-back period (or since admission/entry or reentry if less than 7 days).
- 2. Review documentation from other health care locations where the resident may have received injections while a resident of the nursing home (e.g., flu vaccine in a physician's office, in the emergency room as long as the resident was not admitted).
- 3. Determine if any medications were received by the resident via injection. If received, determine the number of days during the look-back period they were received.

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## N0300: Injections (cont.)

## **Coding Instructions**

Record the number of days during the 7-day look-back period (or since admission/entry or reentry if less than 7 days) that the resident received any type of medication, antigen, vaccine, etc., by injection.

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*Insulin injections are counted in this item as well as in Item N0350.* 

- Count the number of days that the resident received any type of injection while a resident of the nursing home.
- Record the number of days that any type of injection (e.g., subcutaneous, intramuscular, or intradermal) was received in Item N0300.

### **Coding Tips and Special Populations**

- For subcutaneous pumps, code only the number of days that the resident actually required a subcutaneous injection to restart the pump.
- If an antigen or vaccination is provided on one day, and another vaccine is provided on
  the next day, the number of days the resident received injections would be coded as 2
  days.
- If two injections were administered on the same day, the number of days the resident received injections would be **coded as 1 day.**

## **Examples**

1. During the 7-day look-back period, Resident T received an influenza shot on Monday, a PPD test (for tuberculosis) on Tuesday, and a Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> injection on Wednesday.

Coding: N0300 would be coded 3.

**Rationale:** The resident received injections on 3 separate days during the 7-day look-back period.

2. During the 7-day look-back period, Resident C received both an influenza shot and their vitamin  $B_{12}$  injection on Thursday.

Coding: N0300 would be coded 1.

**Rationale:** The resident received injections on one day during the 7-day look-back period.

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