CPT Coding and Documentation Guidelines for Outpatient Infectious Diseases Physicians

Office Consi	ultation	s and N	lew Pat	ients	
All 3 Key Elements (HISTORY, PHYSICAL EXAM, instead, total face-to-face time (of which >50% is counseling of					
Consult, Outpatient Not Medicare Covered	99241 15 min. *	99242 30 min.*	99243 40 min.*	99244 60 min. *	99245 80 min.*
New Patient, Office	99201 10 min. *	99202 20 min.*	99203 30 min.*	99204 45 min. *	99205 60 min.*
HISTORY	Problem– Focused	Expanded Problem- Focused	Detailed	Comprehensive	
HPI: location, quality, severity, duration, timing, context, modifying factors, associated signs/symptoms	1-3 elements	1-3 elements	4 elements	4 elements	
ROS: constitutional, eyes, ENT, CV, resp, GI, GU, musculo, skin, neuro, psych, endo, hem/lymph, all/immun		1 in addition to HPI system	2-9	10	
Past, Family, Social History (PFSH)			Pertinent: 1 or 2 areas must be documented	Complete: At least 1 item from each area must be documented	
PHYSICAL EXAM	Problem- Focused	Expanded Problem- Focused	Detailed	Comprehensive	
Using 1995 Documentation Guidelines	1 system	2 - 7 systems	2 - 7 systems with detail	8 systems	
MEDICAL DECISION MAKING (MDM)	Straight Forward		Low Complexity	Moderate Complexity	High Complexity
Assessment: 1 point for each stable established problem; 2 points for each worsening established problem; 3 points for new problem w/o addt'l work-up; 4 points for new problem w/ addt'l work-up	1 established problem, stable (1 point)		1 or 2 established problems, worsening (2 points)	NEW PROBLEM W/O ADDITIONAL WORK -UP (3 points)	NEW PROBLEM W/ ADDITIONAL WORK -UP (4 points)
Data: 1 point for ordering or reviewing labs, 1 point for ordering or reviewing X-rays,1 point for ordering or reviewing tests from medicine section of CPT (such as EKG, PFT, etc.), 1 point for obtaining hx from someone else, 2 points for independent review of tests, 2 points for summarization of old records or discussing the patient with another doctor	1 point		2 points	3 points	4 points
Risk Level (see Table of Risk below)	Minimal		Low	Moderate	High

Office Visits, Established Patients					
2 of 3 Key Elements (HISTORY, PHYSICAL EXAM, ar face-to-face time (of which >50% is counseling or coordinating car					de by time instead, total
Office Visit, Established Patient	99211 "Nurse Visit"	99212 10 min.*	99213 15 min.*	99214 25 Min.*	99215 40 min.*
HISTORY	Nurse Visit	Problem- Focused	Expanded Problem- Focused	Detailed	Comprehensive
HPI: location, quality, severity, duration, timing, context, modifying factors, associated signs/symptoms		1-3 elements	1-3 elements	4 elements or status of 3 chronic conditions	4 elements or status of 3 chronic conditions
ROS: constitutional, eyes, ENT, CV, resp, GI, GU, musculo, skin, neuro, psych, endo, hem/lymph, all/immun			1 in addition to HPI system	2-9	10
Past, Family, Social History (PFSH)				Pertinent: 1 or 2 areas must be documented	Complete: At least 1 item from 2 areas must be documented
PHYSICAL EXAM	Nurse Visit	Problem- Focused	Expanded Problem- Focused	Detailed	Comprehensive
Using 1995 Documentation Guidelines		1 system	2-7 systems	2-7 systems with detail	8 systems
MEDICAL DECISION MAKING (MDM)		Straight Forward	Low Complexity	Moderate Complexity	High Complexity
Assessment: 1 point for each stable established problem; 2 points for each worsening established problem; 3 points for new problem w/o addt'l work-up; 4 points for new problem w/ addt'l work-up		1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points
Data: 1 point for ordering or reviewing labs, 1 point for ordering or reviewing X-rays,1 point for ordering or reviewing tests from medicine section of CPT (such as EKG, PFT, etc.), 1 point for obtaining hx from someone else, 2 points for independent review of tests, 2 points for summarization of old records or discussing the patient with another doctor		1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points
Risk Level (see Table of Risk below)		Minimal	Low	Moderate	High
Choose the type of MEDICAL DECISION	MAKING based o	n the two highes	st elements (Asse	essment, Data, Risk	Level)

2 of 3 elements in the MEDICAL DECISION MAKING table must be met or exceeded

Prolonged Services

Add on codes that are billed in conjunction with an E&M code to account for time that is beyond the typical/avg. time*. Review the CPT Book or go to MLN Matters at www.cms.gov/MLNMattersArticles/downloads/MM5972.pdf for further guidance.

Time: total time must = the typical/avg. time* associated with the companion E&M code <u>+ at least</u> <u>30 min. of additional time</u>.

Prolonged Service, Outpatient Face-to-Face Time

99354 first 30 – 74 min.

99355 each add. 15 – 30 min. (beyond 1st hr.)

Face-to-Face: <u>Outpatient prolonged service time must be face-to-face.</u> Floor/unit time in the ER or other outpatient settings does not count.

IMPORTANT: E&M Code Scoring System May Vary by Payer-Billing Level Should Be Driven by MEDICAL DECISION MAKING

Risk Level	Presenting Problem(s) Definition and examples	Diagnostic Procedure(s) Ordered Definition and Examples	Management Options Selected Definition and Examples	
Low	Acute uncomplicated or stable chronic illness or ≥2 self-limited or minor problems Skin abscess in patient with diabetes Uncomplicated zoster on trunk Cellulitis <5 cm	Imaging studies w/ contrast (not CV), superficial needle biopsies ■ Blood cultures ■ Wound cultures ■ CT or MRI of head	Minor surgery (low risk), OTC medications, IV fluids w/o additives Topical antibiotic therapy I&D paronychia Referral to other specialists	
Moderate	≥1chronic illness w/ progression or treatment side effects; ≥2 stable chronic illnesses; undiagnosed new problem w/ uncertain prognosis; acute illness w/ systemic symptoms HIV patient with pneumocystis pneumonia Diabetic patient s/p total knee arthroplasty with surgical site infection Patient with erythema migrans and swollen knee	Diagnostic endoscopies, deep needle or incisional biopsy, fluid aspirate from body cavity Lumbar puncture Aspiration of knee joint effusion Bone marrow biopsy Transesophageal echocardiogram MRI or CT scan of ≥1 anatomical region Mediastinoscopy Thoracentesis	Minor surgery w/ risk factors, elective major surgery, prescription drug management, IV fluids w/ additives Removal of transvenous pacemaker Debridement of diabetic ulcer Intravenous antibiotic therapy Decision to withhold antibiotics and monitor clinical status Decision to begin ARV therapy on HIV patients	
High	≥1 chronic illnesses w/ severe exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment; acute or chronic illnesses that pose a threat to bodily functions; abrupt change in neuro status Neutropenic lymphoma patient with fever and obtundation Post-surgical patient with witnessed aspiration on pressor blood pressure support, intubated and febrile Diabetic patient with limb-threatening leg ulcer and sepsis	Diagnostic endoscopies w/ identified risk factors, cardiac electrophysiologic tests Emergent cardiac catheterization prior to valve replacement in patient with active endocarditis Pericardiocentesis Bronchoscopy Neuroradiological biopsy of epidural space Thoracentesis with pleural biopsy	Elective major surgery w/ identified risk factors, emergency major surgery, drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity Colistin treatment for multidrug resistant <i>Pseudomonas</i> pneumonia Replacement of an infected prosthetic hip Sepsis management Decision to begin ARV therapy on HIV patients with other complex medical conditions	