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MIPS, MACRA, RAF, HCC, CPC, CPT, ICD-10, EM Auditing, CPC Boot Camps, Compliance and Certification

2023 Compliant EM Documentation & Coding

A documentation and coding workshop facility and outpatient coding

Presented by

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2022 Evaluation & Management Coding Summary – Outpatient and Emergency Department

	<u>Day-Time</u>	<u>History</u>	Examination	Elements of Medical Decision Making		
<u>Code</u>				Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed at the encounter (MEAT)	Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed	f Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality of Patient
99202	15-29					
99212	10-19	Medically Appropriate History	Medically Appropriate Exam	Straightforward	Minimal or None	Minimal
99282	N/A					
99203	30-44					Low
99213	20-29	Medically Appropriate History	Medically Appropriate Exam	Low	Limited	
99283	N/A					
99204	45-59		Medically Appropriate Exam			Moderate
99214	30-39	Medically Appropriate History		? Moderate	Moderate	
99284	N/A					
99205	60-74					
99215	40-54	Medically Appropriate History		High	Extensive	High
99285	N/A					
Prolonged & Time Documentation	Each 15 min.	<u>CMS</u> 15 minutes over 99205/99215 – G2212	<u>AMA/CPT</u> 15 minutes over 99205/99215 - 99417	 tests) Obtaining/reviewing separately obtained history Performing a medically appropriate examination and/or evaluation Counseling and educating the patient/family/ caregiver care professionals (when no reported) Documenting clinical inform electronic or other health re separately reported) and con results to the patient/family, 		or other health records ntly interpreting results (not reported) and communicating

Total Day Time with Patient was ______ minutes - (do not use same time on every visit) - providing the following services: (at least 3 items from the shaded area above).

2023 Evaluation & Management Coding Summary – Inpatient, Observation, and Discharge

		<u>History</u> <u>Examinat</u>		Element	ts of Medical Decision Making		
Code	<u>Day-Time</u>		Examination	Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed at the encounter (MEAT)	Amount and/or Complex Data to be Reviewed a Analyzed		
99221	40		Medically Appropriate Exam				
99231	25	Medically Appropriate History		Straightforward / Low	Minimal or None	Minimal	
99234	45						
99222	55						
99232	35	Medically Appropriate History	Medically Appropriate Exam	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	
99235	70						
99223	75		Medically Appropriate Exam				
99233	50	Medically Appropriate History			High	Extensive	High
99236	85						
99238	N/A	Hospital inpatient or obse	rvation discharge	 tests) Obtaining/reviewing separately obtained history Performing a medically appropriate examination and/or evaluation Counseling and educating the patient/family/ caregiver health care professionals (when reported) Documenting clinical informatio electronic or other health record Independently interpreting resu separately reported) and commu- results to the patient/family/care 		Referring and communicating with other health care professionals (when not separately	
99239	>30	Hospital inpatient or obse	rvation discharge			cumenting clinical information in the ctronic or other health records	
Prolonged & Time Documentation	Each 15 min.	<u>CMS</u> 15 minutes over – XXXXX 99223, 99233, 99236	<u>AMA</u> 15 minutes over – 99418 99223, 99233, 99236			ependently interpreting results (not arately reported) and communicating ults to the patient/family/caregiver e coordination (not separately reported)	

Total Day Time with Patient was ______ minutes - (do not use same time on every visit) - providing the following services: (at least 3 items from the shaded area above).

2022 Evaluation & Management Coding Summary – Nursing Home (NH) and Home/Residence (H/R)

	<u>Day-Time</u>	<u>History</u>		Elements of Medical Decision Making			
<u>Code</u>			Examination	Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed at the encounter (MEAT)	Data to be R	r Complexity of eviewed and yzed	Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality of Patient
99304 - NHI	25		Medically Appropriate Exam		Minimal or None		Minimal
99307	10	Medically Appropriate		Straightforward			
99341 – H/RI	15	History					
99347	20						
99304 -NHI	25				Limited		Low
99308	15	Medically Appropriate	Medically Appropriate Exam	Low			
99342 – H/RI	30	History					
99348	30						
99305 – NHI	35		Medically Appropriate Exam		Moderate		Moderate
99309	30	Medically Appropriate		Moderate			
99344 – H/RI	60	History			Moderate		
99349	40						
99306 -NHI	45		Medically Appropriate Exam	High	Extensive High		
99310	45	Medically Appropriate					High
99345 H/RI	75	History			Extensive		
99350	60						
Prolonged & Time	993 Each 15 min.	<u>CMS</u> 15 minutes over 99306/99310 - XXXXX	<u>AMA/CPT</u> 15 minutes over 99306/99310 - 99418	 tests) Obtaining/reviewing separately obtained history Performing a medically appropriate examination and/or evaluation Counseling and educating the patient/family/ caregiver care professionals (when r reported) Documenting clinical infor electronic or other health Independently interpreting separately reported) and c results to the patient/family 		clinical information in the	
Documentation		<u>CMS</u> 15 minutes over 99345/99350 - XXXXX	<u>AMA/CPT</u> 15 minutes over 99345/99350 - 99417			separately rep results to the	dently interpreting results (not ly reported) and communicating o the patient/family/caregiver Indination (not separately reported)

Total Day Time with Patient was ______ minutes - (do not use same time on every visit) - providing the following services: (at least 3 items from the shaded area above).

	Level of MDM	Elements of Medical Decision Making				
Code		Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed at the encounter (MEAT)	Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed	Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality of Patient		
		2 of 3 Eleme	ents of MDM	,		
99211 99281	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
99281 99202 99212 99282 99304 99307	Straightforward	Minimum 1 self-limited or minor problem: A problem that is transient in nature and is not likely to permanently alter health status. A self-limited or minor problem is one in which the resolution is expected to be fairly rapid, with minimal medical intervention. Examples would be a cold or an insect bite	Minimal or none	Minimal Minimal risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment		
99341 99347		Low	Limited	Low		
99203 99213 99283 99221 99231 99234 99304 99304 99308 99342 99342	Low	2 or more self-limited or minor problems: A problem that is transient in nature and is not likely to permanently alter health status. A self-limited or minor problem is one in which the resolution is expected to be fairly rapid, with minimal medical intervention. Examples would be a cold or an insect bite or 1 stable chronic illness: A problem with an expected duration of at least a year or until the death of the patient. For the purpose of defining chronicity, conditions are treated as chronic whether or not stage or severity changes (eg, uncontrolled diabetes and controlled diabetes are a single chronic condition). 'Stable' for the purposes of categorizing medical decision-making is defined by the specific treatment goals for an individual patient. A patient that is not at his or her treatment goal is not stable, even if the condition has not changed and there is no short-term threat to life or function. For example, a patient with persistently poorly controlled blood pressure for whom better control is a goal is not stable, even if the pressures are not changing and the patient is asymptomatic. The risk of morbidity without treatment is significant. or 1 Acute, uncomplicated illness or injury: A recent or new short-term problem with a low risk of morbidity for which treatment is considered. There is little to no risk of mortality with treatment, and full recovery without functional impairment is expected. A problem that is normally self-limited or minor but is not resolving consistent with a definite and prescribed course is an acute uncomplicated illness. Examples may include cystits, allergic rhinitis, or a simple sprain. or 1 Stable, acute illness: A problem that is new or recent for which treatment has been initiated. The patient is improved and, while resolution may not be complete, is stable with respect to this condition.	 (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) 	Minimal risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment Low risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment Examples only: • OTC drugs • Antibiotics • Minor surgery w/o risk factors • PT/OT		

Code	Level of MDM	Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed at the encounter (MEAT)	Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed 3 Elements of MDM	Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality of Patient
Code 99204 99214 99284 99284 99222 99232 99235	Level of MDM	Addressed at the encounter (MEAT)2 of :Moderate1 or more chronic illnesses that is/are acutely worsening: A chronicillness that is acutely worsening, poorly controlled or progressing with an intent to control progression and requiring additional supportive care or requiring attention to treatment for side effects.or2 or more stable chronic illnesses: An illness with an expected duration of at least a year or until the death of the patient. For the purpose of defining chronicity, conditions are treated as chronic whether or not stage or severity changes (eg, uncontrolled diabetes and controlled diabetes are a single chronic condition). 'Stable' for the purposes of categorizing medical decision-making is defined by the specific treatment goals for an individual patient. A patient that is not at their treatment goal is not stable, even if the condition has not changed and there is no short-term threat to life or function. For example, a patient with persistently poorly controlled blood pressure for whom better control is a goal is not stable, even if the pressures are not changing and the patient is asymptomatic.		and/or Morbidity or
99235 99305 99309 99344 99349	Moderate	 or 1 undiagnosed new problem with uncertain prognosis: The differential diagnosis that represents a condition likely to result in a high risk of morbidity without treatment. or 1 acute illness with systemic symptoms: An illness that causes systemic symptoms and has a high risk of morbidity without treatment. For systemic general symptoms such as fever, body aches, or fatigue in a minor illness that may be treated to alleviate symptoms, see the definitions for 'self-limited or minor' or 'acute, uncomplicated.' Systemic symptoms may not be general but may be a single system. or 1 acute complicated injury: Condition which requires treatment that includes evaluation of body systems that are not directly part of the injured organ, the injury is extensive, or the treatment options are multiple and/or associated with risk of morbidity. 	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) The appropriate source includes professionals who are not health care professionals but may be involved in the management of the patient (eg, lawyer, parole officer, case manager, teacher). It does not include discussion with family or informal caregivers.	social determinants of health Social determinants of health: Economic and social conditions that influence the health of people and communities. Examples may include food or housing insecurity.

	Number and Complexity of Problems	Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be	Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality of Patient		
	High		High		
	nigii	Extensive	nigii		
	1 or more chronic illnesses with severe exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment: The severe exacerbation or progression of a chronic illness or severe side effects of treatment that have a significant risk of morbidity and	(Must meet the requirements of at least 2 out of 3 categories)	High risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment Examples only:		
	may require escalation in level of care.	historian(s)	• Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity:		
	or 1 acute or chronic illness or injury that poses a threat to life or bodily function: An acute illness with system symptoms, an acute complicated injury, or a chronic illness or injury with exacerbation and/or progression or side effects of treatment, that poses a threat to life or bodily function in the near term without treatment. Some symptoms may represent a condition that is	 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) (a history in addition to a history provided by the patient who is unable to 	 Therapeutic agent that has the potential to cause serious morbidity or death. Monitoring is performed for the assessment of adverse effects and not primarily for the assessment of therapeutic efficacy Not less than quarterly 		
	significantly probable and poses a potential threat to life or bodily function. These may be included in the category when the evaluation and treatment are consistent with this degree of	provide a complete or reliable history) or	Examples may include monitoring for cytopenia with the use of an		
	potential severity.		antineoplastic agent between dose		
High		Category 2: Independent interpretation	cycles.		
J	Examples may include				
	 acute myocardial infarction, pulmonary embolus, severe respiratory distress, progressive 	Independent interpretation of a test performed by another physician/other qualified health care professional (not separately reported). or	Examples of monitoring that does not qualify to include monitoring glucose levels during insulin therapy as the primary reason is the therapeutic effect or annual electrolytes and renal		
	 severe rheumatoid arthritis, psychiatric illness with a potential threat to self or others, peritonitis, acute renal failure, or an abrupt change in neurologic status. 	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)	 function for a patient on a diuretic as the frequency does not meet the threshold. 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 deescalate care because of poor prognosis 		
	rel of MDM	Pel of MDM Addressed at the encounter (MEAT) High 1 or more chronic illnesses with severe exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment: The severe exacerbation or progression of a chronic illness or severe side effects of treatment that have a significant risk of morbidity and may require escalation in level of care. or 1 acute or chronic illness or injury that poses a threat to life or bodily function: An acute illness with system symptoms, an acute complicated injury, or a chronic illness or injury with exacerbation and/or progression or side effects of treatment, that poses a threat to life or bodily function. The and poses a potential threat to life or bodily function. These may be included in the category when the evaluation and treatment are consistent with this degree of potential severity. High High Examples may include • acute myocardial infarction, • pulmonary embolus, • severe respiratory distress, • progressive • severe rheumatoid arthritis, • posychiatric illness with a potential threat to self or others, • peritonitis, • acute renal failure, or	Period MDM Addressed at the encounter (MEAT) Reviewed and Analyzed 2 of 3 Elements of MDM 2 of 3 Elements of MDM I or more chronic illnesses with severe exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment: The severe exacerbation or progression of a chronic illness or severe side effects of treatment that have a significant risk of morbidity and may require escalation in level of care. (Must meet the requirements of at least 2 out of 3 categories) or 1 acute or chronic illness or injury that poses a threat to life or bodily function: An acute illness or injury with exacerbation and/or progression or side effects of treatment, that poses a threat to life or bodily function. The acute illness or injury with exacerbation and/or progression or advect myores are professioned a pose a potential threat to life or bodily function. These may be included in the category when the evaluation and treatment are consistent with this degree of potential severity. Any combination of a test performed by another physician/other qualified health care professional (not separately reported). High Examples may include Independent interpretation High Independent interpretation Independent interpretation Progressive severe reprintitis, progressive evalue monor af lines, performed by another physician/other qualified health care professional (not separately reported). Or High Examples may include Discussion of management or test interpretation Independent interpretation		