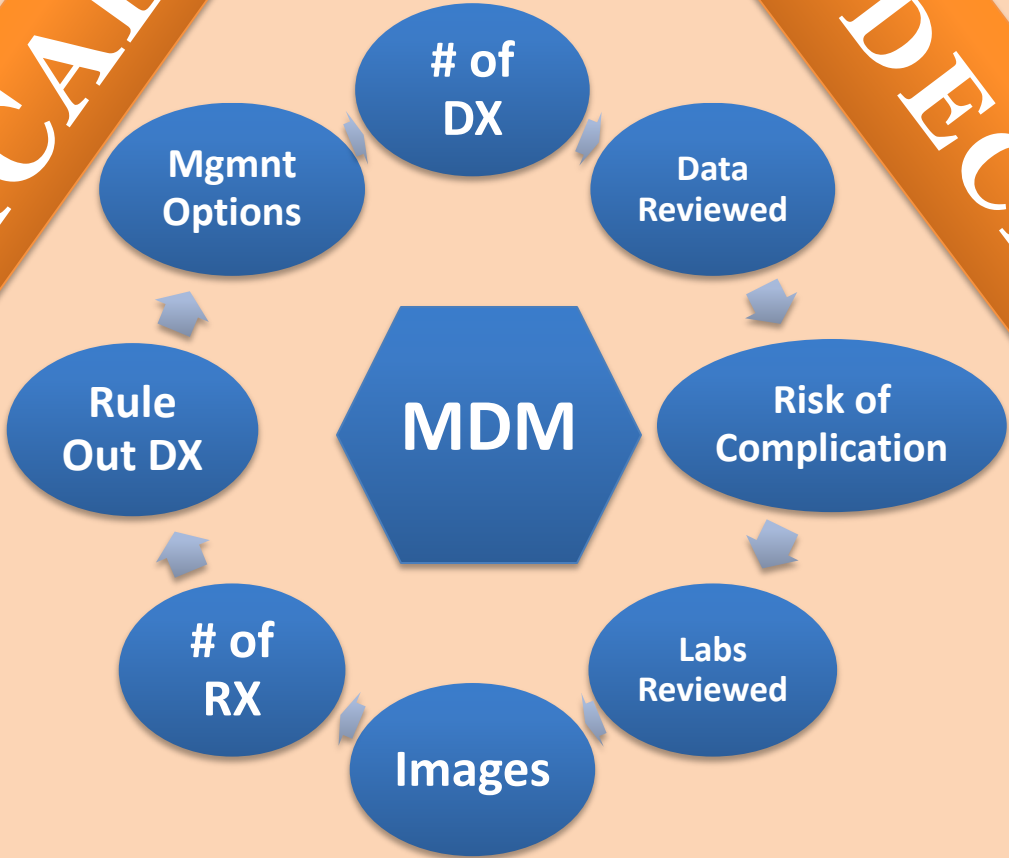


MEDICAL

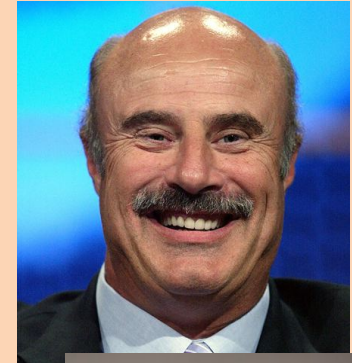
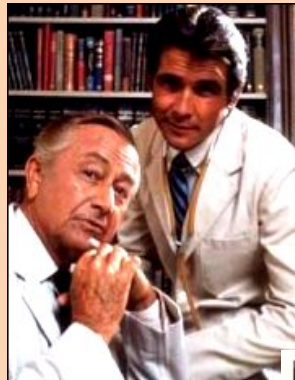
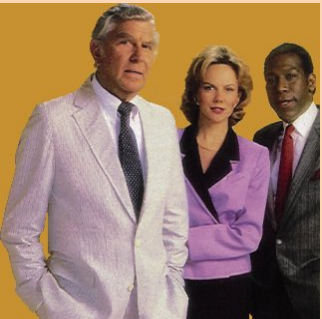
DECISION



MAKING

MEDICAL DECISION MAKING (MDM)

What is going on in the doctor's head? What are they looking at?
What are they reviewing or considering?



OUR SLIDERULE HELPS YOU WITH HISTORY & EXAM

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	99215	99214	99213	99212	99211	
LEVEL _____	5	4	3	2	1	Level
CHIEF COMPLAINT _____	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	cc
Location • Duration • Severity • Quality • Associations • Modifying factors • Timing • Context History CHRONIC ILLNESS _____	≥ 4 ≥ 3	≥ 4 ≥ 3	1-3	1-3	1-3	HPI
Constitutional • Eye • ENT • CVS • Resp • Allergic • G.I • G.U. Skin • Neuro • Psych • Endo • Heme • M-skel. • All Others Neg R.O. SYSTEMS _____	>10	2-9	1	-	-	ROS
PMHx: Ops/Illness/Meds. Fam.Hx: Hereditary illness. Soc.Hx: Marital, Work, ETOH, Tobacco, Drugs. PAST/FAMILY/SOC. HISTORY _____	2	1	-	-	-	PFSH
Systems: As ROS. Body areas: Head • Neck • Chest • Abdomen • Genital/buttocks • Back • Extremity Exam 97 ELEMENTS _____	$\frac{9}{18}$	$\frac{2-6}{12}$	$\frac{\geq 1}{\geq 6}$	$\frac{\geq 1}{1-5}$	-	97 exam
Exam 95 RISK/COMPLEXITY/(TIME) _____	≥ 8 18	2-7 12	2-7 ≥ 6	≥ 1 1-5	-	95 exam
ELEMENTS: Constitutional: 1Appearance 2(any three) a-Temp b-BP† c-BP↵ d-Pulse e-Resp f-Wght g-Hgt. Eye: 1Lids&Conj 2Iris&Pupil 3Ophthalmoscopy. ENT: 1Ext.ear&nose 2Ext.aud.canal & Tympanum 3Hearing 4Inner nose 5Lips.gums.teeth 6Oropharynx/mucosa/saliva tongue/tonsils/hard&softpalate. Neck: 1Appearance/Symmetry 2Auscult 3CarotidA 4AbdA 5FemA 6PedalA 7Ext.edema/varic 3Perineum/anus/rectum 4Hernia 5Hemoccult. Genitourinary male: 1Penis 2Scrotal contents 3Prostate. Female: 1Ext. Gen. 2Vagina 3Cervix 4Adnexa 5Uterus 6Bladder. Lymphatics: 1Neck 2Axilla 3Groin 4Other. Musculosk: 1Gait&Station 2Inspection/palpation digits+nails 3Head&neck 4RUE 5LUE 6Spine/ribs/pelvis 7LLE 8RLE. (*Insp/Palp. *ROM. *Stability. *Power/tone) Skin: 1Inspection 2Palpation. Neuro: 1C.N.s 2Sensation 3DTRS/path reflexes. Psych: 1Insight, judgement 2Orientation 3Mood/affect 4Recent/remote memory.	High	Moderate	Low	Minimal		MDM
	40	25	15	10	5	Time

2 ESTABLISHED
3 OUTPATIENT

AND LISTS THE LEVEL OF MDM FOR EACH CODE

MEDICAL DECISION MAKING (MDM)

3 DISTINCT COMPONENTS OF MDM.

Two of the three components determine the final level of MDM complexity documented in a record of E/M service.

- 1. Number of diagnoses and/or management options.**
- 2. Amount and/or complexity of data reviewed or ordered.**
- 3. Risk of complication and/or mortality.**

MEDICAL DECISION MAKING (MDM)

NUMBER OF DIAGNOSES : A “problem” is defined as definitive diagnosis or, for undiagnosed problems, a related group of presenting symptoms and/or clinical findings.

1 Point: Each new or established problem for which the diagnosis and/or treatment plan is evident with or without diagnostic confirmation

2 Points: 2 **plausible differential** diagnoses, comorbidities or complications (not counted as separate problems) clearly stated and supported by information in record: requiring diagnostic evaluation or confirmation

3 Points: 3 **plausible differential** diagnoses, comorbidities or complications (not counted as separate problems) clearly stated and supported by information in record: requiring diagnostic evaluation or confirmation

4 Points: 4 or more **plausible differential** diagnoses, comorbidities or complications (not counted as separate problems) clearly stated and supported by information in record: requiring diagnostic evaluation or confirmation

Total Points = _____



**AS AN AUDITOR, I LOVE DIFFERENTIAL OR
“RULE-OUT” DIAGNOSIS IN THE PROGRESS
NOTES..... BUT NEVER NEVER NEVER ON
THE CLAIM FORM**

Management Options (examples)

Do not count as treatment option's notations such as: Continue "same" therapy or "no change" in therapy (including drug management) if specified therapy is not described (record does not document what the current therapy is nor that the physician reviewed it).

- <4 new or current meds – p/prob = 1 point: Drug mgmnt: Incl. "same" therapy or "no change" in therapy
- >3 new or current meds – p/prob = 2 points Drug mgmnt: Incl. "same" therapy or "no change" in therapy

Note: (record must reflect conscious decision-making to make no dose changes in order to count for coding purposes)

- 1 pt** - Open or perc. therapeutic cardiac, surgical or radiological procedure; minor or major
- 1 pt** - Physical, occupational or speech therapy or other manipulation
- 1 pt** - Closed treatment for fracture or dislocation
- 1 pt - Conservative measures such as rest, ice/heat, specific diet, etc.
- 1 pt** - Radiation therapy
- 1 pt** - Joint, body cavity, soft tissue, etc injection/aspiration
- 1 pt** - Patient education regarding self or home care
- 1 pt** - Decision to admit to hospital
- 1 pt** - Discuss case with other physician

TOTAL POINTS: _____

DATA REVIEWED and/or ORDERED

1-3 = 1 PT, 4 or More = 2 Pts

- Clinical Lab
- Diagnostic Imaging
- Diagnostic Testing

- (1 pt) Discuss test results with performing phys.
- (1 pt) Discuss with other physician
- (1 pt) Order &/or rev. old records w/o summary
- (2 pt) Order &/or review old record w/summary
- (1 pt) Indep. Visual/interp of image/test/lab not reported for separate payment

TOTAL POINTS: _____

RISK OF COMPLICATION, MORBIDITY OR MORTALITY


Level of Risk	Presenting Problem(s)	Diagnostic Procedure(s) Ordered	Management Options Selected
Minimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One self-limited or minor problem, e.g., cold, insect bite, tinea corporis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laboratory tests requiring venipuncture Chest X-rays EKG/EEG Urinalysis Ultrasound, e.g., echo KOH prep 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rest Gargles Elastic bandages Superficial dressings
Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two or more self-limited or minor problems One stable chronic illness, e.g., well-controlled hypertension or non-insulin dependent diabetes, cataract, BPH Acute uncomplicated illness or injury, e.g., cystitis, allergic rhinitis, simple sprain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physiologic tests not under stress, e.g., pulmonary function tests Non-cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast, e.g., barium enema Superficial needle biopsies Clinical laboratory tests requiring arterial puncture Skin biopsies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over-the-counter drugs Minor surgery with no identified risk factors Physical therapy Occupational therapy IV fluids without additives
Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One or more chronic illnesses 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, cellulitis Acute complicated injury, e.g., head injury with brief loss of consciousness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physiologic tests under stress, e.g., cardiac stress test, fetal contraction stress test Diagnostic endoscopies with no identified risk factors Dee needle or incisional biopsy Cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast and no identified risk factors, e.g., arteriogram cardiac cath Obtain fluid from body cavity, e.g., lumbar procedure, thoracentesis, culdocentesis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor surgery with identified risk factors Elective major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic) with no identified risk factors Prescription drug management Therapeutic nuclear medicine IV fluids with additives Closed treatment of fracture or dislocation without manipulation
High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast with identified risk factors Cardiac electrophysiological tests Diagnostic endoscopies with identified risk factors Discography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elective major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic with identified risk factors) Emergency major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic) Parenteral contrast agents Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity Decision not to resuscitate or to de-escalate care because of poor prognosis.

Two of the three components determine the final level of MDM complexity

DX/Mgmt	1 pt = Min.	2 pt = Ltd	3 pt = Mult.	4 pt = Exten
Data Rvwd/ Ordered	<= 1 pt = Minimal	2 pts = Ltd	3 pt = Mult	4 pt = Exten
Risk	Minimal	Low	Moderate	High
MDM	Minimal	Low	Moderate	High

USING THE E&M SLIDERULE

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WHEN I SLICE
ONIONS
ONIONS CRY



ERISA MINI WEBINAR

How to Kick Insurance
Carrier Butt!

INCIDENT-TO BILLING

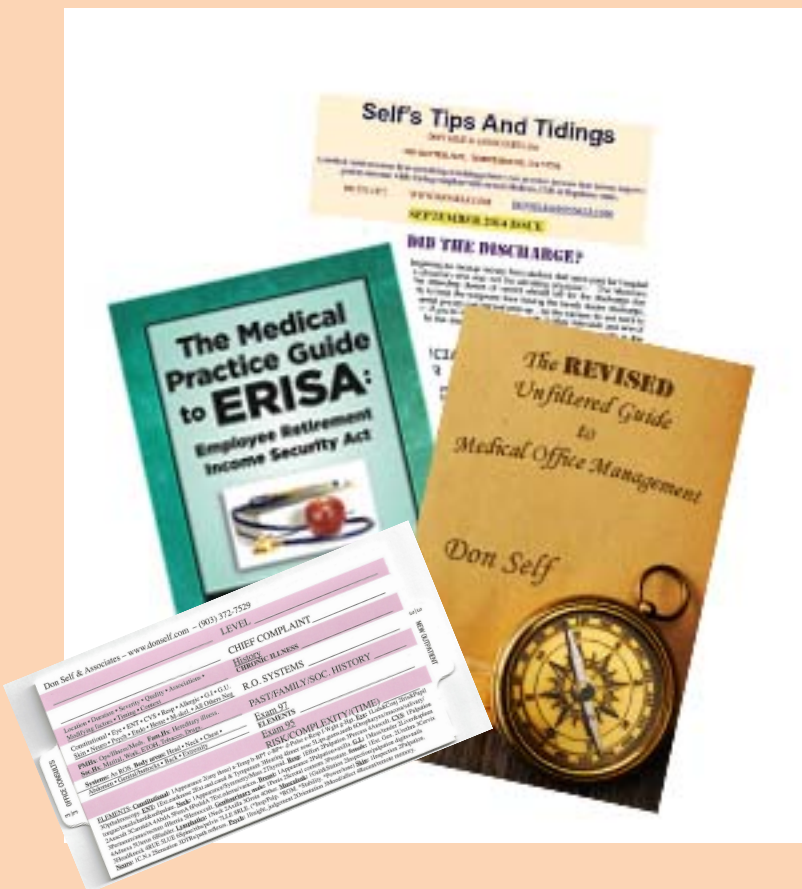
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