

## GG0130C. Toileting Hygiene

**C. Toileting hygiene:** The ability to maintain perineal hygiene, adjust clothes before and after voiding or having a bowel movement. If managing an ostomy, include wiping the opening but not managing the equipment.

### Assessment Timepoints

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**Admission:**

- Admission performance.
- Discharge goal.

**Discharge:**

- Discharge performance.

### Toileting Hygiene Inclusions and Exclusions for Coding

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**Included:**

- Managing undergarments, clothing, and incontinence products.
- Performing perineal/perianal cleansing before and after:
  - Voiding.
  - Bowel movements.
- Wiping the opening of an ostomy.
- Perineal cleansing around a catheter.

**Excluded:**

- Managing ostomy equipment.
- Managing catheter equipment.
- Transferring on/off the toilet, bedside commode, and/or bedpan.

### Coding Tips

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Toileting hygiene takes place before and after voiding and/or having a bowel movement. Consider the patient's need for both managing clothing and perineal/perianal cleansing.

## Activity Performance Codes

- 06 – Independent.
- 05 – Setup or clean-up assistance.
- 04 – Supervision or touching assistance.
- 03 – Partial/moderate assistance.
- 02 – Substantial/maximal assistance.
- 01 – Dependent.

## Coding Scenarios

Each row in the table below describes a toileting scenario. In each scenario, statements 2 and 4 identify key elements that inform the coding of **GG0130C. Toileting hygiene**. The correct code is provided at the end of each scenario.

### Coding Scenarios for GG0130C. Toileting Hygiene

	Statement 1	Statement 2	Statement 3	Statement 4	Code
Scenario 1	Patient L. uses the toilet to void.	Patient L. is unsteady & a CNA is present in the bathroom in case they need help.	Patient L. finishes voiding.	The CNA is present in the bathroom but does not provide any physical assistance with managing clothes or cleansing.	Code 04
Scenario 2	Patient P. has urinary urgency & uses the toilet to void.	As Patient P. is unsteady; they ask the CNA to lift their gown & pull down their underwear.	Patient P. completes their toileting.	Patient P. wipes themselves, pulls up their underwear, & adjusts their gown.	Code 03
Scenario 3	Patient Q. has balance issues & uses the bedside commode.	Patient Q. wears a hospital gown & needs assistance to pull down their underwear as they steady themselves.	Patient Q. voids & has a bowel movement.	They attempt to wipe themselves, but they fatigue. The CNA performs perineal/perianal hygiene & pulls up their underwear to complete the task.	Code 02
Scenario 4	Patient J. uses the bedpan when voiding & for bowel movements.	Patient J is very weak and requires two CNAs to assist with toileting. The CNAs help by turning Patient J. as they pull Patient J.'s pants & underwear down.	The CNAs help Patient J. mobilize on & off the bedpan.	Patient J. needs both CNAs to complete all perineal/perianal hygiene & help pull up Patient J.'s underwear and pants.	Code 01

## Additional Clinical Considerations

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- If the patient does not typically use undergarments, code *GG0130C* based on the need for assistance to manage lower body clothing and perineal/perianal hygiene.
- If the patient has an indwelling urinary catheter, code *GG0130C* based on the type and amount of assistance needed before and after moving their bowels. This may necessarily include the need to perform perineal hygiene to the indwelling urinary catheter site after the bowel movement.
- If the patient completes a bowel toileting program in bed, code *GG0130C* based on the need for assistance to manage clothing and perineal/perianal cleansing.
- The toileting hygiene activity can be assessed and coded regardless of the patient's need to void or have a bowel movement.
- When the patient requires different levels of assistance to perform toileting hygiene after voiding vs. after a bowel movement, code based on the type and amount of assistance required to complete the ENTIRE activity.