

2021 EVALUATION & MANAGEMENT DOCUMENTATION & CODING BOOTCAMP

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- There will be many references made to the 2021 CPT® (authored by the American Medical Association [AMA]). The codes, symbols and definitions are copyrighted by the American Medical Association. ArchProCoding does not claim any ownership or authorship of such content. All rights reserved.
- For many years, we have had less than perfect guidance regarding E&M service leveling...providers have used the "note bloat" mentality suggesting that more documentation should equate to higher levels of service.
- This course is approved for 4 CEU / Category I CME credit hours

Our Agenda

- History of Evaluation and Management (E&M) codes
- Outpatient versus inpatient services (BIG 2021 changes for outpatient E&M)
- New patient outpatient visits (99202-99205), established patient visits (99211-99215)
- "Problem-oriented" versus "preventive" E&M services
- Reporting services during the COVID-19 PHE
- "Key components" and contributory factors (still in effect for non-outpatient E&M)
- Defining and documenting time to support E&M service codes
- Relaxed documentation restrictions introduced in 2019 and March 2021 updates
- Overview of many other E&M service categories and subcategories
- CPT preventive service codes 99381-99397, and Medicare-specific G-codes (e.g., IPPE/AWV) for reporting many approved preventive services
- Calculating medical decision making versus using time to drive levels of E&M service
- Auditing reminders when reviewing E&M services in 2021 and beyond

Special FQHC and RHC Considerations

- Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 13 (http://www.cms.hhs.gov/manuals/Downloads/bp102c13.pdf)
 - Multiple visits may be allowed on the same day (Ch. 13, Section 40.3)
 - Patient seen and treated at two distinct times and for two distinct purposes
 - Medical and a mental health visit performed on same date of service
 - RHCs only... IPPE and medical and/or mental health visit on the same date (up to 3-4 visits)
- Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 9
 https://www.cms.gov/regulations-and-guidance/guidance/manuals/downloads/clm104c09.pdf

Helpful Resources from CMS

Rural Health Clinics:

 https://www.cms.gov/Outreachand-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/Downloads/Rur alHlthClinfctsht.pdf

Federally Qualified Health Centers:

 https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/Downloads/fqhcfac tsheet.pdf



Section I

History of CPT Evaluation and Management (E&M) Services Codes and Current HIPAA Covered Code Sets

Applicable HIPAA Covered Code Sets

➤ CPT ®

- Authored by <u>AMA</u> (updated annually except for vaccine [2 times/year), and COVID-19 PHE
- CPT is currently identified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as <u>Level I</u> of the <u>Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System</u>.
- Typically, effective January 1st each year. New CPT update calendar on pg xiii of 2021 CPT
- Became effective first in 1966, E&M guidelines began in 1992, revised in 1995 and 1997 with emphasis on history, physical examination and medical decision making (MDM)

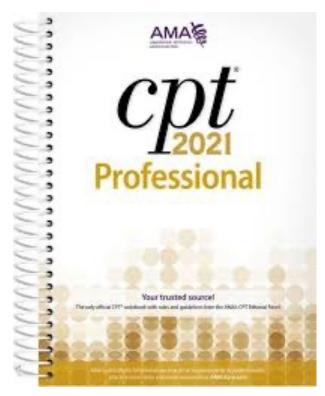
> HCPCS II

- Created by <u>CMS</u> to demonstrate supplies, DME, drugs, temporary codes, etc
- Many temporary and Medicare / Medicaid specific codes (e.g. T1015, Q0091, G0438-9, G0101, G0402, etc)
- HCPCS is currently identified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as <u>Level II</u> of the <u>Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System</u>.

> ICD-10-CM

- Overseen by Cooperating Parties <u>AHIMA, AHA, CMS and NCHS (National Center Health Statistics), WHO</u>
 - New codes become effective on October 1 each year (released in the Summer)

2021 CPT Layout



AMA, 2021 CPT®

- Introduction
- Evaluation and Management (99xxx)
- Anesthesia (0xxxx)
- Surgery (1xxxx 6xxxx)
- Radiology (7xxxx)
- Pathology and Laboratory (8xxxx)
- Medicine (9xxxx)
- Category II (xxxxF)- outcomes measures
- Category III (xxxxT)- emerging technology
- Appendix A-P
 - Category I and II codes released by September, effective January
 - Cat III codes released Jan 1, effective July 1

Evaluation and Management (E&M) History

- CPT was first published in 1966 but E&M guidelines were not introduced in 1992. E&M guidelines were later revised in 1995, 1997 and most recently, 2021.
 - 1992 E&M documentation guidelines were based entirely on time
 - 1995 E&M documentation guidelines were forged using a methodology of counting "body areas" and/or "organ systems"
 - 1997 E&M documentation guidelines were drafted using a methodology of counting "elements" or "bullets"
 - Some relaxed restrictions were approved in 2019 (became official with 2020 MPFS Final Rule) and sweeping changes took effect January 2021 for office/outpatient E&M codes, 99202-99215. These changes have taken place for a multitude of reasons:
 - Reduce documentation burden for qualified providers
 - Eliminate "note bloat" and need to "re-document" certain aspects of the record
 - Reduce professional dissatisfaction and provider "burnout"
 - Encourage more time with patients and less time with unnecessary paperwork

Notable Changes Impacting Code Selection in 2021

- The "new" E&M guidelines only apply to codes 99202-99215. These are used to report office and other outpatient services.
- Time in the office and other outpatient setting is no longer defined as *face-to-face* time
- Medical decision making requires reference to the new terms in 2021 CPT for office and other outpatient services (e.g., unique test, independent historian, independent reviewer, external, etc.)
- The traditional framework for selecting E&M services (e.g., history, physical examination, medical decision making, etc.) are still required for non-office/outpatient evaluation and management services (ED, Obs, etc.)
- Providers are not required to document HPI (2019) but must review/confirm
- Auditing E&M services will require a firm understanding of MDM and TIME as defined in 2021 CPT.

<u>CPT Editorial Panel Update</u> (February 2021)

- Recently approved "major revisions" to the "other sections" of the E&M chapter in CPT (to take effect January 2023)
- Also approved "immediate revisions" to the existing guidelines, effective retroactively to January 2021
 - Provides specific definition of "Analyzed"
 - Clarifies the definition of "unique test"
 - Clarifies meaning of "discussion" between other providers and patients
 - Provision of a clearer definition of "minor" vs "major" surgery
 - Clarification of activities <u>NOT</u> included in the CPT definition of time
 - For more information, <u>CLICK HERE</u>



E&M Services During the COVID-19 PHE

- Figures in the United States (Updated June 1, 2021)
 - Total cases: 33.3 million cases in United States
 - Total deaths: 595,000 in United States
- President Trump declared national emergency March 13, 2020 (<u>see press</u> release)
- 3/27/20: Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)
 - Section 3704 authorized RHCs and FQHCs to furnish "distant site" telehealth services.
 - Originating site (beneficiary location), Distant site (provider location)
- Billing and Coding information updated December 3, 2020 (MLN SE20016)
 - The beneficiary's diagnosis does not need to be COVID-19 related and allows citizens to follow CDC guidance including 'social distancing' to reduce the increased risk of COVID-19 transmission. Revised February 23, 2021. Effective January 1, 2021, the payment rate for distant site telehealth services is updated to \$99.45.

Overview of Telehealth Service Coding and Billing

Telehealth Service	Service Description	Billing Guidance	Reimbursement
Telehealth Visits	Substitutes for in-person visits https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Unformation/Telehealth/Telehealth-Codes	G2025 Reported on CMS-1450 (UB-04) Revenue code 052X Modifier -95 not required Modifier -CS to waive cost-sharing	\$99.45 effective January 1, 2021
Virtual Check-In and Virtual Care Communication	Remote evaluation or brief communication of patient (> 5 minutes) CPT codes G2010 / G2012	G0071 Reported on CMS-1450 (UB-04) Revenue code 052X No modifier requirement	\$24.76
E-Visits	On-line digital patient evaluation using patient portal	G0071 Reported on CMS-1450 (UB-04) Revenue code 052X	\$24.76
Telephone and Audio-Only Visits	Telephone evaluation and management (CPT codes 99441-99443)	G2025 Reported on CMS-1450 (UB-04) Revenue code 052X	\$99.45 effective January 1, 2021 rch Pro Coding 2021 All rights reserved

Reporting Telehealth to Medicare

FQHC Claims for Telehealth Services starting July 1, 2020

Revenue Code	HCPCS Code	Modifiers
052X	G2025	95 (optional)

RHC Claims for Telehealth Services starting July 1, 2020

Revenue Code	HCPCS Code	Modifiers
052X	G2025	95 (optional)

CMS' COVID-19 FAQs can be accessed here:

https://www.cms.gov/files/document/03092020-covid-19-faqs-508.pdf

AMA COVID-19 related coding scenarios:

https://www.ama-assn.org/system/files/2020-05/covid-19-coding-advice.pdf

Source: MLN SE 20016 July 6, 2020

Excerpt From CMS Approved Telehealth List

LIST OF MEDICARE TELEHEALTH SERVICES

Code	Short Descriptor	Status
Coue	Short Descriptor	Status
99201	Office/outpatient visit new	
99202	Office/outpatient visit new	
99203	Office/outpatient visit new	
99204	Office/outpatient visit new	
99205	Office/outpatient visit new	
99211	Office/outpatient visit est	
99212	Office/outpatient visit est	
99213	Office/outpatient visit est	
99214	Office/outpatient visit est	
99215	Office/outpatient visit est	
99217	Observation care discharge	Temporary Addition for the PHE for the COVID-19 Pandemic
99218	Initial observation care	Temporary Addition for the PHE for the COVID-19 Pandemic
99219	Initial observation care	Temporary Addition for the PHE for the COVID-19 Pandemic
99220	Initial observation care	Temporary Addition for the PHE for the COVID-19 Pandemic
99221	Initial hospital care	Temporary Addition for the PHE for the COVID-19 Pandemic
99222	Initial hospital care	Temporary Addition for the PHE for the COVID-19 Pandemic
99223	Initial hospital care	Temporary Addition for the PHE for the COVID-19 Pandemic

Some of the Approved Telehealth Services

- Office/Other Outpatient visits (99202-99215)
 - 99201 was deleted for 2021
- Initial/Subsequent/Discharge Hospital services (99221-99239)
- Observation services (99217-99220, 99234-99236)
- Emergency Department services (99281-99285)
- Critical Care (99291-99292) and Neonatal Pediatric Critical Care (99468-99476)
- Nursing Facility, Domiciliary, Rest Home and Home services (99304-99350)
- Psychiatric Interviews and Psychotherapy (90791-90875)
- ESRD related services (90951-90970)
- Eye examinations (92002-92014)
- Speech/Hearing services (92507-92604)
- Cardiac Rehabilitation (93797-93798)
- Ventilation Management (94002-94005)
- Behavioral/Developmental/Psychological services (96110-96171)

Other Telehealth Considerations

- On December 1, 2020, CMS released the 2021 Final Rule including making permanent certain telehealth services, even after the PHE has ended <u>READ MORE</u>
- Q3014 is still used for "originating site" telehealth services (not for distant site)
- Costs for telehealth services (both originating and distant site costs) must be captured on cost report
 - Rural Health Clinics (CMS-222-17, line 79 of worksheet A, "costs other than RHC services")
 - Federally Qualified Health Centers (CMS-224-14, line 66 of worksheet A, "other FQHC services)
- Modifier –CS
 - Used by RHCs and FQHCs to waive patient cost-sharing (e.g., coinsurance) for COVID-19 related services
 - Remember modifier -95 is optional, effective July 1, 2020



COVID-19 Testing Related HCPCS II Codes

- AMA released 2 new codes September 8, 2020:
 - 99072 Additional supplies, materials, and clinical staff time over and above those usually included in an office visit or other non-facility service(s), when performed during a Public Health Emergency as defined by law, due to respiratory-transmitted infectious disease
 - <u>86413</u>- Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]) antibody, quantitative

CPT/HCPCS	
Code	Laboratory Code Long Descriptor
	COVID-19 Related Codes
U0001	CDC 2019-nCoV Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel
U0002	2019-nCoV Coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2/2019-nCoV (COVID-19), any technique, multiple types or subtypes (includes all targets), non-CDC)
U0003	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]), 2 amplified probe technique, making use of high throughput technologies as described by CMS-2020-01-R
U0004	2019-nCoV Coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2/2019-nCoV (COVID-19), any technique, multiple types or subtypes (includes all targets), non-CDC, making use of high throughput technologies as described by CMS-2020-01-R
87635	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]), amplified probe technique Antibody; severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease
86769 86328	[COVID-19]) Immunoassay for infectious agent antibody(ies), qualitative or semiquantitative, single step method (eg, reagent strip); severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19])
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New Covid-19 Vaccine & Administration Codes

CPT Release November 11-18, 2020

91300

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]) vaccine, mRNA-LNP, spike protein, preservative free, 30 mcg/0.3mL dosage, diluent reconstituted, for intramuscular use

91301

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]) vaccine, mRNA-LNP, spike protein, preservative free, 100 mcg/0.5mL dosage, for intramuscular use

91302

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (coronavirus disease [COVID-19]) vaccine, DNA, spike protein, chimpanzee adenovirus Oxford 1 (ChAdOx1) vector, preservative free, 5x1010 viral particles/0.5mL dosage, for intramuscular use

CLICK HERE FOR AMA GUIDANCE FOR COVID-19 REPORTING

0001A

Immunization administration by intramuscular injection of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]) vaccine, mRNA-LNP, spike protein, preservative free, 30 mcg/0.3mL dosage, diluent reconstituted; first dose

0002A

Immunization administration by intramuscular injection of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]) vaccine, mRNA-LNP, spike protein, preservative free, 30 mcg/0.3mL dosage, diluent reconstituted; second dose

0011A

Immunization administration by intramuscular injection of Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]) vaccine, mRNA-LNP, spike protein, preservative free, 100 mcg/0.5mL dosage; first dose

0012A

Immunization administration by intramuscular injection of Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]) vaccine, mRNA-LNP, spike protein, preservative free, 100 mcg/0.5mL dosage; second dose

0021A

Immunization administration by intramuscular injection of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (coronavirus disease [COVID-19]) vaccine, DNA, spike protein, chimpanzee adenovirus Oxford 1 (ChAdOx1) vector, preservative free, 5x1010 viral particles/0.5mL dosage; first dose

0022A

second dose

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Coding Reminders for COVID-19

- Code only CONFIRMED cases. For possible exposure to COVID-19 with the disease ruled out, report Z03.818 (Encounter for observation for suspected exposure to other biological agents ruled out). For actual exposure to COVID-19, report Z20.828 (Contact with and (suspected) exposure to other viral communicable diseases)
- For SCREENING, asymptomatic individuals being screened for COVID-19 and have <u>no known exposure</u> to the virus, and the <u>test results are either unknown or negative</u>, assign code Z11.59 (Encounter for screening for other viral diseases)
- Presumptive positive COVID-19 test results should be coded as confirmed. A presumptive positive test result means an individual has tested positive for the virus at a local or state level, but it has not yet been confirmed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- For asymptomatic individuals who test positive for COVID-19, assign code U07.1
- U07.1 (COVID-19) is coded "principle" except in pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (I.C.15.s.). Should code of O98.5 (Other viral diseases complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, followed by code U07.1, COVID-19)



Section II:

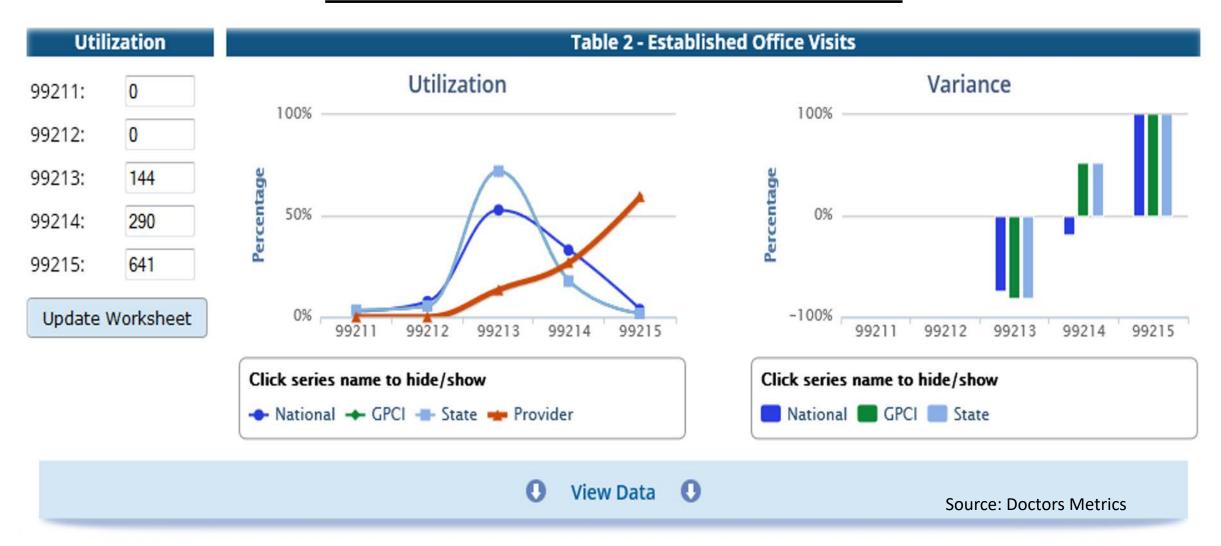
Evaluation and Management (E&M) Codes and Documentation / Reporting Requirements

Common Documentation Deficiencies



- "Missing" documentation
- Lack of 'medical necessity'
- Inadequate time documentation
 - For time-based E&M coding and Psychotherapy (mid-point?)
- Lacking "key component" documentation
- Lacking or untimely signatures
- "One-coding" and "block billing"
 - Ever look at your provider's billing 'patterns'?

E&M Utilization Patterns



https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/MedicareFeeforSvcPartsAB/MedicareUtilizationforPartB.html

Problem-Oriented or Preventive E&M?

• A <u>preventive E/M service</u> differs from a <u>problem-oriented E/M service</u> because one lacks a <u>chief complaint or presenting problem</u>

- Introductory pages in the E&M section of CPT provide some excellent tables [code selection charts] designed to assist users with assigning the accurate 'levels' of E&M service
 - Who are you seeing?
 - New, initial, established, subsequent, consultation, etc.
 - Where are you seeing them?
 - RHC, FQHC, other outpatient, inpatient, ER/ED, home, etc.
 - Why are you seeing them?
 - Preventive? Problem-oriented?

E&M: New Versus Established Patients (per CPT®)

A <u>new</u> patient is one who has <u>not</u> received any <u>face to face</u> professional service from the physician/qualified healthcare professional

<u>or</u>

another physician/qualified healthcare professional of the <u>exact same</u> <u>specialty/subspecialty</u> who belongs to the <u>same group practice</u>

within the past 3 years

Is "new patient" defined the same in all places of service?

Definition of "New" Patient in FQHC

- Per chapter 13 of the Medicare Benefits Policy Manual, "a new patient is one who has not received any professional medical or mental health services from any provider within the FQHC organization or from any sites within the FQHC organization within the past three years prior to the date of service"
- The regulations state, "to qualify as a FQHC mental health visit, the encounter must include a qualified mental health service, such as a psychiatric diagnostic evaluation or psychotherapy"
 - ✓ "If a new patient is receiving both a medical and mental health visit on the same day, the patient is considered "new" for only one of these visits, and FQHCs should not use G0469 to bill for the mental health visit; instead, FQHCs should use G0466 to bill for the medical visit and G0470 to bill for the mental health visit"

New & Established Outpatient E&M Visits

• 9920<mark>2</mark>-99205

- ✓ New patient visits
- ✓ Require all ____ "key" components
- ✓ Remember new patients have not received professional services within previous three (3) years

✓ In 2021, history and exam are NOT required "key" components

• <u>99211-99215</u>

- ✓ Established patient visits
- ✓ Require 2 of the 3 "key" components
 - ✓ CPT code 99211 does not qualify as eligible encounter (e.g., AIR / PPS rates)
- ✓ In 2021, history and exam are NOT required "key" components



New Patient Office/Outpatient E&M Services

99202	Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires a medically appropriate history and/or examination and straightforward medical decision making. When using time for code selection, 15-29 minutes of total time is spent on the date of the encounter.
99203	Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires a medically appropriate history and/or examination and low level of medical decision making. When using time for code selection, 30-44 minutes of total time is spent on the date of the encounter.
<u>99204</u>	Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires a medically appropriate history and/or examination and moderate level of medical decision making. When using time for code selection, 45-59 minutes of total time is spent on the date of the encounter.
99205	Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires a medically appropriate history and/or examination and high level of medical decision making. When using time for code selection, 60-74 minutes of total time is spent on the date of the encounter.

Established Patient Office/Outpatient E&M Services

99211	Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, that may not require the presence of a physician or other qualified health care professional. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are minimal.
99212	Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires a medically appropriate history and/or examination and straightforward medical decision making. When using time for code selection, 10-19 minutes of total time is spent on the date of the encounter.
99213	Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires a medically appropriate history and/or examination and low level of medical decision making. When using time for code selection, 20-29 minutes of total time is spent on the date of the encounter.
99214	Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires a medically appropriate history and/or examination and moderate level of medical decision making. When using time for code selection, 30-39 minutes of total time is spent on the date of the encounter.
99215	Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires a medically appropriate history and/or examination and high level of medical decision making. When using time for code selection, 40-54 minutes of total time is spent on the date of the encounter.

Medicare G-Codes for FQHC Visits

• G0466 FQHC visit, New Patient

 A medically-necessary, face-to-face encounter (one-on-one) between a new patient and a FQHC practitioner during which time one or more FQHC services are rendered and includes a typical bundle of Medicare-covered services that would be furnished per diem to a patient receiving a FQHC visit

• G0467 FQHC visit, Established Patient

• A medically-necessary, face-to-face encounter (one-on-one) between an established patient and a FQHC practitioner during which time one or more FQHC services are rendered and includes a typical bundle of Medicare-covered services that would be furnished per diem to a patient receiving a FQHC visit.

G0468 FQHC visit, IPPE or AWV

• A FQHC visit that includes an IPPE or AWV and includes a typical bundle of Medicare-covered services that would be furnished per diem to a patient receiving an IPPE or AWV.

• G0469 FQHC visit, Mental health, New Patient

A medically-necessary, face-to-face mental health encounter (one-on-one) between a new patient and a FQHC practitioner during which time one or more FQHC services are rendered and includes a typical bundle of Medicare-covered services that would be furnished per diem to a patient receiving a mental health visit.

G0470 FQHC visit, Mental Health, Established Patient

• A medically-necessary, face-to-face mental health encounter (one-on-one) between an established patient and a FQHC practitioner during which time one or more FQHC services are rendered and includes a typical bundle of Medicare-covered services that would be furnished per diem to a patient receiving a mental health visit.

<u>CPT Code 99211</u>



- 99211- "Nurse Visits"
 - Unique E&M code (no "provider" presence required)
 - NEVER should be billed for MD, DO, PA, NP services
 - Any ancillary service provider is approved
 - Anytime a patient is evaluated in the office by anyone other than a "qualified" provider
- Does not qualify for FQHC/RHC encounter rate
- Remember, CPT code 99201 has been deleted for 2021

Hospital Observation Services

- Observation "status" occurs in outpatient hospital setting.
 - Initial observation (99218-99220)
 - Subsequent observation (#99224-#99226)
 - Observation discharge (99217)
 - Be sure to consider POS code (#22) and understand the 8-hour rule for #99234-#99236 (same day initial and discharge)

 New outpatient rules will NOT apply in 2021 and history, examination and medical decision making must be consulted

Hospital Inpatient Care

- 99221-99223 for initial hospital care ("admits")
 - Defined as the "first hospital inpatient encounter by the admitting physician"
- 99231-99233 for inpatient rounds
 - "Clustering" levels of E/M for subsequent hospital visits can be an audit target
- 99238, 99239 for inpatient discharges
 - You MUST document ">30 minutes" to support 99239
- 99234-99236 for same day initial hospital care "admit" and discharge
 - Same codes as observation but require POS 21 (and 8 hour threshold)

 New outpatient rules will NOT apply in 2021 and history, examination and medical decision making must be consulted

Emergency Department Services

- Only covered for patients registered in the emergency department of a hospital-based facility
- No distinction between new or established patients in the ED
- Includes History, Exam, and Decision Making
 - All 3 key components required
 - PFSH 2 of the 3 elements of PFSH comprise "complete"
 - What if patient is unable to provide this information?
 - No typical time associated with these codes

 New outpatient rules will NOT apply in 2021 and history, examination and medical decision making must be consulted

Chronic & Principle Care Management Services (Medicare)

- Initially CCM was intended for patients with 2+ chronic conditions expected to last a minimum of 12 months and likely until the death of the patient. G0511 is also now used for PCM services as well
- Initiated at E&M visit, IPPE or AWV.
- Paid using the AIR or PPS payment methodology
- RHCs and FQHCs must report using G0511 or G0512 with rev code 052X
- These are subject to deductible and coinsurance

<u>G0511</u>	Rural health clinic or federally qualified health center (RHC or FQHC) only, general care management, 20 minutes or more of clinical staff time for chronic care management services or behavioral health integration services directed by an RHC or FQHC practitioner (physician, NP, PA, or CNM), per calendar month
<u>G0512</u>	Rural health clinic or federally qualified health center (RHC/FQHC) only, psychiatric collaborative care model (psychiatric COCM), 60 minutes or more of clinical staff time for psychiatric COCM services directed by an RHC or FQHC practitioner (physician, NP, PA, or CNM) and including services furnished by a behavioral health care manager and consultation with a psychiatric consultant, per calendar month

Advanced Care Planning

- Allows patients to discuss advanced legal directives with their healthcare provider (face-to-face) including legal directives such as healthcare proxies, power of attorney appointments, living wills and medical orders for lifesustaining treatment (MOLST)
- Report using CPT code 99497 (Advance care planning...by the physician or other qualified health care professional; first 30 minutes, face-to-face with the patient, family member(s), and/or surrogate)
 - Serves as a stand alone visit in the RHC (as of January 1, 2016)
 - Midpoint concept may be applied
 - CPT code 99498 may be reported if 46+ minutes are documented

99497	99497	Advance care planning including the explanation and discussion of advance directives such as standard forms (with completion of such forms, when performed), by the physician or other qualified health care professional; first 30 minutes, face-to-face with the patient, family member(s), and/or surrogate	
	99498	Advance care planning including the explanation and discussion of advance directives such as standard forms (with completion of such forms, when performed), by the physician or other qualified health care professional; each additional 30 minutes (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	

TCM: Transitional Care Management

- Must have a firm understanding of medical decision making to report these services accurately
- Refer to CPT codes 99495 (TCM requiring moderate complexity MDM) or 99496 (TCM requiring high complexity MDM)
- In order to report CPT code 99496, the face-to-face visit must occur within 7 days after discharge
- Can not bill during same time period as CCM services

99495	Transitional Care Management Services with the following required elements: Communication (direct contact, telephone, electronic) with the patient and/or caregiver within 2 business days of discharge Medical decision making of at least moderate complexity during the service period Face-to-face visit, within 14 calendar days of discharge
99496	Transitional Care Management Services with the following required elements: Communication (direct contact, telephone, electronic) with the patient and/or caregiver within 2 business days of discharge Medical decision making of high complexity during the service period Face-to-face visit, within 7 calendar days of discharge

Preventive Medicine Services (per CPT)

Patient's age
< 1
1-4
5-11
12-17
18-39
40-64
65+

- 99381-99387 (new), 99391-99397 (established)
- Medicare DOES NOT pay for an "annual physical"
- According to CPT, modifier -25 may be used for "significant" E&M
- These codes do not require a "chief complaint"

For FQHCs and RHCs, Refer to CMS Preventive Service Charts

Rural Health Clinics:

https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/FQHCPPS/Downloads/RHC-Preventive-Services.pdf

Federally Qualified Health Centers:

 https://www.cms.gov/Medica re/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/FQHCPPS/Downloa ds/FQHC-Preventive-Services.pdf

"Routine" Physicals

- "While I'm here, I've had some problems I'd like to talk about"
- "But Medicare pays for an annual physical"
- "Medicare/Medicaid pays for everything"
- "I don't have to meet a deductible or coinsurance for any preventive service, including the Annual Wellness Visit"
- "I've never had to pay for this before"
- "I was never informed that I had a financial obligation"



Examination (See Section 90)

Exam performed without relationship to treatment or diagnosis for a specific illness, symptom, complaint, or injury

- Not covered by Medicare; prohibited by statute
- Patient pays 100% out-of-pocket Arch Pro Coding 2021 All rights reserved

Who Can Perform IPPE and AWV Services?

- IPPE must be performed by a <u>physician or practitioner</u> (defined section 1861 of SSA)
- The AWV can be performed by those mentioned above or by a health educator, registered dietician/nutrition professional or other licensed practitioner... (still requires the "face-to-face" to qualify for a "per diem" payment [e.g., AIR/PPS])
- IPPE can not be combined with AWV (mutually exclusive)
- The IPPE is the only 'physical' Medicare pays for and the AWV is not a 'physical'
- FQHCs report G0468 along with the HCPCS II code (G0402, G0438, G0439)
- No cost sharing for the patient (e.g., coinsurance, deductible)
- 7 elements for IPPE, 11 elements for initial AWV, 9 elements for subseq.
 AWV

Initial Preventive Physical Examination (IPPE)

HCPCS II code G0402

- Initial preventive physical examination; face-to-face visit, services limited to new beneficiary during the <u>first 12 months</u> of Medicare enrollment
- Referred to as a "Welcome to Medicare" physical (Affordable Care Act)
- Provides a written plan of care to the patient detailing any follow-up screening or preventive services necessary
- Deductible and co-pay are waived for the IPPE, but not for the EKG

Initial Preventive Physical Examination (IPPE)

Review of medical and social health history, and preventive services education

- Covered only once, within 12 months of Part B enrollment
- Patient pays nothing (if provider accepts assignment)

7 Elements of the IPPE

- 1. Review the beneficiary's medical and social history
- 2. Review the beneficiary's potential risk factors for depression and other mood disorders
- 3. Review the beneficiary's functional ability and level of safety
- 4. Physical examination (height, weight, BMI, BP, visual acuity screen, other factors deemed appropriate based on past and social history)
- 5. End-of-life planning, on beneficiary agreement
- 6. Educate, counsel, and refer based on the previous five components
- 7. Educate, counsel, and refer for other preventive services

MLN Booklet for IPPE

<u>Annual Wellness Visits (AWV)</u>

The annual Wellness Visit (AWV) was initiated as part of the Affordable Care Act. There are 2 codes, one for an "initial" AWV and a second for a "subsequent" AWV

 HCPCS II code G0438 (Annual wellness visit; includes a personalized prevention plan of service (PPS), <u>initial</u> visit)

 HCPCS II code G0439 (Annual wellness visit, includes a personalized prevention plan of service (PPS), <u>subsequent</u> visit)

Annual Wellness Visit (AWV)

Visit to develop or update a personalized prevention plan, and perform a health risk assessment

- Covered once every 12 months
- Patient pays nothing (if provider accepts assignment)

Documentation Components of the AWV

Initial Annual Wellness Visit (G0438)

May be paid only once in the beneficiary lifetime

- 1. Performance of HRA (health risk assessment)
- 2. Establish medical and family history
- 3. Establish a list of current providers/suppliers
- 4. Measure height, weight, BMI, BP, and other factors deemed appropriate based on past and social history
- 5. Detect any cognitive impairment for beneficiary
- 6. Review potential risk factors for depression and mood disorders
- 7. Review functional ability and level of safety
- 8. Establish written screening schedule (e.g., 5 to 10 year checklist) based on HRA and <u>USPSTF/ACIP</u>
- 9. Establish list of beneficiary risk factors for which interventions are recommended or underway
- 10. Furnish the beneficiary personalized health advice and appropriate referrals to health education or preventive counseling services or programs
- 11. Furnish, at the beneficiary's discretion, advance care planning services

Documentation Components of the AWV

Subsequent Annual Wellness Visit (G0439)

May be paid once per year following the initial AWV

- 1. Review and update the HRA (health risk assessment)
- 2. <u>Update</u> the beneficiary's medical/family history
- 3. <u>Update</u> the list of current providers and suppliers
- 4. Measure weight (waist circumference), BP, and other factors deemed appropriate
- 5. Detect any cognitive impairment the beneficiary may have
- Update the written screening schedule for the beneficiary (based on HRA and USPSTF/ ACIP)
- 7. <u>Update</u> the beneficiary's list of risk factors and conditions for which primary, secondary, or tertiary interventions are recommended or underway
- 8. <u>Furnish and update</u>, as necessary, the beneficiary's PPPS, which includes personalized beneficiary health advice and a referral, as appropriate, to health education or preventive counseling services or programs
- 9. Furnish and update, at the beneficiary's discretion, advance care planning services

Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation Visits

- First covered in 2014 resulting from the Affordable Care Act (ACA)
- Became effective for reporting in FQHCs and RHCs in 2016
- Refer to Medicare Preventive Service Charts for FQHC and RHC specific details
 - FQHC https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/FQHCPPS/Downloads/FQHC-Preventive-Services.pdf
 - RHC https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/FQHCPPS/Downloads/RHC-Preventive-Services.pdf
- Covered for Tobacco use screening for all adults and adolescents, Tobacco cessation counseling for adults and adolescents who use tobacco, and expanded counseling is available for pregnant women
- CPT codes 99406-99407 are covered for telehealth during the COVID-19 pandemic
- https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNMattersArticles/Downloads/SE1611.pdf

<u>Documentation Requirements</u>

- For Medicare patients to qualify for smoking cessation counseling they must :
 - Use tobacco, regardless of whether they exhibit signs or symptoms of tobacco-related disease
 - The patient must be competent and alert at the time of counseling.
 - Counseling must be provided by a qualified physician or practitioner
 - Must document the patient's tobacco use
 - Patient must be advised to quit and impact smoking has on health
 - Assessed willingness to attempt to quit
 - Providing methods and skills for successful cessation
 - Medication management of smoking session drugs / products
 - Resources should be provided
 - Should attempt to establish a "quit" date
 - Follow-up should be arranged as necessary
 - Amount of time spent counseling patient to qualify for either 99406 or 99407



Process and Documentation Considerations

- As part of intake, the patient's smoking/vaping use and/or history should be captured
- Is there a way your EHR can capture and track tobacco use history? Ask your vendors!
- Document the patient's current use (vaping, cigarettes, pipe tobacco, snuff/dip/chew, etc.) and the frequency of use. Be sure to document dosage as well (e.g., pack/can per day)
- Ask the patient if they would consider quitting and describe local, state and national resources are available including prescription medications that may be available

Publication Number 100-3

Manual Section Number 210.4.1

Manual Section Title
Counseling to Prevent Tobacco Use

Version Number

9

Effective Date of this Version 9/26/2017

Implementation Date 9/26/2017

Indications and Limitations of Coverage

B. Nationally Covered Indications

Effective for claims with dates of service on or after August 25, 2010, CMS will cover tobacco cessation counseling for outpatient and hospitalized Medicare beneficiaries

- 1. Who use tobacco, regardless of whether they have signs or symptoms of tobacco-related disease;
- 2. Who are competent and alert at the time that counseling is provided; and,
- 3. Whose counseling is furnished by a qualified physician or other Medicare-recognized practitioner.

Intermediate and intensive smoking cessation counseling services will be covered under Medicare Part B when the above conditions of coverage are met, subject to frequency and other limitations. That is, similar to existing tobacco cessation counseling for symptomatic individuals, CMS will allow 2 individual tobacco cessation counseling attempts per 12-month period. Each attempt may include a maximum of 4 intermediate OR intensive sessions, with a total benefit covering up to 8 sessions per 12-month period per Medicare beneficiary who uses tobacco. The practitioner and patient have the flexibility to choose between intermediate (more than 3 minutes but less than 10 minutes), or intensive (more than 10 minutes) cessation counseling sessions for each attempt.

MEDICARE PREVENTIVE SERVICES

SELECT A SERVICE FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS RESOURCES



Counseling to Prevent Tobacco Use (NCD 210.4.1)



HCPCS/CPT Codes

- 99406 Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling visit; intermediate, greater than 3 minutes up to 10 minutes
- 99407 Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling visit; intensive, greater than 10 minutes

What's Changed?

· No 2021 second quarter changes

ICD-10 Codes

F17.210, F17.211, F17.213, F17.218, F17.219, F17.220, F17.221, F17.223, F17.228, F17.229, F17.290, F17.291, F17.293, F17.298, F17.299, T65.211A, T65.212A, T65.213A, T65.214A, T65.221A, T65.222A, T65.223A, T65.224A, T65.291A, T65.292A, T65.293A, T65.294A, and Z87.891

NOTE: Additional ICD-10 codes may apply. See the <u>CMS ICD-10</u> webpage for individual Change Requests (CRs) and the specific ICD-10-CM codes Medicare covers for this service, and <u>contact your MAC</u> for guidance.



Reporting and Billing

- April 2016, CMS discontinued the use of HCPCS II codes G0436 and G0437 and require use of CPT codes 99406 and 99407
- FQHCs and RHCs may be paid using PPS/AIR methodologies
- Rural Health Clinics (RHC) required to use modifier CG (Oct 2016). When a subsequent visit for different diagnosis/treatment is performed on the same date, report with modifier -59
- Must be reported with revenue code 052x or 0900
- Coinsurance and deductible (if applicable) are waived

Medical Record Reminders

- IF IT IS NOT DOCUMENTED, it was not done
- IF IT IS NOT LEGIBLE, it does not exist
- According to CMS, §482.24(c)(1), All patient medical record entries must be legible, complete, dated, timed, and <u>authenticated</u> in written or electronic form by the person responsible for providing or evaluating the service provided"
- The medical record is the proof you may need to support payment
- The medical record may serve as a legal document!



Signature Requirements

- Arch Pro Coding suggests that a "timely" record entry as one that occurs within $\frac{24-48}{100}$ hours. Occasionally, up to $\frac{72}{100}$ hours is acceptable. Many payers require this as a CoP.
- Check with your MAC. Some have specific language suggesting timely medical records and signatures. According to Noridian, "notes would be signed at the time services are rendered". Then there is WPS, that suggests "a reasonable expectation would be no more than a couple of days away from the service itself"
- "For medical review purposes, Medicare requires that services provided/ordered /certified be authenticated by the persons responsible for the care of the beneficiary in accordance with Medicare's policies"
- When drafting policy language, be sure not to draft language that is more restrictive than providers are willing and able to adhere to or comply with

https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/downloads/Signature_Requirements_Fact_Sheet_ICN905364.pdf

Coding and Billing Are Not The Same Thing

- Coding turns clinical documentation into useable data regardless of whether it generates revenue or not
- Just because you bill it does not mean you'll be paid
- Just because you get paid doesn't mean you did it right
- Just because you didn't get paid doesn't mean you did it wrong
- Just because you got paid doesn't mean you get to keep the money
- Highly trust-based...be ready to prove it when documentation is requested
- To make things fun...all payers have some different rules to be aware of...
 - Know your regional MAC coverage guidance. For examples, see below:
 - NGS https://www.ngsmedicare.com/
 - Novitas https://www.novitas-solutions.com/
 - WPS https://www.wpsgha.com/
 - Palmetto https://www.palmettogba.com/



Section III:

New E&M Framework Used to Determine Office / Outpatient E&M Codes in 2021 & The Traditional Framework Used for All Other E&M Codes

New E&M Guidelines for Office/Outpatient E&M Services (99202-99215)

- Beginning January 1, 2021, qualified healthcare practitioners are allowed to select levels of Office/Outpatient E&M service based on either:
 - Medical Decision-Making <u>OR</u>
 - Time
- History and physical examination are still to be documented in a "medically appropriate" manner but are not required "key components"



E&M Documentation and Coding Framework For Other Evaluation and Management (E&M) Services

- History
- Physical Examination
- Medical Decision Making
- Nature of the Presenting Problem
- Counseling
- Coordination of Care
- Time



Official E&M Documentation Guidelines

- Documentation guidelines are available at CMS' website:
 - https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNEdWebGuide/Downloads/95Docguidelines.pdf
 - https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNEdWebGuide/Downloads/97Docguidelines.pdf



History (Subjective)

- <u>Chief complaint</u> clear, concise statement detailing the reason the patient is presenting today, usually in the patient's own words
 - ✓ According to CMS, the CC may be combined with the HPI
- HPI (history of present illness)
 - Should be captured by <u>the provider</u>
- ROS (review of systems)
- PFSH (past family social history)

Determining the Level of History

· ·		\cdot	<u> </u>
	Subjective (history)		
History of Present Illness (HPI) Location Quality Severity Duration Timing Context Associated Signs & Symptoms Modifying Factors	Review of Systems (ROS) Constitutional Eyes Ears/Nose/Mouth/ Throat Cardiovascular Respiratory Gastrointestinal Genitourinary Musculoskeletal Integumentary Neurologic Psychiatric Endocrine Hematologic/ Lymphatic Allergy/Immunologic	Past, Family, and/ or Social History (PFSH) Past Medical Family Medical Social or document status of 3 chronic or inactive conditions	*start in the highest level *element located in the lowest level will determine overall level

Type of History	History of Present Illness (HPI)	Review of Systems (ROS)	Past, Family, and/or Social History (PFSH)
Problem Focused	Brief = 1	N/A	N/A
Expanded Problem Focused	Brief = 1	Problem Pertinent = 1	N/A
Detailed	Extended = 4	Extended = 2	Pertinent = 1
Comprehensive	Extended = 4	Complete = 10	Complete = 32 for est/subs/ER

Example: Determining the Level of History

	Subjective (history)		
History of Present Illness (HPI) Location Quality Severity Duration Timing Context Associated Signs & Symptoms Modifying Factors	Review of Systems (ROS) Constitutional Eyes Ears/Nose/Mouth/ Throat Cardiovascular Respiratory Gastrointestinal Genitourinary Musculoskeletal Integumentary Neurologic Psychiatric Endocrine Hematologic/ Lymphatic Allergy/Immunologic	Past, Family, and/ or Social History (PFSH) Past Medical Family Medical Social	*start in the highest level *element located in the lowest level will determine overall level

Type of History	History of Present Illness (HPI)	Review of Systems (ROS)	Past, Family, and/or Social History (PFSH)
Problem Focused	Brief = 1	N/A	N/A
Expanded Problem Focused	Brief = 1	Problem Pertinent = 1	N/A
Detailed	Extended = 4	Extended = 2	Pertinent = 1
Comprehensive	Extended = 4	Complete = 10	Complete = 3

History Reminders

- History will not be required as a necessary "key" component" for office/outpatient E&M codes selection beginning in 2021
- If unable to obtain history, be sure documentation clearly illustrates the reason(s) precluding the provider from getting the information
- Beginning in 2019, providers need not re-document history captured by ancillary staff
 - History (especially HPI) must be 'verified'
- "Medically appropriate" history needs to be documented for 2021

Physical Examination

LEVEL OF EXAMINATION	1995 CPT/AMA	1997 General Multi-System	1997 Single Organ System
Problem Focused	1	1-5	1-5
Expanded Problem Focused	"Limited"	6-11	6-11 *except psych & eye
Detailed	"Extended" (Use MAC Guidance)	12-17	12-17 *except psych & eye
Comprehensive	8+ Organ Systems	*Perform "All" *Document 2 from 9	*Perform "All" *Document "All Shaded" *Document 1+ "Unshaded" Arch Pro Coding 2021 All rights reserved

Physical Examination, per CPT®

EXAMINATION LEVEL / TYPE	BODY AREAS	ORGAN SYSTEMS
PROBLEM FOCUSED	Head, incl. the face	Constitutional (e.g., vital signs, gen appearance)
EXPANDED PROBLEM FOCUSED	NeckChest, incl. breasts and axillae	EyesEars, nose, mouth and throat
DETAILED	• Abdomen	Cardiovascular
COMPREHENSIVE	 Genitalia, groin, buttocks Back, including spine 	RespiratoryGastrointestinal
	• <u>Each</u> extremity	GenitourinaryMusculoskeletal
		• Skin
		NeurologicPsychiatric
		PsychiatricHematologic/lymphatic/immunologic

AMA authors the information above. Various MACs may impose more restrictive interpretations. For example, Novitas suggests following the "4 x 4 methodology" to satisfy the the detailed level ("extended" exam) while NGS suggests 6+ systems using more than simple checklists to qualify for detailed examinations

1997 Psychiatric Examination Guidelines

EXAMINATION LEVEL / TYPE	1995 EXAMINATION GUIDELINES ("BODY AREAS/ORGAN SYSTEMS")	1997 EXAMINATION GUIDELINES PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION
PROBLEM FOCUSED	rea/Sys	1 bullet
EXPANDED PROBLEM FOCUSED	7 A. \(\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	6 bullets
DETAILED	*2-7* S/Systen OW MAC)	9 bullets
COMPREHENSIVE	8 OR Mon AN SYSTEMS	ALL bullets

	respiration, 5) temperature, 6) height, 7) weight (May be measured and recorded by ancillary staff) General appearance of patient (eg, development, nutrition, body habitus,
	deformities, attention to grooming)
Musculoskeletal	Assessment of muscle strength and tone (eg, flaccid, cog wheel, spastic) with notation of any atrophy and abnormal movements
	Examination of gait and station
Level of Exam	Perform and Document:
Problem Focuse	d One to five elements identified by a bullet.
Expanded Probl Focused	em At least six elements identified by a bullet.
Detailed	At least nine elements identified by a bullet.
Comprehensive	Perform all elements identified by a bullet; document every element in each box with a shaded border and at least one element in each box with an unshaded border.

Constitutional

Measurement of any three of the following seven vital signs: 1) sitting or

standing blood pressure, 2) supine blood pressure, 3) pulse rate and regularity, 4)

- Description of speech including: rate; volume; articulation; coherence; and spontaneity with notation of abnormalities (eg, perseveration, paucity of language)
- Description of thought processes including: rate of thoughts; content of thoughts (eg, logical vs. illogical, tangential); abstract reasoning; and computation
- Description of associations (eg, loose, tangential, circumstantial, intact)
- Description of abnormal or psychotic thoughts including: hallucinations; delusions; preoccupation with violence; homicidal or suicidal ideation; and obsessions
- Description of the patient's judgment (eg, concerning everyday activities and social situations) and insight (eg, concerning psychiatric condition)

Complete mental status examination including

- Orientation to time, place and person
- Recent and remote memory
- Attention span and concentration
- Language (eg, naming objects, repeating phrases)
- Fund of knowledge (eg, awareness of current events, past history, vocabulary)
- Mood and affect (eg, depression, anxiety, agitation, hypomania, lability)

Physical Examination Reminders

- Physical examination will not be required as a necessary "key" component" for office/outpatient E&M code selection in 2021 and beyond
- "Medically appropriate" examination should be documented

Medical Necessity (as defined by CMS)

From Chapter 12 of the Medicare Claims Processing Manual:

 "Medical necessity of a service is the overarching criterion for payment in addition to the individual requirements of a CPT code. It would not be medically necessary or appropriate to bill a higher level of evaluation and management service when a lower level of service is warranted."



Medical Decision Making

Does not Apply to 99202-99215

A. Number Of Diagnosis or Management Options			
	Number	Points	Results
Self-limited or minor (stable, improved or worsening)	Max = 2	1	
Est. problem: stable or improved		1	
Est problem: worsening, failing to change		2	
New problem: no additional work-up planned	Max = 1	3	
New problem: additional work-up planned		4	
		Total:	

Medical Decision Making Does not Apply to 99202-99215

B. Amount and/or Complexity of Data to Be Reviewed		
	Points	
Review and/or order of clinical lab test	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 obtaining history from someone other than patient		
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		
Independent visualization, tracing or specimen itself (not simply review of report)		
Total		

	C. TABLE OF RISK (RISK IS DETERMINED BY THE "BULLET POINT" FOUND IN THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF THE TABLE)							
		Diagnostic Procedures ordered	Management Options Selected					
Minimal	1 self-limited or minor problem (eg. Cold, insect bite, tinea corporis	 Lab tests requiring venipuncture EKG/EEG Urinalysis Ultrasound, X-RAYS KOH prep 	 Rest Gargles Elastic bandages Superficial dressings 					
Low	 2 or more self-limited or minor problems 1 stable chronic illness Acute uncomplicated illness or injury 	 Physiologic test not under stress Non-cardiovascular imaging Superficial needle biopsies Clinical lab test requiring arterial puncture Skin biopsies 	 Over-the-counter drugs Minor surgery w/ no identified risk factors Physical therapy Occupational therapy IV fluids without additives 					
Moderate	 1 or more chronic illnesses w/mild exacerbation, progression or side effects of treatment 2 or more stable chronic illnesses Undiagnosed new problem w/ uncertain prognosis Acute illness with systemic symptoms Acute complicated injury 	 Physiologic test under stress Diagnostic endoscopies w/no identified risk factors Deep needle or incisional biopsy Cardiovascular imaging studies w/contrast, no identified risk factors Obtain fluid from body cavity 	 Minor surgery with identified risk factors Elective major surgery w/o risk (open,percutaneous, or endoscopic) Prescription drug management Therapeutic nuclear medicine IV fluids with additives Closed treatment of fracture or dislocation w/o manipulation 					
High	 1 or more chronic illnesses w/ severe exacerbation, progression, side effects of treatment Acute or chronic illnesses or injuries that pose a threat to life or bodily function Abrupt change in neurologic status 	 Cardiovascular imaging studies w/contrast w/ identified risk factors Cardiac eletrophysiological tests Diagnostic endoscopies w/indentified risk factors Discography 	 Elective major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic) w/risk Emergency major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic) Parenteral controlled substances Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity Decision not to resuscitate or to de-escalate care because of poor prognosisg 2021 All rights reserved 					

DETERMINING THE FINAL "COMPLEXITY" MEDICAL DECISION MAKING

Does not Apply to 99202-99215

Final Complexity of MDM is determined by $\frac{2 \text{ of t}}{}$	the 3 element	$\frac{S}{I}$ from the tabl	e below:	
A. Number of diagnoses or management options	≤ 1	2	3	≥ 4
	Minimal	Limited	Multiple	Extensive
B. Amount and complexity of data to be reviewed	≤ 1	2	3	≥ 4
	Minimal	Limited	Multiple	Extensive
C. Risk of complications and/or morbidity or mortality	Minimal	Low	Moderate	High
COMPLEXITY OF DECISION MAKING	Straight	Low	Moderate	High
	Forward	Complexity	Complexity	Complexity

Per CMS and certain MACs, Medical Necessity Determines Payment.

"Medical necessity of a service is the overarching criterion for payment. Do not submit a higher level of E/M service when a lower level of service is warranted. The volume of documentation should not be the primary influence upon which the service is submitted. Select the code for the service based upon the content of the service. The service furnished and submitted must meet the definition of the code."

Established Patient Office/Outpatient Visits (2020)

99211	99212	99213	99214	99215
N/A	Problem Focused	Expanded Problem Focused	Detailed	Comprehensive
N/A	Problem Focused	Expanded Problem Focused	Detailed	Comprehensive
N/A	Straightforward	Low	Moderate	High

Start in highest level...established patients required 2/3 key components prior to 2021

New Patient Office/Outpatient Visits (2020)

99201	99202	99203	99204	99205
Problem Focused	Expanded Problem Focused	Detailed	Comprehensive	Comprehensive
Problem Focused	Expanded Problem Focused	Detailed •	Comprehensive	Comprehensive
Straightforward	Straightforward	Low	Moderate	High

Start in highest level...new patients required 3/3 key components prior to 2021

New Patient Office/Outpatient Visits (2021)

99201	99202	99203	99203 99204	
Problem Focused	Expanded Problem Focused	Detailed Comprehensive		Comprehensive
Problem Focused	Expanded Problem Focused	Detailed	Comprehensive	Comprehensive
Straightforward	Straightforward	Low	Moderate	High

MDM or TIME are used to determine level of service

2021 Evaluation and Management Changes

- Clinicians will be able to select new and established patient (outpatient) visits based on time <u>or</u> medical decision making (MDM)
- Prolonged Service add-on code (+99417). CPT developed a prolonged care code, which is
 in the 2021 CPT, for each additional 15 minutes of time spent on the calendar day of
 service. This prolonged services code is used to report total time, both with and without
 direct patient contact, after the time threshold for 99205 or 99215 is met.
- There are new guidelines for reporting CPT® codes 99202-99215 with updated definitions for medical decision making
- 99201 will be deleted for 2021
- Required levels of history and physical examination will become obsolete 1-1-2021 and history and physical examination will not be required "key" components (99202-99215)
- Time will be defined as "total time spent on the date of the encounter", and will include non-face-to-face work done on the <u>same day</u>, and will no longer require time to be dominated by counseling

Time Associated With Office/Outpatient E&M in 2021

- CPT codes 99202-99215 are reserved for outpatient and ambulatory settings. All patients are outpatient until an actual admission occurs
- Per CMS, "time must meet or exceed the specific CPT code billed and should not be 'rounded' to the next higher level". Do not apply the "midpoint" concept for E&M codes
 - 99202- 15-29 minutes
 - 99203- 30-44 minutes
 - 99204- 45-59 minutes
 - 99205- 60-74 minutes
 - 99211- no specified time
 - 99212- 10-19 minutes
 - 99213- 20-29 minutes
 - 99214- 30-39 minutes
 - 99215- 40-54 minutes



What Activities Are Included In "Total Time"?

- Since 1992, time-based E&M coding was required to be face-to-face time in the outpatient setting and required 50%+ counseling/coordination of care
- For 2021, total visit time will be defined as time as "total time" spent on the same calendar date of the encounter and includes:
 - preparing to see the patient (including reviewing notes and test results)
 - obtaining and reviewing subjective information (e.g., patient history)
 - performing a medically appropriate physical examination/evaluation
 - counseling and educating the patient, family, caregiver
 - ordering diagnostic tests, procedures and prescribing medications
 - referring and communicating with other healthcare providers
 - documenting in the medical record and electronic health record system
 - independently interpreting tests (not billed) and communicating results
 - care coordination services (not billed) such as CCM and TCM

February 2021 Update

- The following activities are NOT included in time counted toward E&M code selection:
 - the performance of other services that are reported separately
 - travel
 - teaching that is general and not limited to discussion that is required for the management of a specific patient
 - The "ordering and actual performance and /or interpretation of diagnostic tests during a patient encounter

New Prolonged Service Code for 2021

+ • 99417 Prolonged office or other outpatient evaluation and management service(s) (beyond the total 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 (List separately in addition to codes 99205, 99215 for office or other outpatient Evaluation and **Management** services)



Medical Decision Making: 2021

1. "Number of Diagnoses and Management Options"

➤ Will be revised to read "Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed"

2. "Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed"

➤ Will be revised to read "Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed"

3. "Overall Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality"

➤ Will be revised to read "Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality of Patient Management"



Table 2 – CPT E/M Office Revisions Level of Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Revisions effective January 1, 2021:

Note: this content will not be included in the CPT 2020 code set release



Code	Level of MDM (Based on 2 out of 3 Elements of MDM)	Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed	Elements of Medical Decision Making 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
99211	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
99202 99212	Straightforward	Minimal • 1 self-limited or minor problem	Minimal or none	Minimal risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment
99203 99213	Low	Low 2 or more self-limited or minor problems; or 1 stable chronic illness; or 1 acute, uncomplicated illness or injury	Limited (Must meet the requirements of at least 1 of the 2 categories) Category 1: Tests and documents • Any combination of 2 from the following: • Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source*; • review of the result(s) of each unique test*; • ordering of each unique test* 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)	Low risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatmen
99204 99214	Moderate	Moderate 1 or more chronic illnesses with exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment; or 2 or more stable chronic illnesses; or 1 undiagnosed new problem with uncertain prognosis; or 1 acute illness with systemic symptoms; or 1 acute complicated injury	Moderate (Must meet the requirements of at least 1 out of 3 categories) Category 1: Tests, documents, or independent historian(s) • Any combination of 3 from the following: • Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source*; • Review of the result(s) of each unique test*; • Ordering of each unique test*; • Assessment requiring an independent historian(s) or Category 2: Independent interpretation of tests • Independent interpretation of a test performed by another physician/other qualified health care professional (not separately reported); or 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)	Moderate risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment Examples only: Prescription drug management Decision regarding minor surgery with identified patient or procedure risk factors Decision regarding elective major surgery without identified patient or procedure risk factors Diagnosis or treatment significantly limited by social determinants of health
99205 99215	High	High 1 or more chronic illnesses with severe exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment; or 1 acute or chronic illness or injury that poses a threat to life or bodily function	Extensive (Must meet the requirements of at least 2 out of 3 categories) Category 1: Tests, documents, or independent historian(s) Any combination of 3 from the following: Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source*; Review of the result(s) of each unique test*; Ordering of each unique test*; Assessment requiring an independent historian(s) or Category 2: Independent interpretation of tests	High risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment Examples only: Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity Decision regarding elective major surgery with identified patient or procedure risk factors Decision regarding emergency major surgery Decision regarding hospitalization Decision not to resuscitate or to de-escalate care because of poor prognosist Ch Pro Coding 2021 All rights reserved

Number and C	complexity of
Problems A	Addressed

Complexity/Level of Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Evaluation and Management Code (E&M Level)	Problems Addressed
202	1 self-limited issue

9920 99212

99203

99213

99204

99214

99205 99215 1 minor problem

2+ self-limited problems

2+ minor problems

1 stable chronic illness

1 acute uncomplicated illness/injury

1 or more chronic issues with exacerbation

2+ stable chronic illnesses 1 Undiagnosed problem with uncertain prognosis

1 Acute illness with systemic symptoms

1 Acute complicated illness

1+ chronic illnesses with sever exacerbation/progression or side effect of

treatment

1 acute or chronic illness or injury posing threat to life/function

Moderate

Straightforward

Low

High

Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed

Define the problem:

- <u>Self limited/minor</u> Runs its course without need for treatment/follow up
- <u>Acute uncomplicated</u> short term with low risk of morbidity (e.g., allergic rhinitis)
- <u>Chronic with exacerbation</u> acutely worsening/poorly controlled (e.g., asthma exacerbation)
- <u>Undiagnosed new</u> new condition likely to result in high risk of morbidity (e.g., breast lump)
- <u>Chronic with severe exacerbation</u> severe progression or side effects of treatment with significant risk of morbidity that may require hospital care (e.g., COPD with severe exacerbation

2021: New Terms For Needed for MDM Determination

- <u>Problem</u>: refers to a "disease, condition, illness, injury, symptom, sign, finding, complaint or other matter, with or without a diagnosis being established at the time of the encounter"
- <u>Problem Addressed or Managed</u>: will refer to one "evaluated or treated at the encounter". Its important to mention that comorbidities or underlying disease are <u>not</u> to be considered in selecting the E&M level of service unless they are clearly addressed.
- <u>Test</u>: refers to "imaging, laboratory, psychometric, or physiologic data. A clinical laboratory panel (eg, basic metabolic panel [80047]) is a single test"
 - HINT: If a TEST is ordered AND reviewed as part of a particular encounter, it is only counted ONCE

Clarification to the Term "Risk" (February 2021)

- Presenting problems/symptoms that are likely to represent a highly morbid condition may "drive" MDM even when the ultimate diagnosis is not highly morbid
- The term "risk" relates to the risk of the condition. The risk of the condition is not necessarily the same as the risk of the management of a condition

Evaluation and Management Code (E&M Level)	Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed	Complexity/Level of Medical Decision Making (MDM)
99202 99212	Minimal or none	Straightforward
99203 99213	 Limited (Must meet at least 1 of the following 2 categories) Category 1: Tests and Documents Any 2 of the following: 1. review prior external notes, 2. review results of EACH unique test, 3. order of EACH unique test Category 2: Assessment requiring "Independent Historian(s)" 	Low
99204 99214	 Moderate (Must meet at least 1 of the following 3 categories) Category 1: Tests, Documents and Independent Historian(s) Any combination of 3 of the following: 1. review of prior external note(s) from each unique source, 2. Review results of each unique test, 3. order of each unique test, 4. Assessment requiring independent historian(s) Category 2: Independent interpretation of test performed by another provider (not billed) Category 3: Discussion of Management or test interpretation with outside provider (not billed) 	Moderate
99205 99215	 Category 1: Tests, documents, or independent historian(s) • Any combination of 3 from the following: 1. Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source*; 2. Review of the result(s) of each unique test*; 3. Ordering of each unique test*; 4. Assessment requiring an independent historian(s) or Category 2: Independent interpretation of tests 1. Independent interpretation of a test performed by another physician/other qualified health care professional (not billed); or Category 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation 1. Discussion of management or test interpretation with external physician/other qualified health care professional/appropriate source (not billed) 	High

2021: New Terms For Needed for MDM Determination

- External: "External records, communications and/or test results are from an external physician, other qualified health care professional, facility or healthcare organization"
- External physician or other qualified healthcare professional: "An external physician or other qualified health care professional is an individual who is not in the same group practice or is a different specialty or subspecialty"
- Independent historian(s): "An individual (eg, parent, guardian, surrogate, spouse, witness) who provides a history in addition to a history provided by the patient who is unable to provide a complete or reliable history (eg, due to developmental stage, dementia, or psychosis) or because a confirmatory history is judged to be necessary"
- Independent Interpretation: "The interpretation of a test for which there is a CPT code and an interpretation or report is customary. This does not apply when the physician or other qualified health care professional is reporting the service or has previously reported the service for the patient"

Evaluation and Management Code (E&M Level) 99202

99212

99203

99213

99204

99214

99205

99215

Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or **Mortality of Patient Management**

Complexity/Level of **Medical Decision Making** (MDM)

Straightforward

Minimal risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment

Rest, gargles and bandages

Low

Moderate

Low risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment

OTC

Moderate risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment

Prescription drug management (rx)

- Decision for minor surgery with identified patient or procedure risk factors (0, 10 days)
- Decision for elective major surgery without identified patient or procedure risk factors (90 days)
 - Diagnosis or treatment significantly limited by social determinants of health (SDoH)

High risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment • Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity (e.g., warfarin/chemo agents. etc.)

- Decision regarding elective major surgery with identified patient or procedure risk factors
- Decision regarding emergency major surgery
- Decision regarding hospitalization
- Decision not to resuscitate or to de-escalate care because of poor prognosis

High

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Section IV:

E&M Case Studies / Audit Exercises

Case #1 (Established patient)

Assessment:

- 1. Essential hypertension (I10), controlled on current prescription regimen (Lisinopril, 10mg, once orally per day). Refill rx order sent to CVS pharmacy for 60-day supply. Current BP 128/76. Patient to continue checking BP at home. Follow up 3 months.
- 2. Neuropathy (G62.9), currently under good control. Refill Gabapentin, 100mg, 3x orally per day.

Evaluation and Management Code (E&M Level)	Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed	Complexity/Level of Medical Decision Making (MDM)
99202 99212	1 self-limited issue1 minor problem	Straightforward
99203 99213	 2+ self-limited problems 2+ minor problems 1 stable chronic illness 1 acute uncomplicated illness/injury 	Low
99204 99214	 1 or more chronic issues with exacerbation 2+ stable chronic illnesses 1 Undiagnosed problem with uncertain prognosis 1 Acute illness with systemic symptoms 1 Acute complicated illness 	Moderate
99205 99215	 1+ chronic illnesses with sever exacerbation/progression or side effect of treatment 1 acute or chronic illness or injury posing threat to life/function 	High

Evaluation and Management Code (E&M Level)	Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed	Complexity/Level of Medical Decision Making (MDM)
99202 99212	Minimal or none	Straightforward
99203 99213	 Limited (Must meet at least 1 of the following 2 categories) Category 1: Tests and Documents Any 2 of the following: 1. review prior external Category 2: Assessp 	Low
99204 99214	 Moderate (Must r Category 1: 7 Any combin 1. review c each unique ssessment requiring in sessment requiring in the follow. Category 2 Category 3: 2 of Management or test interpretation. 	Moderate
99205 99215	 Category 1: Tests, lenendent historian(s) • Any control following: 1. Review of prior exter a control for each unique test*; 3. Ordering of each unique control for each unique test*; 3. Ordering of each unique control for each unique test*; 3. Ordering of each unique control for each unique test*; 3. Ordering of each unique control for each unique test*; 3. Ordering of each unique control for each unique test*; 3. Ordering of each unique test*; 3. Order	High

Evaluation and Management Code (E&M Level)

99202

99212

99203

99213

99204

99205

99215

99214

Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or **Mortality of Patient Management**

Complexity/Level of **Medical Decision Making** (MDM)

Straightforward

Moderate

Minimal risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment

Rest, gargles and bandages

Low

Low risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment OTC

Moderate risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment

Prescription drug management (rx)

- Decision for minor surgery with identified patient or procedure risk factors (0, 10 days)
- Decision for elective major surgery without identified patient or procedure risk factors (90 days)
- Diagnosis or treatment significantly limited by social determinants of health (SDoH)

High risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment

- Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity (e.g., warfarin/chemo agents. etc.)
- Decision regarding elective major surgery with identified patient or procedure risk factors
- Decision regarding emergency major surgery
- Decision regarding hospitalization
- Decision not to resuscitate or to de-escalate care because of poor prognosis

High

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Case #1: DETERMINE THE FINAL LEVEL OF MEDICAL DECISION MAKING

Final MDM is determined by <u>2 of the 3 elements</u> from the table below:

Final Midivi is determined by2 or c		1101	ii tile table b	elow.
Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed			2 Stable Chronic Conditions	
Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed				
Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality of Patient Management			Prescription Drug Management	
LEVEL OF DECISION MAKING	Straight Forward	Low Complexity	Moderate Complexity	High Complexity

MODERATE COMPLEXTY FOR EST PATIENT = 99214



Case #2 (new patient)

CC: URI symptoms

<u>History</u>:

16-year-old new patient presents with 2-day history of coughing and shortness of breath. Patient denies chest pain.

Examination:

General: WDWN 16-year-old male in NAD. BMI 20.27, Pulse 82, Temp 99.3, Height 5' 8", Weight 158 lbs.

<u>Eyes</u>: PERRLA. <u>Ears</u>: No pain, inflammation, TMs wnl. No lymphadenopathy. <u>Heart</u>: RRR, no murmur. <u>Lungs</u>: CTA, no wheezing.

Assessment/Plan:

- 1. Acute Respiratory Infection (URI) (J06.9)
 - Rx: ProAir HFA Aerosol Solution, 30 days, 1 refill, 2 puffs per day as needed
 - Rx: Zithromax 200 mg/5ml, orally once/day for 5 days
 - Follow up prn

Evaluation and Management Code (E&M Level)	Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed	Complexity/Level of Medical Decision Making (MDM)
99202 99212	1 self-limited issue1 minor problem	Straightforward
99203 99213	 2+ self-limited problems 2+ minor problems 1 stable chronic illness 1 acute uncomplicated illness/injury 	Low
99204 99214	 1 or more chronic issues with exacerbation 2+ stable chronic illnesses 1 Undiagnosed problem with uncertain prognosis 1 Acute illness with systemic symptoms 1 Acute complicated illness 	Moderate
99205 99215	 1+ chronic illnesses with sever exacerbation/progression or side effect of treatment 1 acute <u>or</u> chronic illness or injury posing threat to life/function 	High

Evaluation and Management Code (E&M Level)	Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed	Complexity/Level of Medical Decision Making (MDM)
99202 99212	Minimal or none	Straightforward
99203 99213	 Limited (Must meet at least 1 of the following 2 categories) Category 1: Tests and Documents Any 2 of the following: 1. review prior external Category 2: Assessp 	Low
99204 99214	 Moderate (Must r Category 1: 7 Any combin 1. review c each unique ssessment requiring in sessment requiring in the follow. Category 2 Category 3: 2 of Management or test interpretation. 	Moderate
99205 99215	 Category 1: Tests, lenendent historian(s) • Any control following: 1. Review of prior exter a control for each unique test*; 3. Ordering of each unique control for each unique test*; 3. Ordering of each unique control for each unique test*; 3. Ordering of each unique control for each unique test*; 3. Ordering of each unique control for each unique test*; 3. Ordering of each unique control for each unique test*; 3. Ordering of each unique test*; 3. Order	High

Evaluation and
Management Code
(E&M Level)

99212

99203

99213

99204

99214

99205

99215

Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality of Patient Management

Complexity/Level of Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Straightforward

Low

Minimal risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment

Rest, gargles and bandages

Low risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment

OTC

Moderate risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment

Prescription drug management (rx)

- Decision for minor surgery with identified patient or procedure risk factors (0, 10 days)
- Decision for <u>elective</u> major surgery <u>without identified patient or procedure risk factors</u> (90 days)
- Diagnosis or treatment significantly limited by social determinants of health (SDoH)

- High risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment
- Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity (e.g., warfarin/chemo agents. etc.)
 Decision regarding elective major surgery with identified patient or procedure risk factors
- Decision regarding <u>elective</u> major surgery <u>with</u>
 Decision regarding <u>emergency major surgery</u>
- Decision regarding bespitalization
- Decision regarding hospitalization
- Decision not to resuscitate or to de-escalate care because of poor prognosis

High

Moderate

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Case #2: DETERMINE THE FINAL LEVEL OF MEDICAL DECISION MAKING

Final MDM is determined by 2 of the 3 elements from the table below:

Thial wibivi is accertificably				CIOW.
Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed		1 acute uncomplicated illness/injury		
Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed				
Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality of Patient Management			RX MGT	
LEVEL OF DECISION MAKING	Straight Forward	Low	Moderate Complexity	High Complexity

LOW COMPLEXTY FOR NEW PATIENT = 99203





Section V:

Review Questions and Exercises

To determine the complexity of medical decision making (MDM), how many of the 3 components of MDM are required?

- a) 2 of the 3 MDM elements are required to determine overall "complexity"
- b) Only the level of risk is required to qualify for a particular "complexity" of MDM
- c) 2 of the 3 elements are required for established patient and all 3 for new patient E&M visits
- d) All 3 MDM elements are required to determine the overall "complexity"

In terms of reporting E&M codes from CPT, the user must consider which of the following?

- a) The specific place of service
- b) The type of patient being seen (e.g., new, established)
- c) Whether the patient is presenting for a preventive service or a specific presenting problem or chief complaint
- d) All of the above

True or False?

Medicare IPPE is a once in a life-lime benefit offered to those enrolled to the Medicare program and must be performed within 24 months of enrollment?

- a) True
- b) False

The Medicare Annual Wellness Visit codes (G0438 and G0439) are similar to the IPPE however, the AWV does not require the provider to ______ :

- a) Perform and document a formal physical examination of multiple body areas/organ systems other than height, weight, BP and BMI and visual acuity examination
- b) Provide a depression screening assessment
- c) Establish an appropriate written screening schedule for the beneficiary
- d) Review and/or update a health risk assessment (HRA)

CPT provides a specific definition of a "new" patient suggesting that a new patient has not received any covered professional _____ service from the provider or any other provider of the same group in the same _____ in the previous ____ years:

- a) E&M service, provider, 2
- b) Face-to-face, specialty/subspecialty, 3
- c) Surgical procedures, service location, 3
- d) None of these responses are accurate

CPT is authored by _	and	I payment policy is
maintained by		

- a) Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the American Medical Association (AMA)
- b) The Department of Health and Human Services, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
- c) The American Medical Association (AMA), various payers and their participation contracts / coverage guidelines
- d) The American Medical Association (AMA), particular State Departments of Health

All medical record entries must be complete, legible, dated and signed within _____:

- a) 24 hours
- b) There is not currently a specific CMS requirement however it would be wise to check with local carriers (e.g., MAC) to understand local guidance and to create policy language encouraging providers to sign and closed in a "reasonable" timeframe
- c) no more than 5 days
- d) no more than 1 month

CPT codes are also known as:

- a) Level I codes of the HCPCS family
- b) Medicare and Medicaid endorsed codes that are all recognized by CMS as payable services
- c) Category II codes
- d) The only codes that can be submitted to payers for reimbursement

CPT was first authored in 1966 but the 1st Evaluation and Management (E&M) documentation guidelines with reference to history, examination and medical decision making were introduced in

- a) 1997
- b) 1992
- c) 1988
- d) 1995

In terms of E&M guidelines in 2021, providers are required to select the overall level of office/outpatient E&M service based on:

- a) Face-to-face time or medical decision making
- b) History and physical examination
- c) Medical decision making
- d) Total time on the date of the encounter or medical decision making

The appropriate HCPCS II code providers should select for Medicare covered distant site telehealth services is:

- a) Q3014
- b) G0438 or G0439
- c) G2025
- d) G0402

In order for smoking and tobacco use cessation visits (CPT codes 99406 and 99407) to be payable, the provider must document _____:

- a) the patient's tobacco use
- b) the patient is willing to attempt to quit
- c) the specific amount of time spent with the patient
- d) all of the above

Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling visits first became payable in _____

- a) 2014 under the Affordable Care Act
- b) 1992 with the implementation of the RBRVS
- c) 1996 under the Balanced Budget Act
- d) March 2020 as a provision of the CARES Act

True or False?

Section Review and Exercises

An "extended" HPI always requires that a minimum of 4 of the 8 elements of the HPI are documented

- a) True
- b) False

1995 E&M guidelines require understanding Medicare MAC guidance and focus on the number of _____ that are physically examined while 1997 guidelines require us to count _____ to determine the level of examination performed:

- a) "Bullets" or elements, organ systems
- b) Body areas and/or organ systems, the specific amount of minutes it takes to perform the examination
- c) Body areas and/or organ systems, the number of "bullets" or elements from a defined set of specific examination items
- d) None of the above



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