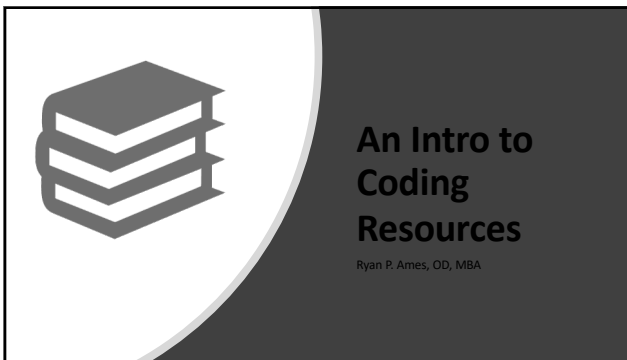


1



2



3

Proper Documentation & Coding is Important

Accurately represent of what was done

Required by law

Shortens reimbursement time

Improves office revenue

4

92002	\$83.38
92004	\$146.20
92012	\$86.75
92014	\$122.71

99201	DELETED
99202	\$ 69.54
99203	\$ 107.01
99204	\$ 160.15
99205	\$ 211.45
99211	\$ 21.83
99212	\$ 53.87
99213	\$ 87.48
99214	\$ 124.32
99215	\$ 173.50

5

How much does it really matter?

Number of Exams per Day	Number of Miscoded Exams	Difference in Revenue per Day	Yearly NET Income
16	2	\$60	\$15,600
24	4	\$120	\$31,200

6

Common Pitfalls

- Providers choose codes believed to be more acceptable to payers
- Payers want low level codes?
 - Payers want OMDs and ODs to use only 92000 code series?
 - Payers want doctors to choose care for each patient based on what the payers will pay?

7

Know the Rules

Providers (ODs & MDs) have neglected to learn the rules

- Doctor assigns coding to a staff without training them or providing resources.
- Assume the payer's reps know the rules and will apply them to the claims fairly

Knowing the rules is the only alternative!

- If all providers knew the rules, the payers would have to abide by them...Life would be much simpler!

8

Doctors and Key Staff Need Resources

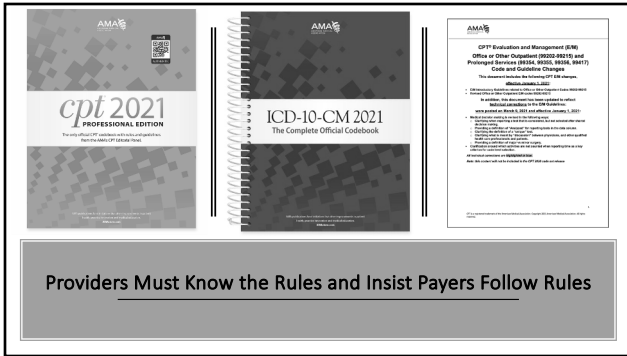


Every office needs **current** copies of the three main references (CPT, ICD, 1997 Documentation Guidelines)

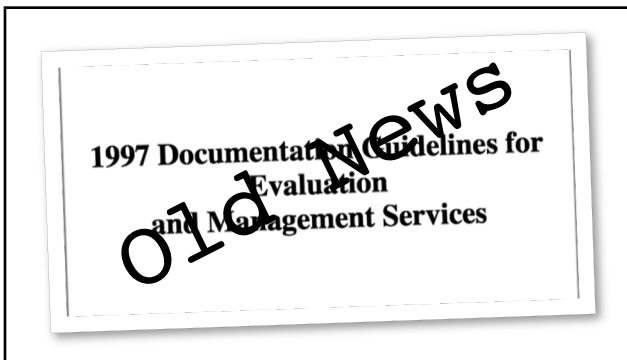


All key staff should **have** reference materials available and should attend seminars and webinars each year

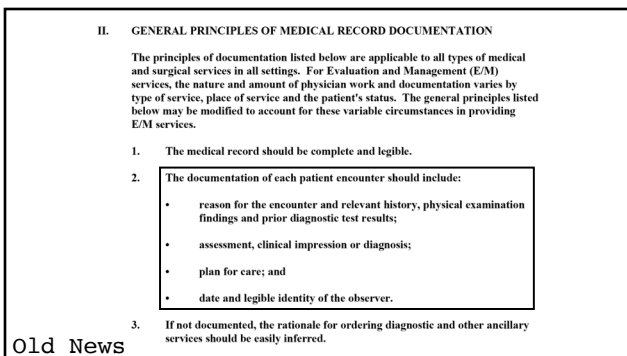
9



10



11



12

Eye Examination	
System/Body Area	Elements of Examination
Constitutional	
Head and Face	
Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Test visual acuity (Does not include determination of refractive error)• Gross visual field testing by confrontation• Test ocular motility including primary gaze alignment• Inspection of bulbar and palpebral conjunctivae• Examination of ocular adnexa including lids (eg, ptosis or lagophthalmos), lacrimal glands, lacrimal drainage, orbits and preauricular lymph nodes• Examination of pupils and iris including shape, direct and consensual reaction (different pupils, size (eg, anisocoria) and morphology)• Slit lamp examination of the cornea including epithelium, stroma, endothelium, and tear film• Slit lamp examination of the anterior chambers including depth, cells, and flare• Slit lamp examination of the lenses including clarity, anterior and posterior capsule, cortex, and nucleus• Measurement of intraocular pressures (except in children and patients with trauma or infectious disease)• Ophthalmoscopic examination through dilated pupils (unless contraindicated) of<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Optic discs including size, C/D ratio, appearance (eg, atrophy, cupping, tumor elevation) and nerve fiber layer• Posterior segments including vitreous (eg, emulsions and hemorrhages)

Old News

13

Neurological/ Psychiatric	<p>Brief assessment of mental status including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Orientation to time, place and person• Mood and affect (eg, depression, anxiety, agitation)
------------------------------	---

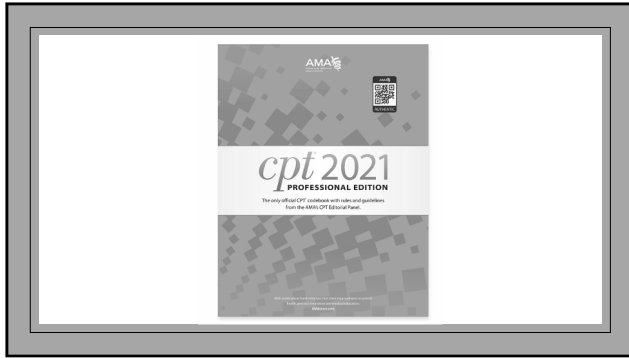
Old News

14

Content and Documentation Requirements	
Level of Exam	Perform and Document
Problem Focused	One to five elements identified by a bullet.
Expanded Problem Focused	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.

Old News

15



16

What is CPT?

- Developed, updated, maintained and copyrighted but the AMA.
- First published in 1966.
- Standardized descriptions and five-character, alphanumeric codes
- Updated yearly with new codes, revised codes, removed codes.

17

CPT® codes fall into 3 categories

- Category I codes describe a procedure or service identified with a five-digit CPT® code and descriptor nomenclature
- Category II codes are supplemental tracking alphanumeric codes that can be used for performance measurement. The use of these codes is usually optional
- Category III codes are temporary codes for emerging technology, services, and procedures. Used to help identify emerging technology and its efficacy, utilization, and outcome.
- Modifiers are sometimes appended to these codes to report special circumstances.

18

Category I Codes

- Examples
 - Ophthalmic Codes (Eye Exam)
 - 920x2 & 920x4
 - E&M Codes (Level Codes)
 - 992xx (ie. 99214)
 - Special Ophthalmic Services
 - 92015 (Refraction)
 - 92250 (Fundus Photography)
 - 92132, -33, -34 (OCT)
 - 92081, -2, -3 (Visual Fields)



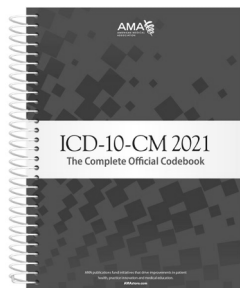
19

Comprehensive ophthalmological services describes a general evaluation of the complete visual system. The comprehensive services constitute a single service entity but need not be performed at one session. The service includes history, general medical observation, external and ophthalmoscopic examinations, gross visual fields and basic sensorimotor examination. It often includes, as indicated: biomicroscopy; examination with cycloplegia or mydriasis and tonometry. It always includes initiation of diagnostic and treatment programs.

Intermediate and comprehensive ophthalmological services constitute integrated services in which medical decision making cannot be separated from the examining techniques used. Itemization of service components, such as slit lamp examination, keratometry, routine ophthalmoscopy, retinoscopy, tonometry, or motor evaluation is not applicable.

92250 Fundus photography with interpretation and report
CPT Assistant Feb 97/6, Apr 99/10, Feb 11/6, Oct 12/9

20



21

International Classification of Disease


- Classify diseases, signs, symptoms, abnormal findings, complaints, social circumstances, and external causes of injury or disease
- Current Version ICD-10
 - Endorsed by the WHO in 1990!
 - Widespread uses globally in 1994

22

ICD-11

International Classification of Diseases for Mortality and Morbidity Statistics

Eleventh Revision



ICD-11 was presented at the World Health Assembly in May 2019 for adoption by Member States, and will become official on January 1, 2022.

23

H40.1 Open-angle glaucoma

One of the following 7th characters is to be assigned to each code in subcategories H40.10, H40.11, H40.12, H40.13, and H40.14- to designate the stage of glaucoma.

- 0 stage unspecified
- 1 mild stage
- 2 moderate stage
- 3 severe stage
- 4 indeterminate stage

H40.10 Unspecified open-angle glaucoma

H40.11 Primary open-angle glaucoma

Chronic simple glaucoma

H40.12 Low-tension glaucoma

- H40.121 Low-tension glaucoma, right eye
- H40.122 Low-tension glaucoma, left eye
- H40.123 Low-tension glaucoma, bilateral
- H40.129 Low-tension glaucoma, unspecified eye

H40.1211 Low-tension glaucoma right eye, mild stage

24

9

2018 Codes Indexes Conversion DRG

ICD-10-CM Codes > 580-788 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes

2018 ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code 585.00

Injury of conjunctiva and corneal abrasion without foreign body

2016	2017	2018	Non-Billable/Non-Specific Code
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 585.00 should not be used for reimbursement purposes Short description: Injury of conjunctiva and corneal abrasion without foreign body The 2018 edition of ICD-10-CM 585.00 became effective This is the American ICD-10-CM version of 585.00

ICD-10-CM Codes Adjacent To 585.00

- 584.89 Injury of other cranial nerves, unspecified side
 - 584.890A Initial encounter
 - 584.890D Subsequent encounter
 - 584.890S Sequela
- 584.9 Injury of unspecified cranial nerve
 - 584.900A Initial encounter
 - 584.900D Subsequent encounter
 - 584.900S Sequela
- 585 Injury of eye and orbit
 - 585.0 Injury of conjunctiva and corneal abrasion without foreign body
 - 585.00 Injury of conjunctiva and corneal abrasion without foreign body, unspecified eye
 - 585.000A Initial encounter
 - 585.000D Subsequent encounter
 - 585.000S Sequela
 - 585.01 Injury of conjunctiva and corneal abrasion without foreign body, right eye
 - 585.010A Initial encounter
 - 585.010D Subsequent encounter
 - 585.010S Sequela
 - 585.02 Injury of conjunctiva and corneal abrasion without foreign body, left eye
 - 585.020A Initial encounter
 - 585.020D Subsequent encounter

28

2018 ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code 585.01XA

Injury of conjunctiva and corneal abrasion without foreign body, right eye, initial encounter

2016	2017	2018	Non-Billable/Non-Specific Code
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 585.01XA is a billable/specific ICD-10-CM code that can be used to indicate a diagnosis for reimbursement purposes. Short description: Inj conjunctiva and corneal abrasion w/o fb, right eye, init The 2018 edition of ICD-10-CM 585.01XA became effective on October 1, 2017. This is the American ICD-10-CM version of 585.01XA - other international versions of ICD-10 585.01XA may differ.

The following code(s) above 585.01XA contain annotation back-references that may be applicable to 585.01XA:

- 580-788 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes
- 580-589 Injuries to the head
- 585 Injury of eye and orbit
- 585.0 Injury of conjunctiva and corneal abrasion without foreign body

Approximate Synonyms

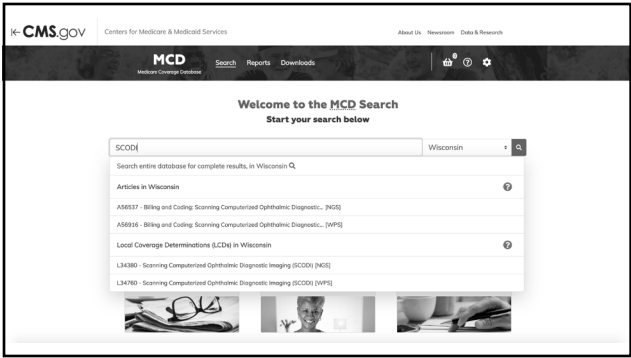
- Abrasion of right cornea
- Right corneal abrasion
- Right superficial conjunctival injury
- Superficial injury of right conjunctiva

29

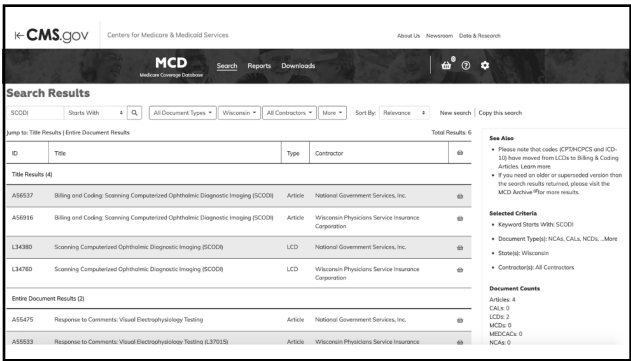
Local Coverage Determination (LCD)

- Different in every Medicare Region and commercial payers have their own.
- A list of procedures/services in alphabetical order, not by CPT code
- Google: "CMS LCD index"
- ICD-10 Codes that Support Medical Necessity

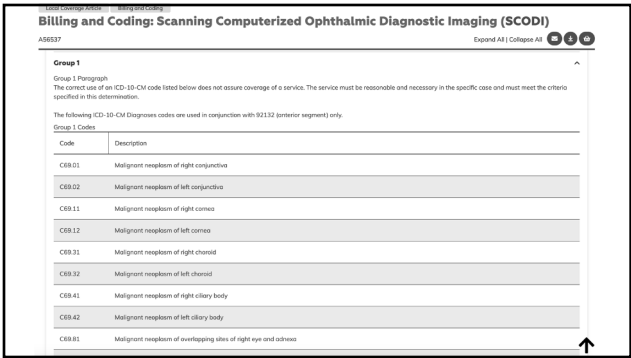
30



31



32



33

After review thousands of charts...Doctors use just a handful of codes available to eye doctors in CPT

- Staff and doctors tend to stick to 'familiar' and/or 'safe' codes
- Coding tends to be very conservative; often averaging one or more levels below what the content of the chart earns

Pitfalls Common in Eye Care Medical Records

34

Care Must Be Based On Patient's Needs, Not Coverage!

- Doctors should carefully interview patient to determine why the patient is here today
- Case history and examination should be customized to meet the patient's needs
- Record should show all that was done and the results
- Bill should be created using codes based upon the content of the medical record
- Any consideration of payer's requirements should come last...Not first!

35

A. Number: _____ B. Patient Name: _____ C. Identification Number: _____

Advance Beneficiary Notice of Noncoverage (ABN)

NOTE: If Medicare doesn't pay for D, Medicare may pay for E. Medicare does not pay for everything, even some care that you or your health care provider have good reason to think you need. This report Medicare may not pay for the D, _____ Reason.

D. Reason Medicare May Not Pay:	E. Reason Medicare May Not Pay:	F. Estimated Cost:

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NOW:

- Read this notice, so you can make an informed decision about your care.
- Ask us any questions that you may have after you finish reading.
- Choose an option below about whether to receive the D, _____ listed above.
- NOTE: If you choose Option 1 or 2, we may help you to use any other insurance that you might have, but Medicare cannot require us to do this.

G. OPTIONS: Check only one box. We cannot choose a box for you.

☐ **OPTION 1:** I want the D, _____ listed above. You may ask to be paid now, but I also want Medicare to pay for an official decision on payment, which is sent to me on a Medicare Summary Notice (MSN). I understand that if Medicare doesn't pay, I am responsible for payment, but I am asking Medicare to determine the decision on the MSN. If Medicare does pay, you will receive any payments I make to you, less any payments I receive from Medicare.

☐ **OPTION 2:** I want the D, _____ listed above, but do not let Medicare pay. You may ask to be paid now, but I am responsible for payment. I understand if Medicare is not paid.

☐ **OPTION 3:** I don't want the D, _____ listed above. I understand with this choice I am not responsible for payment, and I cannot expect to see if Medicare would pay.

H. Additional Information:

This notice gives our opinion, not an official Medicare decision. If you have other questions on this notice or Medicare billing, call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-432-6277) or 1-877-486-2040. Signing below means that you have received and understand this notice. You also return it copy.

I. Signature: _____ J. Date: _____

CMS does not discriminate in its programs and activities. To request this publication in an alternative format, please call 1-800-735-5273 or email cms@cms.hhs.gov.

Form CMS-100-01 (Rev. 03/2020)

36

Hierarchy of Care

Why is the patient here?

Case Hx & Exam to meet the needs of the patient and the doctor.

Accurately document the exam.

Code the exam based on the documentation.

37

Nuts & Bolts of Documentation and Coding

Ryan P. Ames, OD, MBA

38

Doctor and Staff's Role in Documentation


Doctor is responsible for everything in the record, even if some material is recorded by staff

- Signature signifies the doctor has reviewed all the content and is accepting responsibility for the content

Staff is responsible for recording based on doctor's instructions

- Doctor may require staff to initial all entries they make to aid in any review of the content later; internally or externally
- This does not reduce the doctor's liability**

39





In Coding, There is No Place to Hide


- OD's and OMD's use more 92000 codes than 99000 codes to report their services
- Most eye doctors do not know the definitions for the 92000 codes and use them out of habit

40


No Place to Hide

 All eye care visits can be coded as one of the 99000 series services

 Only ~80% can alternatively be coded as a 92000 series service

 Fortunately, many auditors/reviewers don't know the rules so doctors and staff who **do** know them and use them correctly can do well in audits!

41



A Peek At Charts

- Be sure to indicate "negatives"
 - No vertical lines or long circles to indicate a series of negatives
- Careful documentation during acute care
- Medicare: Each record must have signature of responsible person...(digital signatures are fine)
"Legible" identity of the observer"

42

More Comments On Charts

- Patient's health history form (review of systems) should permit patient to indicate positive or negative for **each** organ system
- Alternative is to indicate only positives, with statement at end,
"All other systems are normal," dated and initialed by the patient
- Without such a statement, grading would be only on the systems that had positives.
- If it is not documented, it was not done!

43

General Ophthalmologic Services
92002, 92012 & 92004, 92014

- Intermediate and comprehensive ophthalmological services are unique to eye care.
- CPT definitions for these services are more general in nature.
- They closely match what we do everyday

44


Choosing A 92000 Code

As with all services, must use these codes only when the documentation matches the definitions in CPT

Most visits can be reported using either 99000 or 92000 codes

- *Note: Approximately 20% of the eye doctors' charts we review are missing at least one requirement for the intermediate or comprehensive ophthalmological services and must be coded as a 99000 visit.*

45



General Ophthalmological Services

- General Ophthalmological Service codes, as all other CPT codes, are designed to report **medical** eye care visits
- May also be used to report **routine** eye care
- Refraction is a separate service (92015) and is **not** included in any other code, unless required by contract with payer

46

Intermediate Ophthalmological Services
92002/92012

- Note: Current Procedural Terminology(© American Medical Association) is the only accepted source of definitions for these services.
- “*Intermediate ophthalmological services* describes an evaluation of a new or existing condition complicated with a new diagnostic or management problem not necessarily relating to the primary diagnosis, including history¹, general medical observation², external ocular and adnexal examination³ and other diagnostic procedures⁴ as indicated; may include the use of mydriasis for ophthalmoscopy...with initiation (or continuation) of diagnostic and treatment program⁵.”

47

Requirements of: Intermediate Ophthalmological Service

Payers develop their own interpretations of these definitions, but the elements that are clearly included in the CPT definition are:

1. A new or existing condition
 - complicated with a new diagnostic or management problem not necessarily relating to the primary diagnosis
2. History
3. General medical observation
4. External ocular/adnexal examination
5. Other diagnostic procedures as indicated
6. Initiation (or continuation) of a diagnostic and treatment program

48

Required Elements for:
Intermediate
Ophthalmological
Service

- If one (or more) of these elements is missing, the visit **cannot** be coded as intermediate ophthalmological service.

49

Comprehensive
Ophthalmological
Service
92004/92014

- “**Comprehensive ophthalmological services** describes a general evaluation of the complete visual system. The comprehensive services constitute a single service entity but need not be performed at one session. The service includes history, general medical observation, external and ophthalmoscopic examinations, gross visual fields and basic sensorimotor examination. It often includes, as indicated: biomicroscopy, examination with cycloplegia or mydriasis and tonometry. It always includes initiation of diagnostic and treatment programs.”

50

Requirements of: Comprehensive
Ophthalmological Service

1. History
2. General medical observation
3. External examination
4. Ophthalmoscopic examination (“with or without cycloplegia or mydriasis”)
5. Gross visual fields
6. Basic sensorimotor examination (EOMs)
7. Initiation of diagnostic and treatment program

51

Initiation of Dx/Tx Program Is a Critical Component of Medical Record

- Likely target of reviewers/auditors of eye care records
- Visit will be rejected or changed to 99000 code if record for ophthalmological service is without initiation of diagnostic/treatment program
 - No detailed nationally accepted, detailed definition, so...
 - ***Every office must have its own definition of what's included in initiation (continuation) of diagnostic and treatment program and stick to it.***

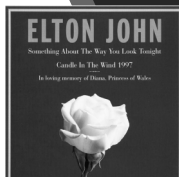
52

Your Definition of Initiation of Dx/Tx Program...

- Probably will include 15-20 items
 - Diagnoses pertinent to today's visit
 - RTO
 - For recheck
 - For additional tests
 - For treatment
 - Rx meds
 - Rx specs
- Rx CLs
- Refer for Dx/Tx
- Recommended OTC meds
- Lid hygiene, lid scrubs, etc.
- Ergonomic adjustments at work or home
- Adjustments in school environment
- Refer to another doctor or clinic for Dx/Tx
- Etc.

53

1997 Documentation Guidelines (DGs) Written in 1997...24 Years Ago!



- Created to standardize and "simplify" medical record documentation
- DGs put more detail into CPT definitions for 99000 series codes to make the choices of codes more objective, repeatable, dependable
 - Objective means fewer arguments with auditors
 - Fewer arguments with auditors is a good thing!
- Most ODs and key staff have never read them!

54

For 99000 Codes, CPT Rules Come First, Then the Documentation Guidelines

For new patients, CPT requires that record qualifies on all three key components

- History
- Physical examination
- Medical decision making

For established patients, CPT requires that record qualifies on two of three components

- History *and/or*
- Physical examination *and/or*
- Medical decision making

Old News

55

CPT Definition:
“New Patient”

- CPT, “A new patient is one who **has not** received any professional services from the physician or another physician of the **exact same specialty and subspecialty** who belongs to the same group practice, within the past three years.”



56

CPT Definition:
“Established Patient”

- CPT, “An established patient is one who **has** received professional services from the physician or another physician of the **exact same specialty and subspecialty** who belongs to the same group practice, within the past three years.”



57

CPT Evaluation and Management (E/M)

Effective as of January 1, 2021

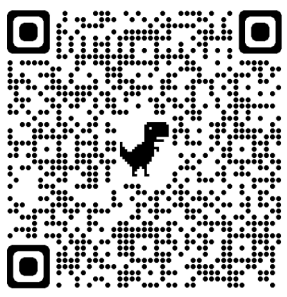
First substantive change since 1997

Elimination of code determination based on *history, physical exam, and medical decision making.*

Focus on Medical Decision Making for code selection

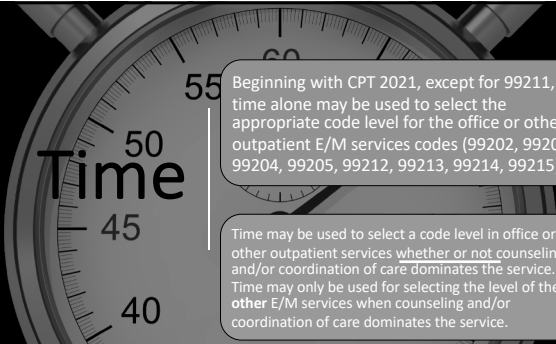
Change to Time based code selection

58



<https://www.ama-assn.org/system/files/2019-06/cpt-office-prolonged-svs-code-changes.pdf>

59



Beginning with CPT 2021, except for 99211, time alone may be used to select the appropriate code level for the office or other outpatient E/M services codes (99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215).

Time may be used to select a code level in office or other outpatient services whether or not counseling and/or coordination of care dominates the service. Time may only be used for selecting the level of the other E/M services when counseling and/or coordination of care dominates the service.

60

Time

Total time on the date of the encounter (office or other outpatient services [99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215]): For coding purposes, time for these services is the total time on the date of the encounter.

Includes both the face-to-face and non-face-to-face time personally spent by the physician and/or other qualified health care professional(s) on the day of the encounter

Includes time in activities that require the physician or other qualified health care professional and does not include time in activities normally performed by clinical staff).

61

Time Includes

preparing to see the patient (eg, review of tests)

obtaining and/or reviewing separately obtained history

performing a medically appropriate examination and/or evaluation

counseling and educating the patient/family/caregiver

ordering medications, tests, or procedures

referring and communicating with other health care professionals (when not separately reported)

documenting clinical information in the electronic or other health record

independently interpreting results (not separately reported) and communicating results to the patient/ family/caregiver

care coordination (not separately reported)

62

Time Does NOT Include

The performance of other services that are reported separately
(i.e. interpretation of special testing, performing other procedures)

Travel

Teaching that is general and not limited to discussion that is required for the management of a specific patient

63

Code	Time	Code	Time
99201	DELETED	99211	No time frame – physician presence not required
99202	15-29 minutes	99212	10-19 minutes
99203	30-44 minutes	99213	20-29 minutes
99204	45-59 minutes	99214	30-39 minutes
99205	60-74 minutes	99215	40-54 minutes

64

Services Reported Separately

Any specifically identifiable procedure or service (i.e., identified with a specific CPT code) performed on the date of E/M services may be reported separately.

Modifier -25: added to the E/M service

65

History and/or Exam

- Office or other outpatient services include a medically appropriate history and/or physical examination, when performed. The nature and extent of the history and/or physical examination are determined by the treating physician or other qualified health care professional reporting the service. The care team may collect information and the patient or caregiver may supply information directly (eg, by electronic health record [EHR] portal or questionnaire) that is reviewed by the reporting physician or other qualified health care professional. The extent of history and physical examination is not an element in selection of the level of office or other outpatient codes.

66

History and/or Exam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The extent of history and physical examination is <u>not</u> an element in selection of the level of office or other outpatient codes.
---------------------	---

67

Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed at the Encounter	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Multiple new or established conditions may be addressed at the same time.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Each symptom is not necessarily a unique condition</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Comorbidities/underlying diseases, in and of themselves, are not considered in selecting a level of E/M services unless they are <u>addressed</u>.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;">Final diagnosis for a condition does not, in and of itself, determine the complexity or risk, as extensive evaluation may be required to reach the conclusion that the signs or symptoms do not represent a highly morbid condition.*</div>
--	---

68

Number and Complexity of Problems Addressed at the Encounter*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *Therefore, presenting symptoms that are likely to represent a highly morbid condition may “drive” MDM even when the ultimate diagnosis is not highly morbid.
---	---

69

Code	Level of MDM (Based on 2 out of 3 elements of APOU)	Elements of Medical Decision Making		
		Number of Complexity of Problems Addressed	Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed <small>*Each unique test, order, or document contributes to the combination of 2 or each hour of 3 in Category 1 below</small>	Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality of Patient Management
99211 99212 99213	N/A Straightforward	N/A Minimal • 1 self-limited or minor problem	N/A Minimal or none	N/A 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 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* 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 treatment

70

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
----------------	----------	--	--	---

71

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 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)	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 prognosis
----------------	------	---	--	---

72

Prolonged
Service: CPT

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)

- Use 99417 in conjunction with 99205, 99215
- Do not report 99417 for any time unit less than 15 minutes

73

Prolonged
Service: CMS

G2212 Prolonged office or other outpatient evaluation and management service(s) beyond the maximum required time of the primary procedure which has been selected using total time on the date of the primary service; each additional 15 minutes by the physician or qualified healthcare professional, with or without direct patient contact (List separately in addition to CPT® codes 99205, 99215 for office or other outpatient evaluation and management services)

74

Codes	Time range	CPT: times to add on 99417	CMS: times to add on G2212
99205	60-74 min.	75-89 min.	89-103 min.
99215	40-54 min.	55-69 min.	69-83 min.

75

The Reason for Visit or Chief Complaint Runs the Show!

- A record without a clear reason for the visit will be rejected and the doctor will be paid nothing
- The reason for visit determines who pays the bill...the patient, the medical insurer, or the vision plan
- "The chief complaint is a concise statement describing the symptoms, problems, conditions, diagnosis, physician recommended return, or other factor that is the reason for the encounter, usually stated in the patient's words." - CPT
- Think of the CC as the "Reason for Visit"

Eg. Day 1: Patient report of symptoms
CC: "Red, irritated, right eye, past 2 days."
Day 3: Doctor recommended return
CC: "Patient returned at doctor's request for recheck of OD keratitis"

76

History of Present Illness

- "The HPI is a chronological description of the development of the patient's present illness from the first sign and/or symptoms or from the previous encounter to the present." - CPT
- Possible elements of HPI include:

Location	Timing
Quality	Context
Severity	Modifying Factors
Duration	Associated Signs & Symptoms

Brief HPI: 1-3 elements
Extended HPI: 4-10 elements
Note: When grading the HPI, use only elements that are recorded by the physician...Not by the patient or by medical staff

77

Review of Systems (ROS)

- "A ROS is an inventory of body systems obtained through a series of questions seeking to identify signs and/or symptoms which the patient may be experiencing or has experienced." - CPT
- 14 Systems:

Constitutional Symptoms (fever, weight loss)	Musculoskeletal
Eyes	Integument
Ears, Nose, Mouth, Throat	Neurological
Cardiovascular	Psychiatric
Respiratory	Endocrine
GI	Hematological/Lymphatic
GU	Allergic/Immunologic

78

Past, Family, and/or Social History

- **Past Hx:** the patient's past experiences with illness, operations, injuries, and treatments; general and eye related
- **Family Hx:** a review of medical events in the patient's family, including disease which may be hereditary or place the patient at risk
- **Social Hx:** an age appropriate review of the past & current activities

- **Pertinent:** review of disc related to HPI (1 item)
- **Complete:** review of 2 (established patient) or all 3 items (new patient)

79

Grading the History

Level of History	HPI	ROS	PFSH
Problem Focused	Brief (1-3)	None	None
Expanded Problem Focused	Brief (1-3)	Problem Pertinent (1 system)	None
Detailed	Extended (4+)	Extended (2-9 systems)	Pertinent (1)
Comprehensive	Extended (4+)	Complete (10+)	Complete (2-3)

History Required for Visit Codes

New Patient Codes

- 99201: PF
- 99202: PF
- 99203: Detailed
- 99204: Comprehensive
- 99205: Comprehensive

Established Patient Codes

- 99211: Supervised Visit
- 99212: PF
- 99213: EPF
- 99214: Detailed
- 99215: Comprehensive

80

Physical Examinations grading for 99000 Codes in Eye Care

Eye Care

- Visual acuity
- Gross visual fields
- Ocular adnexa
- Pupils and irises
- Motilities/version
- Cornea
- Anterior chamber
- Crystalline lenses
- Bulbar and palpebral conjunctiva
- Intraocular pressures
- ~~Dilated~~ ophthalmoscopy, discs
- ~~Dilated~~ ophthalmoscopy, posterior segments
- **Brief assessment of mental status**
 - Orientation to time/place person and
 - Mood and affect

Note: Each exam includes what the patient needs, no more no less... Grading is done ~~when~~ the record is completed!

81

Grading Physical Exam

- The grade for the examination is determined by simply totaling the number of 'gradable' elements included in the medical record for the day.

Level of Physical Examination	Number of elements
Problem Focused	1-5 ophthalmic
Expanded Problem Focused	6-8 ophthalmic
Detailed	9+ ophthalmic and/or psychiatric
Comprehensive	All ophthalmic, both psychiatric

- Note: The requirements for the comprehensive physical examinations for eye visits graded as ophthalmological services are totally different than the CPT requirements for the comprehensive ophthalmological services (92004/92014)!

82

Grading Medical Decision Making

Complexity of Medical Decision Making	Number of Diagnoses and Management Options
Straightforward	Minimal/Minimal
Low	Limited/Low
Moderate	Multiple/Moderate
High	Extensive/High

Complexity of decision making is based on the lower grade of "number of diagnoses and management options" and the "level of risk"

- Note: "Amount and complexity of data" is not used in this formula because determination of the level is very subjective, varying widely among providers and insurers' auditors. Keeping the process simple ensures repeatability and accuracy in choosing codes.

83

Grading Medical Decision Making

- Decision making is graded by first determining the number of diagnoses AND management options and the level of risk.

Diagnoses/Management options	Total number of diagnoses and management options
Minimal	1-2
Limited	3-4
Moderate	4-5
Extensive	6+

Note: The DDM is not specific as to how many diagnoses and management options equate to each level, minimal through extensive. The numbers provided here are a reflection of the presenter's opinion.

84

Grading Medical Decision Making

- Level of risk is based on a chart provided in the Documentation Guidelines

Level of Risk Involved in Diagnosing/Treating/Managing this Case	Examples of Each Level of Risk
Minimal	One self limited/minor problem
Low	Two or more self limited, one stable chronic illness, one acute illness/injury, or one chronic illness/injury
Moderate	One chronic illness with mild complications, two stable chronic illnesses, an undiagnosed new problem, acute illness with systemic symptoms, acute complicated injury
High	One or more chronic illness with severe complications, acute or chronic illnesses or injuries posing a threat to life, an abrupt change in neurological status

Old News

85

Subconjunctival Hemorrhage = Est. Level 4!?!

- 64 y/o WF, Last exam with you 18 month ago
- History
 - RFV: Blood red eye

Detailed History

HPI: OD, slightly dry, onset yesterday, associated with blowing nose, tried Visine...it didn't work.

PFSH: No prior ocular hx, no FHx of ocular disease

ROS: Negative eyes, negative cardiovascular

Physical Exam

VA's, IOP, EOM's, pupils, cornea, ant. chamber, lens, bulbar & palpebral conj, orientation/mood & affect

Detailed Hx + Detailed Physical Exam = 99214

Extended
Complete
Extended
Detailed

86

Macula-off RD = Level 3!?!

- 64 y/o WF, Last exam with you 18 month ago
- History
 - RFV: Curtain over right eye

Exp. PF History

HPI: OD, vision blocked, onset yesterday, happened after shower, tried Visine...it didn't work.

PFSH: No prior ocular hx, no FHx of ocular disease

ROS: Negative eyes

Physical Exam

VA's, VF, IOP, pupils, dilated posterior segment (large RD)

Prob. Focused

Low Complexity

MDM

Dx = RD Plan = referral to retinal specialist

Undiagnosed new problem

Extended
Complete
Prob. Pert
Limited
Moderate

87

Macula-off RD = Est. Level 3!?!

- Expanded Problem Focused History
- + Problem Focused Physical Exam
- + Low Complexity MDM
- 99213

88

92000 Codes

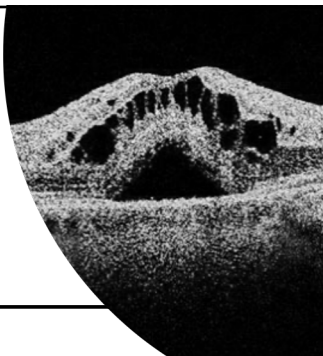
Ophthalmological Services



89

Interpretation & Report

- Most special ophthalmological services require 'interpretation and report'
- Can be on a separate document, but it best to be on the day's medical record; better than a staple!
- Include the "Four R's"
 - Reason - Why you did the test
 - Reliability - If the result are useful
 - Results - What you found
 - Recommendation - What you'll do about it



90

Interpretation and Report

Test: HVF 24-2

Reason: POAG progression monitoring

Reliability: Reliable

Results: Stable superior arcuate scotoma, OS

Recommendations:

Continue Trav Z 1gt qhs OU, Repeat 24-2 1 yr

91

Interpretation and Report

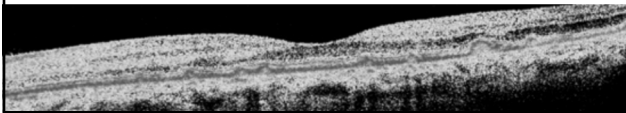
Test: Macular OCT

Reason: Non-Exudative AMD monitoring

Reliability: Reliable scan

Results: Mild RPE disruption with multiple drusen, no neo/fluid

Recommendations: Repeat in 6 mo with DFE. Cont AREDS



92

Modifiers for Special Testing

Separating the Technical and Professional Components

- TC: Technical component
 - Applied to CPT procedure code by office performing testing only
- 26: Professional component
 - Applied to CPT code by office performing interpretation & report
- Example of billing for retinal OCT professional component:
 - 92134-26

93

Billing for Special Testing

Which of the following require an interpretation and report?

- a) 92250: Fundus photography **with interpretation & report**
- b) 92020: Gonioscopy
- c) 92133: Scanning computerized ophthalmic diagnosis imaging, posterior segment, **with interpretation & report**
- d) 76514: corneal pachymetry, unilateral or bilateral
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above







94

Surgical Procedures

- Include an office visit.
- Typically ~~not~~ billed on the same day as an office.
- Can be billed if the office visit is completely unrelated to the surgery
 - i.e. Pt presents for a glaucoma follow up but happens to require an right eye FB removal the same day.
- Add modifier -25 to the office visit
 - 92012-25 with glaucoma code
 - 65222-RT with FB code
- **Modifier 25** - Significant, separately identifiable evaluation and management service by the same physician on the same day of the procedure or other service

95

Surgical Notes

-  Describe the Medical Condition
-  Describe Previous Treatment Attempted
-  Document Informed Consent
-  Describe the Procedure
-  Outcome Statement
-  Discharge Instructions

96

Surgical Notes

- Two metallic FB embedded in the superior temporal peripheral cornea of the Rt eye
- Explained procedures and risks to pt. Pt consented to Tx of FB.
- Topical tetracaine instilled. FB removed with 27G needle in Slit lamp.
- 1 gt topical ofloxacin instilled post procedure.
- Pt tolerated well and both FB completely removed.
- Post operative care instruction. 1gt topical ofloxacin qid. RTC in 2 days.

97

Questions?

98