

SLP Classification

The SLP component uses the patient's PDPM clinical category, cognitive function, the presence of an SLP related comorbidity, and the presence of a swallowing disorder (K0100) or a mechanically- altered diet (K0510C2) to assign a resident to an SLP component group.

With regard to the presence of an **acute neurologic** condition, this criteria solely depends on if the patient is classified into the Acute Neurologic clinical category. If the patient is not classified into this clinical category, then they would not qualify for this aspect of the SLP component classification criteria. For the presence of a cognitive impairment, any level of cognitive impairment (mild or above) is sufficient to qualify the patient for this aspect of the SLP component classification criteria.

SLP Comorbidity	Source
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)	I8000
Aphasia	I4300
Apraxia	I8000
CVA, TIA, Stroke	I4500
Dysphagia	I8000
Hemiplegia or Hemiparesis	I4900
Laryngeal Cancer	I8000
Oral Cancers	I8000
Speech and Language Deficits	I8000
Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)	I5500
Tracheostomy Care while a patient	O0100E2
Ventilator or Respirator while a patient	O0100F2