

J2000: Prior Surgery

J2000. Prior Surgery - Complete only if A0310B = 01

Enter Code

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Did the resident have major surgery during the **100 days prior to admission?**

- 0. **No**
- 1. **Yes**
- 8. **Unknown**

Item Rationale

Health-related Quality of Life

- A recent history of major surgery during the 100 days prior to admission can affect a resident's recovery.

J2000: Prior Surgery (cont.)

Planning for Care

- This item identifies whether the resident has had major surgery during the 100 days prior to the start of the Medicare Part A stay. A recent history of major surgery can affect a resident's recovery.

Steps for Assessment

- Ask the resident and their family or significant other about any surgical procedures in the 100 days prior to admission.
- Review the resident's medical record to determine whether the resident had major surgery during the 100 days prior to admission.

Medical record sources include medical records received from facilities where the resident received health care during the previous 100 days, the most recent history and physical, transfer documents, discharge summaries, progress notes, and other resources as available.

DEFINITION

MAJOR SURGERY

Refers to a procedure that meets the following criteria:

- The resident was an inpatient in an acute care hospital for at least 1 day in the 100 days prior to admission to the skilled nursing facility (SNF), **and**
- The surgery carried some degree of risk to the resident's life or the potential for severe disability.

Coding Instructions

- Code 0, No:** if the resident did not have major surgery during the 100 days prior to admission.
- Code 1, Yes:** if the resident had major surgery during the 100 days prior to admission.
- Code 8, Unknown:** if it is unknown or cannot be determined whether the resident had major surgery during the 100 days prior to admission.

Examples

- Resident T reports that they required surgical removal of a skin tag from their neck a month and a half ago. They had the procedure as an outpatient. Resident T report no other surgeries in the last 100 days.

Coding: J2000 would be coded **0, No**.

Rationale: Resident T's skin tag removal surgery did not require an acute care inpatient stay; therefore, the skin tag removal does not meet the required criteria to be coded as major surgery. Resident T did not have any other surgeries in the last 100 days.

J2000: Prior Surgery (cont.)

2. Resident A's spouse informs their nurse that six months ago Resident A was admitted to the hospital for five days following a bowel resection (partial colectomy) for diverticulitis. Resident A's spouse reports Resident A has had no other surgeries since the time of their bowel resection.

Coding: J2000 would be coded **0, No.**

Rationale: Bowel resection is a major surgery that has some degree of risk for death or severe disability, and Resident A required a five-day hospitalization. However, the bowel resection did not occur in the last 100 days; it happened six months ago, and Resident A has not undergone any surgery since that time.

3. Resident G was admitted to the facility for wound care related to dehiscence of a surgical wound subsequent to a complicated cholecystectomy. The attending physician also noted diagnoses of anxiety, diabetes, and morbid obesity in their medical record. They were transferred to the facility immediately following a four-day acute care hospital stay.

Coding: J2000 would be coded **1, Yes.**

Rationale: In the last 100 days, Resident G underwent a complicated cholecystectomy, which required a four-day hospitalization. They additionally had comorbid diagnoses of diabetes, morbid obesity, and anxiety contributing some additional degree of risk for death or severe disability.