OASIS ITEM	
(M1830)	Bathing: Current ability to wash entire body safely. Excludes grooming (washing face, washing hands, and shampooing hair).
	 Able to bathe self in <u>shower or tub</u> independently, including getting in and out of tub/shower. With the use of devices, is able to bathe self in shower or tub independently, including getting in and out of the tub/shower. Able to bathe in shower or tub with the intermittent assistance of another person: (a) for intermittent supervision or encouragement or reminders, <u>OR</u> (b) to get in and out of the shower or tub, <u>OR</u> (c) for washing difficult to reach areas. Able to participate in bathing self in shower or tub, <u>but</u> requires presence of another person throughout the bath for assistance or supervision. Unable to use the shower or tub, but able to bathe self independently with or without the use of devices at the sink, in chair, or on commode.
	 5 - Unable to use the shower or tub, but able to participate in bathing self in bed, at the sink, in bedside chair, or on commode, with the assistance or supervision of another person throughout the bath. 6 - Unable to participate effectively in bathing and is bathed totally by another person.
	ENT
necessari address ti permitted ADLs. At - phys - emot - sens	transferring in/out of the tub/shower. The intent of the item is to identify the patient's ABILITY, not ly actual performance. "Willingness" and "compliance" are not the focus of these items. These items he patient's ability to safely bathe, given the current physical and mental/emotional/cognitive status, activities and environment. The patient must be viewed from a holistic perspective in assessing ability to perform bility can be temporarily or permanently limited by: cal impairments (e.g., limited range of motion, impaired balance) ional/cognitive/behavioral impairments (e.g., memory deficits, impaired judgment, fear) ory impairments, (e.g., stairs, narrow doorways, location of bathroom or laundry)
TIME PO	INTS ITEM(S) COMPLETED
Follow-up Discharge	on of care
	ifically excludes washing face and hands, and shampooing hair.
 The pimpo the d 	patient's ability may change as the patient's condition improves or declines, as medical restrictions are sed or lifted, or as the environment is modified. The clinician must consider what the patient is <i>able to do</i> or ay of the assessment. If ability varies over time, choose the response describing the patient's ability more 50% of the time period under consideration.
	bathing scale presents the most independent level first, then proceeds to the most dependent. Read each onse carefully to determine which one best describes what the patient is able to do.
	patient requires standby assistance to bathe <u>safely</u> in the tub or shower or requires verbal g/reminders, then select Response 2 or Response 3, depending on whether the assistance needed is

cueing/reminders, then select Response 2 or Response 3, depending on whether the assistance needed is intermittent ("2") or continuous ("3").

OASIS-C Item Guidance

RESPONSE—SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS (cont'd for OASIS Item M1830)

- If the patient's ability to transfer into/out of the tub or shower is the <u>only</u> bathing task requiring human assistance, select Response 2. If a patient requires one, two, or all three of the types of assistance listed in Response 2 of M1830 but not the continuous presence of another person as noted in Response 3, then Response 2 is the best response.
- The patient's status should not be based on an assumption of a patient's ability to perform a task with equipment they do not currently have.
- If a patient is medically restricted from stair climbing, and the only tub/shower requires climbing stairs, the patient is temporarily unable to bathe in the tub or shower due to combined medical restrictions and environmental barriers. Responses 4, 5, or 6 would apply, depending on the patient's ability to participate in bathing activities.
- If the patient does not have a tub or shower in the home, or if the tub/shower is nonfunctioning or not safe for patient use, the patient should be considered unable to bathe in the tub or shower. Select Response 4 or 5, based on the patient's ability to bathe outside the tub/shower.
 - For Response 4, the patient must be able to safely and <u>independently</u> bathe outside the tub/shower, including independently accessing water at the sink, or setting up a basin at the bedside, etc.
 - Select Response 5 if the patient is unable to bathe in the tub/shower and needs intermittent or continuous assistance to wash their entire body safely at a sink, in a chair, or on a commode.
- If the patient is totally unable to participate in bathing and is totally bathed by another person, select Response 6 regardless of where bathing occurs or if patient has a functioning tub or shower.
- Assessment strategies: A combined observation/interview approach with the patient or caregiver is required to
 determine the most accurate response for this item. Ask the patient what type of assistance is needed to
 wash entire body in tub or shower. Observe the patient's general appearance to determine if the patient has
 been able to bathe self as needed. Observe patient actually stepping into shower or tub to determine how
 much assistance the patient needs to perform the activity safely. The patient who only performs a sponge
 bath may be able to bathe in the tub or shower if person or device is available to assist. Evaluate the amount
 of assistance needed for the patient to be able to <u>safely</u> bathe in tub or shower.

DATA SOURCES / RESOURCES

- Observation/demonstration is the preferred method.
- Patient/caregiver interview
- Physical assessment
- Environmental assessment