

MEDICAL GROUP

CPT 2023 Changes Hospital Medicine

CHLAMG Compliance November 10, 2022 The Compliance Program protects and advances the Mission of the CHLA Medical Group by detecting and preventing risks that could impair its ability to create hope and build healthier futures.



E/M Code Set Changes

- AMA's CPT[®] code and guideline changes go into effect on January 1, 2023
- On that date, E/M codes will be determined based on either total time spent on the date of the patient visit or medical decision making (MDM)
- The clinician makes the decision which is more advantageous not always as simple as it seems



Inpatient E/M

INPATIENT			UMNS MUST BE I	OR TOTAL TIME	
Initial Hos	spital Care (includes Subacute)	PROB	DATA	RISK	TIME
99221	1 self-ltd./minor or 1 stable acute or chronic or 1 acute uncomp. or 2 minor probs.	MIN/LOW	MIN/LTD	MIN/LOW	40-54 min
99222	2 stable chr. or 1 exacerb. chr. or 1 undx. new or 1 acute systemic or 1 acute comp.	MOD	MOD	MOD	55-74 min
99223	1 severe exacerb. or 1 threat to life or bodily function	HIGH	EXT	HIGH	75-89 min
Subseque	ent Hospital Care (includes Subacute)				
99231	1 stable acute or chronic or 1 acute uncomp. or 2 minor probs.	MIN/LOW	MIN/LTD	MIN/LOW	25-34 min
99232	2 stable chr. or 1 exacerb. chr. or 1 undx. new or 1 acute systemic or 1 acute comp.	MOD	MOD	MOD	35-49 min
99233	1 severe exacerb. or 1 threat to life or bodily function	HIGH	EXT	HIGH	50-64 min
Consultat	ion (includes Subacute)				
99252	1 self-limited or minor problem	MIN	MIN/NONE	MIN	35-44 min
99253	1 stable acute or chronic or 1 acute uncomp. or 2 minor probs.	LOW	LTD	LOW	45-59 min
99254	2 stable chr. or 1 exacerb. chr. or 1 undx. new or 1 acute systemic or 1 acute comp.	MOD	MOD	MOD	60-79 min
99255	1 severe exacerb. or 1 threat to life or bodily function	HIGH	EXT	HIGH	80-94 min
Prolonge	d Service (each 15 min.)		THRESHOLD	TIMES (MIN	N.)
	Initial Hospital Care	90-104	99223, 99418 x 1	105-119	99223, 99418 x 2
99418	Subsequent Hospital Care	65-79	99233, 99418 x 1	80-94	99233, 99418 x 2
	Consultation	95-109	99255, 99418 x 1	110-124	99255, 99418 x 2



Significant Inpatient Changes

- Codes no longer determined based on key components
- All time thresholds updated:

Category	Codes	Current: Time >50% CC	CPT 2023: Total Time
Initial Hospital Care	99221-99223	30-70 min.	40-89 min.
Subs. Hospital Care	99231-99233	15-35 min.	25-64 min.
Consultation	99252-99255	20-110 min.	35-94 min.

- CPT 99251, 99356 and 99357 are deleted
- Prolonged service reported with CPT 99418
- > 50% of time spent counseling/coordination care no longer applies
- Initial Hospital Care no longer limited to the admitting physician
- Same Day Admit and Discharge (CPT 99234-99236) does not apply for patients admitted overnight and discharged the following day.



History and Exam

- Document a medically appropriate history and/or exam for all E/M services
 - Supports medical necessity
 - Does not factor in code selection
 - Treating physician/QHP determines what is appropriate
- Elements required by Medical Staff still need to be documented







- Both face-to-face <u>and</u> non-face-to-face time spent by the provider(s) on the <u>date of service</u> may be included in the time calculation
- Documentation should support the extent of the service provided
- Prolonged service code 99418 is billed in 15-minute increments and may only billed with the highest level code in each category (99223, 99233, etc.)
- Exclude time spent providing separately billed services



 Reviewing test results, consultation reports and patient information obtained prior to the visit Obtaining and/or reviewing history Examination and evaluation Counseling and education provided to patients or caregivers Ordering medications, procedures or tests Documenting clinical information 	INCLUDES: Clinical activities performed on the date of a face- to-face encounter
 Counseling and education provided to patients or caregivers Ordering medications, procedures or tests 	obtained prior to the visit
Ordering medications, procedures or tests	
Documenting clinical information	
	Documenting clinical information

EXCLUDES:

- Performance of services that are reported separately
- Travel
- Teaching that is that is general and not limited to discussion that is required for the management of a specific patient



Subsequent Hospital Visit		
99231	25-34 min.	
99232	35-49 min.	
99233	50-64 min.	
Add 99418 to 99233 for services <u>></u> 65 min.		

Before visit: 10 minutes reviewing yesterday's note and discussing the case with the nurse During visit: 20 minutes face-to-face with patient obtaining history and performing exam, 30 minutes performing a lumbar puncture After visit: 5 minutes documenting Total Time on the **date of the patient visit**: 35 minutes excluding time spent

performing a lumbar puncture



Subsequent Hospital Visit		
99231	25-34 min.	
99232	35-49 min.	
99233	50-64 min.	
Add 99418 to 99233 for services <u>></u> 65 min.		

Day Hospitalist: 30 minutes performing a subsequent visit at 3 PM on 1/2/23 Nocturnist: 40 minutes following up with the patient at 10 PM on 1/2/23 Total Time on the **date of the patient visit**: 70 minutes

E/M Service Supported: 99233 and 99418



When should I bill based on time?





- Prolonged discussion with the patient/family
 - Diagnostic results and/or impressions
 - Prognosis
 - Risk and benefits of treatment
 - Education
- Extended time spent on records review
- Extended time spent on clinical activities off the unit/floor
- Shared services Day/Nocturnist
- Counseling/coordination of care <u>does not</u> have to exceed 50%

Medical Decision Making



Medical Decision Making

- Determined based on the highest <u>two of three</u> <u>elements</u>
 - Number and complexity of problems addressed at the encounter
 - Amount and/or complexity of data to be reviewed and analyzed
 - Risk of complications and/or morbidity or mortality of patient management



Problems Addressed

- Problems must be evaluated and/or treated at the encounter
- Problems managed by others without additional assessment or care coordination do not count as problems addressed
- Type of problem corresponds to an MDM level
- Type of problem alone does not determine the MDM level
- Problem addressed is the problem status on the date of the encounter, which may be different than on admission



MDM	NUMBER & COMPLEXITY OF PROBLEMS ADDRESSED AT THE ENCOUNTER (PROB)
_	MIN: • 1 self-limited or minor problem
L	 LOW: One of the following 2 or more self-limited or minor problems 1 stable, chronic illness 1 acute, uncomplicated illness or injury 1 stable, acute illness 1 acute, uncomplicated illness or injury requiring hospital inpatient level of care
M O D E R A	 MOD: One of the following 1 or more chronic illnesses w/exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment 2 or more stable, chronic illnesses 1 undiagnosed new problem w/uncertain prognosis 1 acute illness w/systemic symptoms 1 acute, complicated injury
н – с н	 HIGH: One of the following 1 or more chronic illnesses w/severe exacerbation, progression or side effects of treatment 1 acute or chronic illness or injury that poses a threat to life or bodily function

Data Review and Analysis

- Level of data review is categorized
- Unique test ordered/reviewed
 - X-ray of chest, x-ray of abdomen, US abdomen (3)
 - Metabolic panel, alcohol drug testing (2)
 - Pulse oximetry is not a test per CPT
- External records review
- Independent historian(s)
- Independent interpretation
- Discussion of management or test interpretation with external provider or other appropriate source (case manager, teacher)



	AMOUNT AND OD COMPLETITY OF DATA TO BE DEVIEWED AND ANALYZED (DATA)
MDM M I N	AMOUNT AND/OR COMPLEXITY OF DATA TO BE REVIEWED AND ANALYZED (DATA) MIN/NONE: • Minimal or none
L I M I T E D	 LTD: Must meet the requirements of at least 1 of the 2 categories Category 1: Any combination of 2 from the followinq Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source Review of result(s) of each unique test Ordering of each unique test (do not count if reviewed at the same encounter) Category 2: Assessment requiring an independent historian
M O D E R A T E	 MOD: Must meet the requirements of at least <u>1 of the 3</u> categories Category 1: Any combination of <u>3 from the following</u> Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source Review of result(s) of each unique test Ordering of each unique test (do not count if reviewed at the same encounter) Assessment requiring an independent historian(s) Category 2: Independent interpretation of a test by another physician/other qualified health care practitioner (QHP) (not separately reported) Category 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation w/external physician/other QHP/appropriate source (not separately reported)
E X T E N S I	 EXT: Must meet the requirements of at least <u>2 of the 3 categories</u> Category 1: Any combination of <u>3 from the following</u> Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source Review of result(s) of each unique test Ordering of each unique test (do not count if reviewed at the same encounter) Assessment requiring an independent historian(s) Category 2: Independent interpretation of a test by another physician/other qualified health care practitioner (QHP) (not separately reported) Category 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation w/external physician/other OHP/appropriate source (not

Category 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation w/external physician/other QHP/appropriate source (not separately reported)

No double dipping!



- Multiple results of the same unique test count once
- Tests with overlapping elements are not unique
 - CBC w/differential incorporates CBC w/o differential, hemoglobin and platelet count
- Tests ordered and reviewed at the encounter count once
- Do not include separately billed interpretations in MDM



Patient Management Risk

- Risk of the management options at the encounter
- Includes risk of options considered but not selected after shared decision making with the patient/family
- Risk of management is not the same as risk from the condition
- Document SDOH that significantly limits diagnosis or treatment



SDOH

Reported with ICD-10 codes Z55 – Z65 Examples (from AHA):

Z59 – Problems related to housing and economic circumstances	Sheltered homelessness, unsheltered homelessness, residing in street, inadequate housing, housing instability, discord with neighbors, lodgers and landlord, problems related to living in residential institutions, inadequate food, lack of adequate food, food insecurity, extreme poverty, low income, and insufficient social insurance and welfare support.
Z60 – Problems related to social environment	Adjustment to life-cycle transitions, living alone, acculturation difficulty, social exclusion and rejection, target of adverse discrimination and persecution.
Z62 – Problems related to upbringing	Inadequate parental supervision and control, parental overprotection, upbringing away from parents, child in welfare custody, institutional upbringing, hostility towards and scapegoating of child, inappropriate excessive parental pressure, personal history of abuse in childhood, personal history of neglect in childhood, personal history of unspecified abuse in childhood, parent-child conflict, and sibling rivalry.
Z63 – Other problems related to primary support group, including family circumstances	Absence of family member, disappearance and death of family member, disruption of family by separation and divorce, dependent relative needing care at home, stressful life events affecting family and household, stress on family due to return of family member from military deployment, and alcoholism and drug addiction in family.



MDM	RISK OF COMPLICATIONS AND/OR MORBIDITY OR MORTALITY OF PATIENT MGMT. (RISK)
S	MIN (examples only): • Fluids and rest • Diaper ointment • Superficial wound dressing
L O W	 LOW (examples only): Over-the-counter medication Decision regarding minor surgery w/o identified patient or procedure risk factors Physical, language, or occupational therapy
M D E R A T E	 MOD: Prescription drug management Decision regarding minor surgery w/identified patient or procedure risk factors Decision regarding elective major surgery w/o identified patient or procedure risk factors Diagnosis or treatment significantly limited by social determinants of health
Н І Я	 HIGH: 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 or escalation of hospital-level care Decision not to resuscitate or to de-escalate care because of poor prognosis Parenteral controlled substances

MDM: Low

Have successfully tapered back antacid support to once daily oral omeprazole and continues to

do well. He is improved and stable

Problem List

<u>Current</u> <u>May exclude sensitive diagnoses</u> <u>Hematemesis (K92.0)</u> Di George syndrome (D82.1) Chronic lung disease (J98.4)

MDM	NUMBER & COMPLEXITY OF PROBLEMS ADDRESSED AT THE ENCOUNTER (PROB)	AMOUNT AND/OR COMPLEXITY OF DATA TO BE REVIEWED AND ANALYZED (DATA)	RISK OF COMPLICATIONS AND/OR MORBIDITY OR MORTALITY OF PATIENT MGMT. (RISK)
	<u>LOW</u> : One of the following	LTD: Must meet the requirements of at least	LOW (examples only):
	 2 or more self-limited or minor problems 	<u>1 of the 2</u> categories	 Over-the-counter medication
	 1 stable, chronic illness 	Category 1: Any combination of <u>2 from the</u>	Removal of sutures
	 1 acute, uncomplicated illness or injury 	<u>following</u>	 Physical, language, or occupational therapy
	 1 stable, acute illness 	 Review of prior external note(s) from each 	
L	 1 acute, uncomplicated illness or injury 	unique	
0	requiring hospital inpatient level of care	source	
W		 Review of result(s) of each unique test 	
		 Ordering of each unique test (do not count if 	
		reviewed at the same encounter)	
		Category 2: Assessment requiring an independent	
		historian	



MDM: Moderate

Neuro: hydrocephalus s/p VPS, at neurological baseline, seizure disorder -Continue home Keppra, gabapentin

May exclude sensitive problems

Status post ventriculo-peritoneal shunt placement Chronic GERD Post hemorrhagic hydrocephalus Chronic lung disease of prematurity Bronchomalacia, congenital Tricuspid regurgitation Tracheostomy status Malnutrition, calorie Gastrostomy tube dependent Constipation Developmental delay

 1 or more chronic illnesses w/exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment 2 or more stable, chronic illnesses 1 undiagnosed new problem w/uncertain prognosis 1 acute illness w/systemic symptoms 1 acute, complicated injury Review of prior external note(s) from each unique test Ordering of each unique test (do not count if reviewed at the same encounter) Assessment requiring an independent interpretation of a test by another physician/other qualified health care practitioner (QHP) (not separately reported) Category 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation w/external physician/other QHP/appropriate source (not separately reported)



MDM: High

History of Present Illness: 2 yo F with history of shunted hydrocephalus secondary to deep medullary vein thrombosis with posthemorrhagic obstructive hydrocephalus and prior shunt revisions presenting with decreased energy and multiple episodes of emesis x 2 days. Pt initially with emesis and fatigue starting 7/18. She had multiple episodes on NBNB emesis of all intake, unable to tolerate anything. Decreased UOP, no fever, no sick contacts, no abdominal distention. No swelling or redness over VP shunt site. History of shunt revision x1 with similar presentation per dad.

nonbloody nonbilious vomiting. MRI brain demonstrates grossly small ventricles slightly enlarged from prior evaluation concerning for shunt malfunction. Patient is being admitted for serial neuro exams and likely VP shunt revision.

- VP shunt revision in AM - add on

send bagged UA to screen for UTI given elevated WBC count

MDM	NUMBER & COMPLEXITY OF PROBLEMS ADDRESSED AT THE ENCOUNTER (PROB		RISK OF COMPLICATIONS AND/OR MORBIDITY OR MORTALITY OF PATIENT MGMT. (RISK)
н – с	ADDRESSED AT THE ENCOUNTER (PROB HIGH: One of the following • 1 or more chronic illnesses w/severe exacerbation, progression or side effects of treatment • 1 acute or chronic illness or injury that poses a threat to life or bodily function	 EXT: Must meet the requirements of at least <u>2 of</u> the <u>3</u> categories Category 1: Any combination of <u>3 from the</u> following Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source Review of result(s) of each unique test Ordering of each unique test (do not count if reviewed at the same encounter) Assessment requiring an independent historian(s) Category 2: Independent interpretation of a test by another physician/other qualified health care practitioner (QHP) (not separately reported) Category 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation w/external physician/other QHP/appropriate source (not separately reported) 	 HIGH: 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 or escalation of hospital-level care Decision not to resuscitate or to de-escalate care because of poor prognosis Parenteral controlled substances CDI Tip – Be clear if you are independently interpreting a test. "I reviewed the MRI which demonstrated"



Same Day Critical and Non-critical

- Codes should not be billed together frequently (exception, not the rule)
- Documentation should clearly support that <u>both</u> services were provided
- Documentation for both services should not be combined into a single note



When can I bill both?

- Service provided prior to the critical care service when the patient did not require critical care
- Services were medically necessary
- Services were separate and distinct
- No duplicative elements from the critical care services provided later in the day
- Append modifier 25 to the critical care service



Teaching Physician Attestation

- No changes to the attestation requirements
- Physician Attestation Guidelines
- Resident services provided without the participation of the teaching physician are not billable services
- When billing a service based on time, the teaching physician can only bill for the time when services were personally performed (no <u>resident/trainee only</u> time)
- Virtual supervision ends at the end of the calendar year the PHE ends (Stay tuned!)



Rethink Documentation

Document pertinent history and/or exam

Time

- Document total time spent on clinical activities on the date of the patient visit
- Support the amount of time spent in your documentation
- Exclude time spent in separately billed procedures
- MDM
 - Severity of the problem(s) addressed
 - Exacerbation and severe exacerbation
 - Acute uncomplicated, acute complicated, and acute w/systemic
 - Specificity of data ordered and reviewed
 - Each unique test ordered counts
 - Independent interpretation and discussion with external providers may increase level of complexity
 - Risk of the management options
 - Don't forget SDOH must <u>significantly</u> limit diagnosis and treatment



Questions

- Contact us:
 - CHLAMGCompliance@chla.usc.edu



Sources

- CPT guidelines
 - https://www.ama-assn.org/system/files/2023-e-mdescriptors-guidelines.pdf
- Social determinants of health
 - https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7769291/
 - <u>https://www.aha.org/system/files/2018-04/value-initiative-icd-10-code-social-determinants-of-health.pdf</u>

