HOW PROFESSIONAL CODING ENGAGES WITH BETH ISRAEL LAHEY HEALTH (BILH) PROVIDERS

PROFESSIONAL CODING & EDUCATION



Agenda

Beth Israel Lahey Health Lahey Hospital & Medical Center

- Professional coding department mission
- Documentation requirements
 for evaluation and management
 services (E/M)
- Shared/Split Visit







Professional Coding Department Mission

Professional Coding

Beth Israel Lahey Health Lahey Hospital & Medical Center

Department Mission

- To provide quality professional coding services in the most compliant and timely manner for all areas of professional services at BILH Health
- To maintain a continuous coding program with dedicated coders committed to quality and compliance while assisting in the capture of the maximum revenue and optimizing technology
- To continually educate ourselves, providers, and other colleagues as necessary on coding guidelines and regulations
- To continually improve clinical documentation to prevent denials and capture the resources utilized for patient care and severity of illness



Documentation Requirement for Coding/Billing

Documentation Requirement for Coding/Billing

- Documentation must be created for every patient encounter
- This documentation must clearly depict the level of disease severity, comorbidities, underlying disease and other factors that contribute to the level of complexity for the patient encounter
- Diagnostic coding determines the level of risk in selecting the procedure (CPT Code) for the patient encounter
- For Example:
- Moderate risk is equivalent to
- one or more chronic illness with mild exacerbation or side effects of treatment.
- Two or more stable chronic illness

Documentation Requirement for Coding/Billing



- High risk is equivalent to
- One or more chronic illness with severe exacerbation, progression or side effects of treatment
- One acute or chronic illness or injury that posses a threat to life or bodily function
- Low risk is equivalent:
- Two or more self –limited or minor problems
- One stable chronic illness.
- One acute, uncomplicated illness or injury
- One stable acute illness
- One acute uncomplicated illness or injury requiring hospital inpatient or observation level of care



Hcc Hierarchical Condition Categories

What is HCC?

- The center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) created the Hierarchical Condition Categories (HCCs) risk adjustment model for Medicare Advantage managed care plans
- Every patient enrolled with the health plan is assigned a risk score which rises if they have a condition(s) or disease(s) included in risk adjusted HCC
- Diagnosis coding and demographic information are the basis on which risk is determined
- Examples of diagnosis with a risk score
- Diabetes, end stage renal disease, congestive heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, malignant neoplasm and some acute conditions
- Payments made are adjusted upwards for high risk patients i.e. patients with higher than average expected healthcare expenditure

Documentation Requirement



- Specificity in diagnosis documentation is critical for risk adjustment because ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes are used to establish accurate risk score for patients
- Documentation must accurately reflect:
- Document the diagnosis to the highest level of specificity
- Document all diagnosis that are part of the medical decision making
- Status of each chronic condition
- Comorbid conditions as secondary diagnosis as they impact risk adjustment
- As a provider, you will use the smart form to capture these HCC conditions and close the patient's gap
- The risk score ties to the budget that and subsequently impacts overall performance with value-based contracts with payers

SmartForm



	Smard offit (Nada offiy)	
	Capture	
Select this button to allow	encounter to close if SmartForm is not used to bill a diagnosis.	ĺ
SmartF	orm has been reviewed	
Select this button if you ad	Idress HCC condition(s) outside of SmartForm.	
HCC condi	tion(s) documented and coded in the encounter	
2	ms you confirm an appropriate discussion with the patient, review of the history, medications and lab results and confirm the s. Any clarifications or additional documentation can be added in the text box at the bottom or the comment box next to the	
COPD/Chronic Bronchitis/A	Asthma 🗋	1
Stable based upon system	mptoms and exam. Continue current treatment plan and follow-up at least yearly.	
Improving based upon s	symptoms and exam. Continue current treatment plan and follow-up at least yearly.	
Worsening based upon	symptoms and exam. See progress note, orders, and/or disposition for treatment plan changes.	
Condition(s) from Problem List:	J44.9 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, noted on 1/14/2015	
Additional COPD/Chronic Br	ronchitis/Asthma documentation:	
Based on review of the follo	wing:	
COPD/Chronic Bronchitis/As	sthma Dx:	
Simple chronic bronchitis		
⊕ abs 10° 01 ?	₽ + • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
_	on the active med list, Problem List, Surgical History, lab data and prior billing this calendar year. Upon closing the encounter, appropriate II be appended to the visit for diagnoses selected. If incorrect items are shown, update the medical record or select N/A to suppress for the	

remainder of the calendar year. DIAGNOSES SHOULD BE CONFIRMED, STATUSES SUPPORTED IN THE DOCUMENTATION/MEDICAL RECORD AND

SmartForm (Read-only)



New Versus Established Patient

New Versus Established Patient



- A new patient is defined as one who has not been seen by the provider or another provider of same group/specialty or an NP/PA within the past 3 years
- Example:
- All existing patients that has been seen within the specialty by any provider within the past 3 years will be coded as an "established" patient.
- If a patient presents to the office and has never been seen by anyone in the specialty within the past 3 years it will be coded as a new patient



Evaluation & Management Services (E/M)

E/M Services

- Documentation of all evaluation and management services is be based on either
 - 1. Medical decision making
 - Or
 - 2. Time
- The provider's documentation of history and physical examination elements will not be factored in when selecting the level of E/M
- The provider is still required to document medical appropriate history and exam for the continuity of care of the patient.
- NOTE: Time is not a description component for the emergency room evaluation and management



Medical Decision Making (MDM)

What determines medical decision making (MDM)?



- The level of the Medical Decision Making (MDM) is determined by 3 elements
- 1. The number and complexity of problem(s) that are addressed during the encounter.
- 2. The amount and/or complexity of data to be reviewed and analyzed.
- 3. The risk of complications and/or morbidity or mortality of patient management .
- Note: The provider is still required to document only the medically appropriate history and examination



MDM Table

LEVEL OF MEDICAL DECISION MAKING (MDM)

Straightforward and Low MDM

		Elements of Medical Decision Making					
Level of MDM	Number and Complexity of	Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed	Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or				
(Based on 2 out of 3	Problems Addressed	*Each unique test, order, or document contributes to the combination of	Mortality of Patient Management				
Elements of MDM)		2 or combination of 3 in Category 1 below.					
Straightforward	Minimal	Minimal or none	Minimal risk of morbidity from additional				
	• 1 self-limited or minor problem		diagnostic testing or treatment				
Low	Low	Limited: (Must meet the requirements of at least 1 of the 2 categories)	Low risk of morbidity from additional				
	• 2 or more self-limited or minor		diagnostic testing or treatment				
	problems;	Category 1: Tests and documents	Examples only:				
	or	Any combination of 2 from the following:	Over the counter medication				
	• 1 stable chronic illness;	 Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source*; 	Minor procedure				
	or	 Review of the result(s) of each unique test*; 	Minor surgery with no identified risk				
	• 1 acute, uncomplicated illness or	 Ordering of each unique test* 	factors				
	injury	or	Physical therapy				
	or	Category 2: Assessment requiring an independent historian(s)	Occupational therapy				
	• 1 stable acute illness;	(For the categories of independent interpretation of tests and discussion of					
	or	management or test interpretation, see moderate or high)					
	• 1 acute, uncomplicated illness or						
	injury requiring hospital inpatient						
	or observation level of care						



LEVEL OF MEDICAL DECISION MAKING (MDM)

Moderate MDM

Elements of Medical Decision Making Level of MDM Number and Complexity of Based on 2 out of 3 Problems Addressed *Each unique test, order, or document contributes to the combination of 2 or combination of 3 in Category 1 below. Elements of MDM) Elements of Medical Decision Making Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality of Patient Management
(Based on 2 out of 3 Problems Addressed *Each unique test, order, or document contributes to the combination of Mortality of Patient Management
Lientents of month
Moderate Moderate Moderate: (Must meet the requirements of at least 1 out of 3 categories) Moderate risk of morbidity from additional
• 1 or more chronic illnesses with diagnostic testing or treatment
exacerbation, progression, or side Category 1: Tests, documents, or independent historian(s) Examples only:
effects of treatment; • Any combination of 3 from the following: • Prescription drug management
or • Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source*; • Decision regarding minor surgery with
• 2 or more stable chronic • Review of the result(s) of each unique test*; identified patient or procedure risk factors
illnesses; • Ordering of each unique test*; • Decision regarding elective major
or • Assessment requiring an independent historian(s) surgery without identified patient or
• 1 undiagnosed new problem with or procedure risk factors
uncertain prognosis; Category 2: Independent interpretation of tests • Diagnosis or treatment significantly
or • Independent interpretation of a test performed by another limited by social determinants of
• 1 acute illness with systemic physician/other qualified health care professional (not separately health
symptoms; reported);
or or
• 1 acute complicated injury Category 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation
Discussion of management or test interpretation with external
physician/other qualified health care professional\appropriate source (not
separately reported)



LEVEL OF MEDICAL DECISION MAKING (MDM)

High MDM

		Elements of Medical Decision Making	
Level of MDM	Number and Complexity of	Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed	Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or
(Based on 2 out of 3	Problems Addressed	*Each unique test, order, or document contributes to the combination of	Mortality of Patient Management
Elements of MDM)		2 or combination of 3 in Category 1 below.	
High	High	Extensive: (Must meet the requirements of at least 2 out of 3 categories)	High risk of morbidity from additional
	• 1 or more chronic illnesses with		diagnostic testing or treatment
	severe exacerbation, progression,	Category 1: Tests, documents, or independent historian(s)	Examples only:
	or side effects of treatment;	Any combination of 3 from the following:	Drug therapy requiring intensive
	or	 Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source*; 	monitoring for toxicity
	• 1 acute or chronic illness or	 Review of the result(s) of each unique test*; 	Decision regarding elective major surgery
	injury that poses a threat to life or	 Ordering of each unique test*; 	with identified patient or procedure risk
	bodily function	 Assessment requiring an independent historian(s) 	factors
		or	Decision regarding emergency major
		Category 2: Independent interpretation of tests	surgery
		Independent interpretation of a test performed by another	Decision regarding hospitalization or
		physician/other qualified health care professional (not separately	escalation of hospital level care
		reported);	Decision not to resuscitate or to de-
		or	escalate care because of poor prognosis
		Category 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation	Parenteral controlled substances
		Discussion of management or test interpretation with external	
		physician/other qualified health care professional/appropriate source (not	
		separately reported)	





Documentation Based on Time for Evaluation and Management Services

Documentation Based on Time



- Documentation of the total time spent on the visit includes:
- > Time spent reviewing charts, previous test, films, etc.
- Counseling and educating the patient, family members, caregivers, etc.
- Interpreting results
- Communication with other providers
- Ordering of tests or procedures
- All pre, intra and post service time
- > Note:
- > The clinical staff time is not included on this time

Prolonged service based on time

- For prolonged evaluation and management services on the date of an inpatient or outpatient clinic visit should be coded using below codes
- 99418 Prolonged inpatient or observation evaluation and management service(s) time with or without direct patient contact beyond the required time of the primary service when the primary service level has been selected using total time, each 15 minutes of total time (List separately in addition to codes 99223, 99233, 99555 for inpatient evaluation and consultation)
- 99417- Prolonged office or other outpatient evaluation and management service(s) beyond the minimum required time of the primary procedure which has been selected using total time, requiring total time with or without direct patient contact beyond the usual service, on the date of the primary service, each 15 minutes of total time (List separately in addition to codes 99205, 99215, 99245 for outpatient evaluation and consultation



E/M Codes Table with Time

E/M MDM Table: Inpatient (Initial and Subsequent)

Inpatient/Observation: Initial admission					
E/M Code	History	Exam	MDM	Time	
99221	A		Straightforward or Low	40 minutes	
99222			Moderate	55 minutes	
99223		Appropriate Medical history and/or Physical exam		75 minutes	
Prolonged (99223+99418)	Pilysical	CXGIII		90 minutes	

Inpatient/Observation: Subsequent visit					
E/M Code	History	Exam	MDM	Time	
99231	Appropriate Medical history and/or Physical exam		Straightforward or Low	25 minutes	
99232			Moderate	35 minutes	
99233			High	50 minutes	
Prolonged (99233+99418)				65 minutes	

E/M MDM Table: Inpatient Consultation

Consultation: Inpatient					
E/M Code	History	Exam	MDM	Time	
99252	Appropriate Medical history and/or Physical exam		Straightforward	35 minutes	
99253			Low	45 minutes	
99254			Moderate	60 minutes	
99255			High	80 minutes	
Prolonged				95 minutes	
(99255+99418)					

E/M MDM Table: Outpatient (Consult and Office visit)

Consultation: Outpatient					
E/M Code	History	Exam	MDM	Time	
99242	Appropriate Medical history and/or Physical exam		Straightforward	20 minutes	
99243			Low	30 minutes	
99244			Moderate	40 minutes	
99245			High	55 minutes	
Prolonged (99245+99417)				70 minutes	

E/M: Outpatient - New					
E/M Code	History	Exam	MDM	Time	
99202	Appropriate Medical history and/or Physical exam		Straightforward	15-29 minutes	
99203			Low	30-44 minutes	
99204			Moderate	45-59 minutes	
99205			High	60-74 minutes	
Prolonged (99205+99417)				89 minutes	

E/M: Outpatient - Established					
E/M Code	History	Exam	MDM	Time	
99212	Appropriate Medical history and/or Physical exam		Straightforward	10-19 minutes	
99213			Low	20-29 minutes	
99214			Moderate	30-39 minutes	
99215			High	40-54 minutes	
Prolonged (99215+99417)				69 minutes	



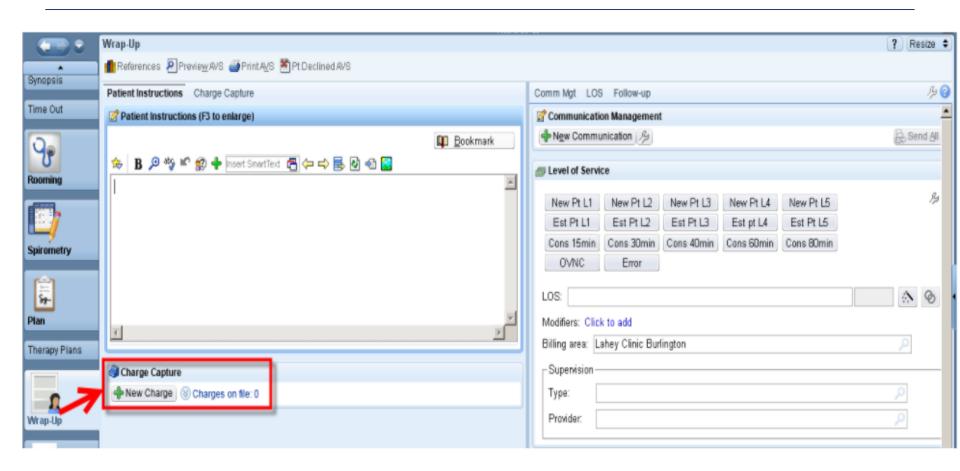
Shared/Split Visit

Shared Visit

- A split/shared visit E/M is an E/M visit provided in the facility setting by a physician and an NPP in the same group
- The visit is billed by the physician or practitioner who provides the substantive portion of the visit
- The substantive portion of the visit is defined as more than half of the total time spent
- A face-to-face encounter is not required by the billing provider
- Note:
- ➤ Split/shared visit can only be billed in any facility setting, including the emergency department and skilled nursing facilities
- ➤ Each provider must document the portion of the service that they performed.
- > Two separate notes that uniquely state what each provider did.

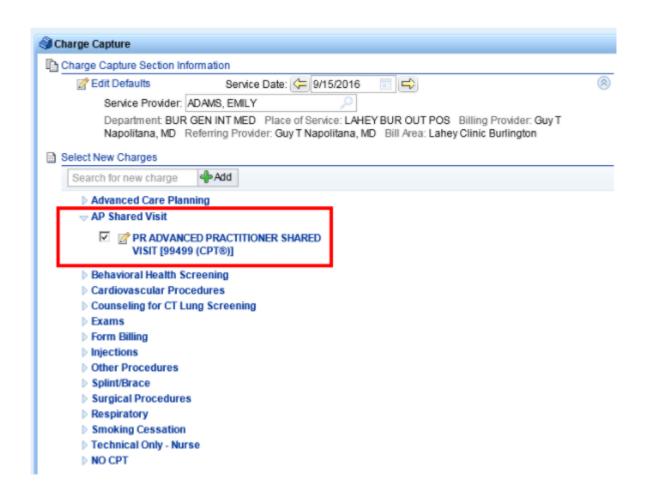
AP Shared Visit Code (AP, Outpatient) Beth Israel Lahey Health Lahey Heapital St Mad





More on AP selecting shared visit code





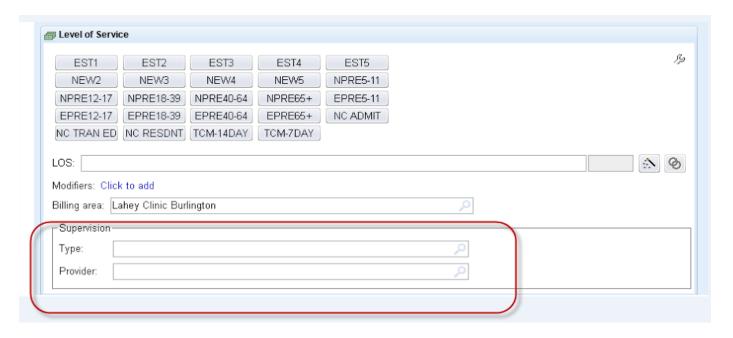


Independent Billing By An AP

Ambulatory AP Charge Submission Workflow



- For <u>ALL</u> outpatient visits where the Advanced Practitioner (AP) is seeing and billing for the patient visit independently (AP = encounter provider), the "Supervision" section must be COMPLETED
- It should be filled out as <u>"INDIRECT SUPERVISION"</u> with the supervising physician for that particular patient (i.e. physician identified by division-specific established process, such as Doctor of the Day) named directly



Inpatient Independent AP Billing



- AP creates/writes note and signs it
- AP is taken to charge screen automatically EVEN IF CO-SIGN BUTTON IS
 CHECKED
- AP submits charge and writes supervising physician name in COMMENT section
- AP clicks on "accept" and makes sure charges are "filed"
- NOTE:
- There are a few Epic note types that do not automatically take the provider to the charge screen upon signing; the AP must go to the charge "tab" on the left and complete the charge process

Area to write the supervising physician name



PRINITIAL HOSPITA	AL CARE/DAY 50 MINUTES					
Service date:		Department:	Sup use our			
	8/31/2016			G 5 WEST [2011		
Place of service:	LAHEY BUR IP POS [2011021]	Service provider:	Susan B Stemp	oek, PA [1000424	14,0	
Billing provider:	Susan B Stempek, PA [10004244)	Referring provide	r.		2	
Quantity:	1					
Diagnosis:						
	All Diagnoses Visit Dx Prob Lis	t				
仓	Diagnosis			Qualifier		
	ESRD (end stage renal diseas	e) [N18.6 (ICD-10-C	:M)]			
û	ESRD (end stage renal diseas	e) on dialysis [N18.	6, Z99.2 (ICD-10-C	(M)]		
Other diagnosis:						
_					,0	
→ Additional Charg	ge Details					
NDC:	Code	Ac	lmin Amt	Units		
	1					
Modifiers:		Start time:			0	
		End time:				
		Bill area:	Labou Clinia Du	ulin aton (2011)		
		Dill dica.	Lahey Clinic Bu	mington (3011)	,	
Comment					_	
Comment:	Attending: Dr. Anthony Gray					
				V	Accept X Cancel	



Things to Remember

Documentation requirement



- Document either based on Medical decision making (MDM) or time
- For MDM, refer to the MDM table
- For time it is pre, intra and post service time
- For HCC coding use the smarform
- Document all diagnosis that is impacting the patient care
- On MassNet (Lahey intranet) under Helpful Links use " Ask the Coder" link to send any coding questions

Questions?



- Oby Egbunike CCS-P, COC, CPC, CRC, CPC-I
- Director Professional Coding and Education
- obiageli.c.egbunike@lahey.org
- On MassNet under Helpful Links "Ask the Coder"