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

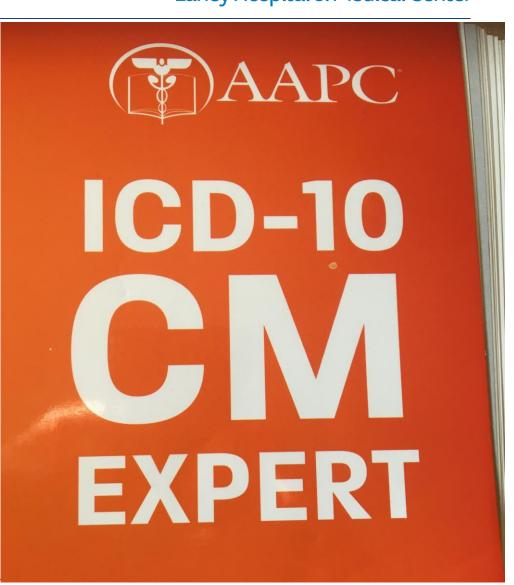
PROFESSIONAL CODING & EDUCATION

2021

Beth Israel Lahey Health

Lahey Hospital & Medical Center

- Professional coding department mission
- Professional Coder
- Documentation of office/outpatient E/M
- Documentation of other E/M Codes
- Shared/Split Visit





Professional Coding Department Mission

Professional Coding 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

Professional Coding Department Mission



- To continually educate ourselves, physicians,
 care 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



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



Office/ Outpatient Evaluation & Management Services (E/M)

Office/Outpatient E/M



- Documentation of office/outpatient visit 99202 to 99215 is be based on either
 - 1. Medical decision making
 - Or
 - 2. Time
- NOTE: For Office/Outpatient encounter, the encounter does not have to be predominantly counseling or coordination of care to base it on time



Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Medical Decision making (MDM)



- The level of Medical decision making MDM is based on three elements
- The level will be determined by the two highest of the three elements
- The provider's documentation of history and physical examination elements will not be factored in when selecting the level of E/M

Medical Decision making (MDM)



- The three elements are
- 1. Number and complexity of problems addressed

2. Amount and/or complexity of data to be reviewed and analyzed

3. Risk of complications and/or morbidity or mortality of patient management

Medical Decision making (MDM)



- The concept of MDM does not apply to 99211
- The MDM level will based on
- Straightforward, Low, Moderate or High
- Note
- Providers are required to perform a medically necessary history and physical examination but it will not be used for code selection



First Element Number and complexity of problems addressed

Number and complexity of problems addressed



- Below is the documentation guide for number and complexity of problems addressed during an encounter
 - Any symptom evaluated or treated without a definitive diagnosis
 - Any comorbidities or underlying diseases addressed that affects the patient encounter or increases the amount and/or complexity of data reviewed or risk of complications
 - Multiple conditions of a lower severity may in the aggregate create a higher risk due to their interactions



Second Element Amount and/or complexity of data to be reviewed and analyzed

Amount to be reviewed



- The amount of data to be reviewed listed 3 categories for data
- The categories are:
- > Tests, Documents, or independent Historians
- Each unique tests, order or document contributes to the combination of 2 or combination of 3 in the category
- **Example:**
- Ordered a chest X ray
- Review of results

Amount to be reviewed



Categories continued:

2. Independent Interpretation of Tests:

Interpretation and report of a test that has an assigned CPT code is customary so long as the provider is not separately billing for that service

Example:

Interpretation of a test performed by another physician or qualified health care provider

Amount to be reviewed

- Categories continued:
- 3. Discussion of Management or Test Interpretation with External Providers (not in the same group) or appropriate sources
- **Example:**
- Discussed surgery



Third Element Risk of complications and/or morbidity or mortality of patient management

Risk of Complications



- The 4 levels of Risk are
- Minimal risk
- Low risk
- Moderate risk
- High risk
- Note:
- Provider does not need to define or explain minimal, low, moderate or high risk because the CPT guide line states that these are common terms with a shared understanding

Risk of Complications



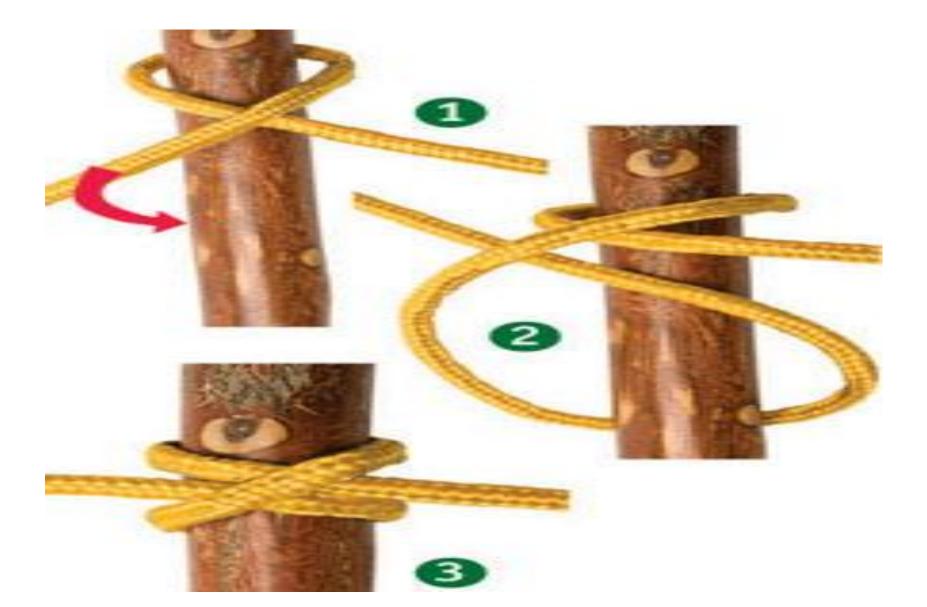
- The 4 levels of Risk are:
- Minimal risk
- Examples of management options are:
- Rest, Gargles, Elastic bandage, superficial dressings
- Low risk
- Examples of management options are:
- Over the counter drugs, Minor surgery with no identified risk factor

Risk of Complications Continued



- Moderate risk
- Examples of management options are:
- Prescription drug management, minor surgery with identified risk factor, major surgery without identified risk factors
- > High risk
- Examples of management options are:
- Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity, major surgery with identified risk factor, decision regarding hospitalization

The goal is to tie the 3 elements together and arrive to an MDM





Medical Decision Making Table

LEVEL OF MEDICAL DECISION MAKING (MDM)

Code	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.	
99211	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
99202	Straightforward	Minimal	Minimal or none	Minimal risk of morbidity from additional
99212		• 1 self-limited or minor problem		diagnostic testing or treatment
99203	Low	Low	Limited	Low risk of morbidity from additional
99213		• 2 or more self-limited or minor	(Must meet the requirements of at least 1 of the 2 categories)	diagnostic testing or treatment
		problems;	Category 1: Tests and documents	
		ог	Any combination of 2 from the following:	
		• 1 stable chronic illness;	 Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source*; 	
		ог	 Review of the result(s) of each unique test*; 	
		• 1 acute, uncomplicated illness or	Ordering of each unique test*	
		injury	or	
			Category 2: Assessment requiring an independent historian(s)	
			(For the categories of independent interpretation of tests and discussion	
			of management or test interpretation, see moderate or high)	
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LEVEL OF MEDICAL DECISION MAKING (MDM) CONT

Code	Level of MDM (Based on 2 out of 3 Elements of MDM)	Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed	Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed *Each unique test, order, or document contributes to the combination of 2 or combination of 3 in Category 1 below.	Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality of Patient Management
99204	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate risk of morbidity from
99214		• 1 or more chronic illnesses with	(Must meet the requirements of at least 1 out of 3 categories)	additional diagnostic testing or treatment
		exacerbation, progression, or		
		side effects of treatment;	Category 1: Tests, documents, or independent historian(s)	Examples only:
		ог	Any combination of 3 from the following:	 Prescription drug management
		• 2 or more stable chronic	 Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source*; 	 Decision regarding minor surgery
		illnesses;	 Review of the result(s) of each unique test*; 	with identified patient or procedure
		ог	Ordering of each unique test*;	risk factors
		• 1 undiagnosed new problem	 Assessment requiring an independent historian(s) 	 Decision regarding elective major
		with uncertain prognosis;	ог	surgery without identified patient or
		ог	Category 2: Independent interpretation of tests	procedure risk factors
		• 1 acute illness with systemic	Independent interpretation of a test performed by another	 Diagnosis or treatment significantly
		symptoms;	physician/other qualified health care professional (not separately	limited by social determinants of
		ог	reported);	health
		• 1 acute complicated injury	ог	
			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) CONT.

		Elements of Medical Decision Making		
Code	Level of MDM	Number and Complexity of	Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed	Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity o
	(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.	
99205	High	High	Extensive	High risk of morbidity from additional
99215		• 1 or more chronic illnesses with	(Must meet the requirements of at least 2 out of 3 categories)	diagnostic testing or treatment
		severe exacerbation, progression,		
		or side effects of treatment;	Category 1: Tests, documents, or independent historian(s)	Examples only:
		or	Any combination of 3 from the following:	Drug therapy requiring intensive
		• 1 acute or chronic illness or injury	 Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source*; 	monitoring for toxicity
		that poses a threat to life or bodily	 Review of the result(s) of each unique test*; 	Decision regarding elective major
		function	Ordering of each unique test*;	surgery with identified patient or
			 Assessment requiring an independent historian(s) 	procedure risk factors
			or	Decision regarding emergency
			Category 2: Independent interpretation of tests	major surgery
			Independent interpretation of a test performed by another	Decision regarding hospitalization
			physician/other qualified health care professional (not separately	 Decision not to resuscitate or to de
			reported);	escalate care because of poor
			or	prognosis
			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)	

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Documentation Based on Time for Office/Outpatient Evaluation and Management Services



- The office/outpatient E/M documentation based on time does not have to be predominately counseling and /or coordination of care
- The documentation must support the medical necessity and the total time spent including non face to face 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

E/M Time Table



E/M CODE	TIME IN MINUTES
99202	15-29
99203	30-44
99204	45-59
99205	60-74
99211	5
99212	10-19
99213	20-29
99214	30-39
99215	40-54

- The office/out patient E/M documentation based on time includes non face to face time
- Hence prolonged E/M without direct patient
 99358 and +99359 should not be billed on DOS

NOTE:

→ +99417 prolonged service code for each additional 15 minutes should be used for over 74 minutes of 99205 and over 54 minutes of 99215

New Patient Office Visit

E/M Code	History	Exam	MDM	NEW Time
99202			SF	15-29
99203	Appropriate I	Medical history	LOW	30-44
99204	and/or Physical exam		MODERATE	45-59
99205		HIGH		60-74

Established Patient Office Visit

E/M Code	History	Exam	MDM	NEW Time
99211	N/A	N/A	N/A	5
99212			SF	10-19
99213	Appropriate	e Medical history	LOW	20-29
99214	and/or F	Physical exam	MODERATE	30-39
99215			HIGH	40-54



Documentation Requirement for Other Evaluation and Management Services E/M codes

Other Evaluation and Management Codes



- All E/M codes with the exception of office /outpatient E/M codes 99202 to 99215 must be documented based on the three key components:
- > HISTORY
- > EXAM
- MEDICAL DECISION MAKING
- When counseling and /or coordination of care dominates the visit, time is the controlling factor to qualify for a particular level of E/M

Other Evaluation and Management Codes



- Outpatient Consultation Codes: 99241- 99245
- Inpatient Consultation Codes: 99251- 99255
- Initial H&P: 99221 to 99223
- Subsequent Hospital Code: 99231 to 99233
- Initial Observation Services: 99218 to 99220
- Subsequent Observation Services: 99224 to 99226
- Same day admit and discharge 99234 to 99236
- Emergency room codes: 99281 to 99285
- Nursing Facility codes: 99304 to 99310



First Component HISTORY

History: Three Elements



- Chief Complaint: Reason for the visit
 - Example COPD
- History of the present illness (HPI)
- Review of systems (ROS)
- Past history, family history and social history (PFSH)

History- Chief Complaint (CC)



- A chief complaint is the reason for the encounter, usually stated in the patient's own words
- It should be clearly stated on <u>every</u> note
- It establishes medical necessity
- No "rule out", "probable", or "f/u"
- > Examples are:
 - "Patient presents today with severe shortness of breath"
 - "Patient presents today with cough and fever"



First Element of History: History of Present illness (HPI)

History of Present Illness (HPI)



- History of present illness (HPI)- a description of present illness from the beginning of the symptoms to the time of the present encounter. There are eight elements of HPI
 - ➤ Location-Example: the right ear
 - >Severity-Example: 8 on a scale from 1 to 10
 - Quality-Example: aching or burning
 - > Duration-Example: it started 4 days ago

History of Present Illness (HPI)



- History of present illness (HPI) continues:
 - Context- Example: Went swimming last week
 - ➤ Modifying Factors: Better when sitting up
 - ➤ Associated Signs and Symptoms: Ringing in the ear

History of Present Illness (HPI)

- HPI can either be:
- Brief: Documentation of 1-3 elements of HPI
- Extended: Documentation of 4 elements of HPI
- Documentation of HPI does not need to be complex
- A simple sentence will normally be enough to furnish an extended HPI
- Example: Patient has had knee (location) pain and sciatica (associated symptom) intermittently (timing) for two days (duration)



Second Element of History: Review of Systems (ROS)

- This is accounting for various organ systems obtained through a series of questions
- There are 14 systems that are recognized for ROS purposes:
 - Constitutional (For Example: Fever, Weight Loss, BP)
 - **Eyes**
 - Ears, nose mouth and throat
 - > Cardiovascular
 - Respiratory



- Gastrointestinal
- **→** Genitourinary
- Musculoskeletal
- Integumentary (Skin or Breast)
- Neurological
- > Psychiatric
- > Endocrine
- > Hematologic/Lymphatic
- > Allergic/ Immunologic



- Constitutional symptoms: Usual weight, recent weight changes, fever, weakness, fatigue
- Eyes (Ophthalmologic): Glasses or contact lenses, last eye examination, visual glaucoma, cataracts, eyestrain, pain, diplopia, redness, lacrimation, inflammation, blurring
- Ears, nose, mouth and throat (Otolaryngologic)
- Ears: hearing, discharge, tinnitus, dizziness, pain
- Nose: Head colds, epistaxis, discharges, obstruction, postnasal drip, sinus pain

- ➤ Mouth and Throat: Condition of teeth and gums, last dental examination, soreness, redness, hoarseness, difficulty in swallowing
- Cardiovascular: Chest pain, rheumatic fever, tachycardia, palpitation, high blood pressure, edema, vertigo, faintness, varicose veins, thrombophlebitis



- Respiratory: Chest pain, cough, dyspnea, sputum (color and quality), asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, pneumonia, tuberculosis, pleurisy, (note also shortness of breath)
- ➤ Gastrointestinal: Appetite, thirst, hematemesis, rectal bleeding, change in bowel habits, indigestion, food intolerance, flatus, jaundice
- Genitourinary: Urinary: painful urination, nocturia, pyuria, hematuria, incontinence, urinary infection



- There are four types of review of systems
- None: i.e. no organ system reviewed
- ➤ Pertinent to problem: review of 1 organ system pertinent to the chief complaint
- > Extended: review of 2-9 organ systems
- > Complete: review of 10 or more systems



The notation of

"all other systems reviewed and are negative"

may be appropriate when multiple systems have been reviewed, for medically necessary reasons, but for which the patient reports no relevant events or symptoms



- A provider cannot document "10-point review of symptoms negative unless noted in the HPI" and get credit for 10-point reviews of systems
- Findings noted during ROS should be entered as such, then a statement "all other systems reviewed and are negative "will suffice for a complete review of systems



Third Element of History:

Past, Family

&

Social History

(PFSH)

- PFSH consists of a review of three areas:
- Past History: This contains information about the patient's past experience with illnesses, injuries, and treatments
- > It may include information about the following:
 - Hospitalization
 - Illness and or injuries
 - Surgeries
 - Current Medications



- Allergies to drugs or the environment
- Age appropriate immunizations status
- Age appropriate dietary or feeding status
- Family History: This includes a review of medical events, diseases and hereditary conditions that may place the patient at risk. It may include information about the following:



- Disease of mother, father, siblings and/ or children
- Health status or cause of death of mother, father, siblings and/or children
- Disease of family members that may be hereditary or cause the patient to be at risk
- Note: The verbiage "family history noncontributory" is not accepted as family history reviewed



- Social History: This includes age appropriate review of past and current activities. It may include information such as:
- Marital Status
- Employment such as current employment
- Use of controlled substance such as alcohol
- Living arrangements
- Occupational History
- Level of education



- Past, Family and Social History (PFSH) can be
- None: for example none of the history is reviewed
- Pertinent to the problem: review of 1 history area
- > Complete: review of 2 or 3 history areas
- Note:
- For a new patient, all 3 areas of family history must be documented

Audit Sheet for History



HPI Elements				Calculation			
Location Quality	Severity Duration	☐ Timing ☐ Context	Modifying factors Associated signs and symptoms	Brief	☐ Brief (1-3)	Extended (4 or more)	Extended (4 or more)
HPI: Status of Chronic	Conditions	22.22.23.46.03		□ N/A	□ N/A	Status of 3 chronic conditions	Status of 3 chronic conditions
ROS: (Review of System Constitutional (weight loss, etc.)	Ears, nose, mouth, and throat Card/Vascular Respiratory	GI GU Musc\Skeletal Integumentary (Skin, breast)	Neuro Psych Endo Hem Lymph All/immuno All others negative	None	Pertinent to Problem (1 system)	Extended (2-9)	Complete Complete ROS: Ten or more systems, or some systems with statement "all others negative."
☐ Past history (patient) ☐ Family history (a revor place the patient is ☐ Social history (an ag	at risk) e-appropriate review of past spital and nursing facility E/I	patient's family, includ	ding diseases which may be hereditary	- □ None	None	Pertinent to problem (1 history area)	Complete (2 or 3 history area) Complete PFSH Two history areas: a) Established patients – office (outpatient) care; b) Emergency dept. Three history areas: a) New patients – office (outpatient) care, domiciliary care, home care; b) Initial hospital care; c) Hospital observation; d) Initial nursing facility care.
			Final Results	Problem Focused	Expanded Problem Focused	Detailed	Comprehensive



Second Component: Examination

Second Component-Examination



- The extent of the exam performed is dependent on clinical judgment and on the nature of the presenting problem
- There are 4 types:
- PF- Problem Focused (1 body area/ organ system)
 - ➤ A limited exam of the affected body area or organ system

Second Component-Examination



- EPF- Expanded Problem Focused (2-7 body areas/organ systems)
- Minimal detail for the affected body area or organ systems examined (check list type of communication with out any expansion of documentation of findings)

Second Element-Examination



- ▶D-Detailed (2-7 body areas/organ systems)
- An extended examination of the affected body areas (Expanded documentation of the areas and /or systems examined; requires more than checklist; needs to have normal/abnormal findings expanded upon)
- ➤ C- Comprehensive (8 or more organ systems only)
- A general multisystem exam or a complete examination of a single organ system

Second Component- Examination



The extent of the exam performed is dependent on clinical judgment and on the nature of the presenting problem

Examination	Calculation - Choose either 1995 or 1997 rules to calculate result				
Body areas:		的数据数据数据的数据数据数据数据数据数据数据数据数据数据数据数据数据数据数据数	[1995] [
☐ Head, including face ☐ Chest, including breast and axillae ☐ Abdomen ☐ Neck	One body area or system	2-7 areas or systems (Minimal detail for areas and/or systems examined; check list type documentation without any expansion of documentation of findings)	2-7 areas or systems (Expanded documentation of the areas and/or systems examined; requires more than checklists; needs to have normal/abnormal findings expanded upon)	8 or more systems only	
☐ Back, including spine ☐ Genitalia, groin, buttocks ☐ Each extremity			(6997)		
Organ systems: Constitutional (e.g., vitals, gen app) Ears, nose, mouth, throat Respiratory	☐ 1–5 bullets (1 or more body areas or system)	6 bullets (1 or more body areas or system)	☐ 12 bullets in 2 or more body areas/systems or 2 bullets in 6 or more body areas/ systems (except eye and psych exams, which are 9 bullets)	2 bullets in 9 or more body areas or systems; or complete single organ system	
☐ GI ☐ GU ☐ Cardiovascular ☐ Musculoskeletal ☐ Skin					
Neuro Psych Hem/lymph/imm Eyes				20	
Final Results	Problem Focused	Expanded Problem Focused	Detailed	Comprehensive	



Third Component: Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Medical Decision Making (MDM) Beth Israel Lahey Health Lahey Hospital & Medical Center

- MDM is measured by 3 tables
- ➤ Table 1: Number of diagnoses or treatment options that require: active management or affect treatment (Treatment options)
- ➤ Table 2: Amount and/ or complexity of data reviewed- Medical records, diagnostic tests, and/or information that must be obtained, reviewed and analyzed

Medical Decision Making (MDM) Beth Israel Lahey Health Lahey Hospital & Medical Center

Table 3: Risk of complications and/ or morbidity or mortality, as well as the co-morbidities, associated with the patient's presenting problems, the diagnostic procedure(s) and/or the possible management options

Medical Decision Making Table (MDM)

Table 1: Number of Diagnosis or Treatment Options

A—Problem(s) Status	B-Number	C—Points	D-Results
Self-limited or minor (stable, improved, or worsening)	Max = 2	1	
Est. problem (to patient); stable, improved		1	
Est. problem (to patient); worsening		2	
New problem (to patient); no additional workup planned	Max = 1	3	
New problem (to patient); add workup planned		4	
		Total	TO SE

Multiply the number in columns B—Number and C—Points and put the product in column D—Results. Enter a total for column D, then bring total to line A in the "Final Result for Complexity" table below.

Medical Decision Making Table (MDM)



Table 2: Amount and/or Complexity of Data Reviewed

Reviewed Data	Points
Review and/or order of clinical lab tests	1
Review and/or order of tests in the radiology section of CPT	1
Review and/or order of tests in the medicine section of CPT	1
Discussion of test results with performing physician	1
Decision to obtain old records and/or obtain history from someone other than patient	1
Review and summarization of old records and/or obtaining history from someone other than patient and/or discussion of case with another health care provider.	2
Independent visualization of image, tracing or specimen itself (not simply review of report)	2
Total	

Bring total to line C in final "Result for Complexity" table below.

Medical Decision Making Table (MDM)



Table 3: Risk of complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality

Level of Risk	Presenting Problem(s)	Diagnostic Procedure(s) Ordered	Management Options Selected		
Minimal	One self-limited or minor problem, e.g., cold insect bite, tinea corporis	Laboratory tests requiring venipuncture Chest X-rays EKG/ EEG Urinalysis Ultrasound, e.g., echo KOH prep	Rest Gargles Elastic bandages Superficial dressings		
Low	Two or more self-limited or minor problems One stable chronic illness, e.g., well controlled hypertension or noninsulin dependent diabetes, cataract, BPH Acute uncomplicated illness or injury, e.g., cystitis, allergic rhinitis, simple sprain	Physiologic tests not under stress, e.g., pulmonary function tests Noncardiovascular imaging studies with contrast, e.g., barium enema Superficial needle biopsies Clinical laboratory tests requiring arterial puncture Skin biopsies	Over-the-Counter drugs Minor surgery with no identified risk factors Physical therapy Occupational therapy IV fluids without additives		
Moderate	One or more chronic illness with mild exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment Two or more stable chronic illnesses Undiagnosed new problem with uncertain prognosis, e.g., lump in breast Acute illness with systemic symptoms, e.g., pyelonephritis, pneumonitis, colitis Acute complicated injury, e.g., head injury with brief loss of consciousness	Physiologic tests under stress, e.g., cardiac stress test, fetal contraction stress test Diagnostic endoscopies with no identified risk factors Deep needle or incisional biopsy Cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast and no identified risk factors, e.g., arteriogram cardiac catheter Obtain fluid from body cavity, e.g., lumbar puncture, thoracentesis, culdocentesis	Minor surgery with identified risk factors Elective major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic with no identified risk factors) Prescription drug management (continuation & new prescription) Therapeutic nuclear medicine IV fluids with additives Closed treatment of fracture or dislocation without manipulation		
High	One or more chronic illnesses with severe exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment Acute or chronic illnesses or injuries that may pose a threat to life or bodily function, e.g., multiple trauma, acute MI, pulmonary embolus, severe respiratory distress, progressive severe rheumatoid arthritis, psychiatric illness with potential threat to self or others, peritonitis, acute renal failure An abrupt change in neurologic status, e.g., seizure, TIA, weakness or sensory loss	Cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast with identified risk factors Cardiac electrophysiological tests Diagnostic endoscopies with identified risk factors Discography	Elective major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic with identified risk factors) Emergency major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic) Parental controlled substances Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity Decision not to resuscitate or to de-escalate care because of poor prognosis		

Medical Decision Making

- Medical decision making drives the overall level of care of the encounter with the focus on medical necessity
- The assessment, clinical impression for all diagnosis must be explicitly documented
- MDM will vary visit to visit depending on the patient's condition and what was performed on that day



for Other Evaluation and Management Services

Documenting based on time

 Document other E/M services based on time only when counseling and/or coordination of care dominates MORE than 50% of the encounter

Document:

> The total length of time of the encounter

Documenting based on time

- The total face-to-face time spent counseling/coordinating care
- Description of the counseling and/or activities to coordinate care
- > What time counts?
 - **➢**In the office setting: Face-to-face time
 - ➤ Inpatient setting: Face to face time including time at the bedside and on the patient's hospital floor or unit

Documenting based on time



≻Example

➤If 25 minutes were spent in follow-up with an established patient and more than half of that time was spent counseling or coordinating his or her care, CPT code 99214 should be selected.

> Documentation:

"25 minute visit of which greater than 50% was spent counseling the patient on need for surgery, recovery, rehabilitation"



Shared/Split Visit

- A service is split/shared between a physician and an NP/PA from the same group practice and the physician provides any face-to-face portion of the E/M encounter with the patient eg history, exam and medical decision making.
- Shared service between an NP/PA and a physician is appropriate and may be billed out under <u>either</u> the NP/PA or the physician

Shared Visit



- Note:
- Split/shared service applies only to selected E/M visits and only for place of service of outpatient clinic
- It does not apply to
- Consultation
- Critical care
- Procedures



Shared/Split Service

- In a shared service, both the physician and the NP/PA must document their portion of the face-to-face visit
- However, if there was no face-to-face encounter between the patient and the physician (e.g., even if the physician participated in the service by only reviewing the patient's medical record) then the service may only be billed under the NP/PA

Documentation Requirement



- The documentation requirement for shared/split service is the same for inpatient, outpatient or emergency department
- The NP/PA and physician sharing the service must be from the same group practice
- The physician must provide face-to-face portion of the encounter

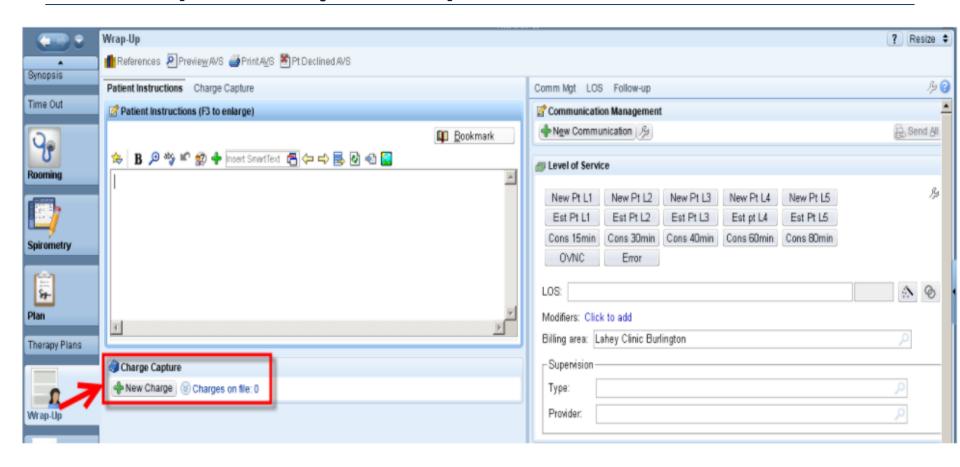
Documentation Requirement



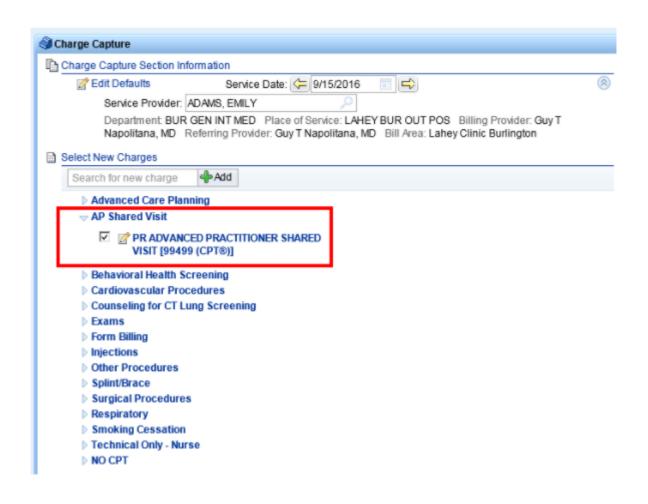
- Note:
- There are two ways to document this encounter
 - >Two separate notes
 - >Addendum by the MD to an PA/NP note

Selecting AP Shared Visit Code (AP, Outpatient)





More on AP selecting shared visit code



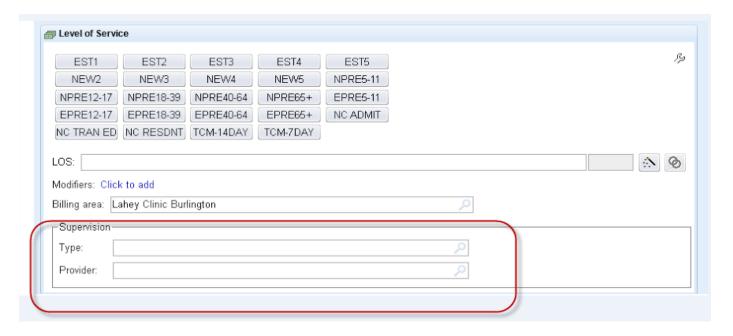


Independent Billing By An AP

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"

Inpatient Independent AP Billing



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 List						
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	inington (3011)	,	
Comment					_	
Comment:	Attending: Dr. Anthony Gray					
				V	Accept X Cancel	

Questions?



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