OB/GYN Hospitalist Progressive Case Study

This month, we are doing a side by side progressive case study of documentation criteria.

You will note how documentation is reviewed and applied from a CPT/billing perspective.

The following three scenarios outline/cross reference criteria for new patients seen in an outpatient location and/or patients seen in an Emergency Department (ED/ER) location. CPT Code criteria for 99201-203/99281-283.

Next Month, we will review the "comprehensive" scenario's for CPT code criteria for 99204-05/99284-85

99201/99281 New Patient/Emergency Dept Progressive Case Study

Patient a 23-year-old gravida 4, para 1-0-2-1 at 38+ weeks who comes in complaining of leaking fluid from vagina this morning

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

GENERAL: Well-nourished, well-developed, white female in no acute distress.

VITAL SIGNS: Blood pressure is 119/64, heart rate 96. She is afebrile.

GU: No cervical exam was done. No blood was seen. no contractions were palpated by exam.

ASSESSMENT:

Intrauterine pregnancy 38+ weeks, not in active labor, no evidence of ruptured membranes.

PI AN:

Discharge home. Follow up as scheduled

In this scenario - The case study outlines the minimum necessary to meet the CPT documentation guidelines for billing a 99201 New Patient or a 99281 Emergency Dept patient.

In this example, it is very minimal, no additional tests were run this is a very basic quick check performed by the physician.

	HPI (Hist	tory of Prese	nt Illness)											
	q Locatio	•	q Severity		q Timing	q N	/lodifying	factors						
	q Quality		q Duration		q Context	q A	Associate	d signs	and sympto	oms				
	ROS (Review of Systems)													
	q Constit		q Ears, noe		q GI		q Integumentary q Endo							
	(wt. Lo	ss, etc)	mouth, throa	at	q GU	((skin, breast) q Hem/l							
	q Eyes		q Card/vasc							All/Imm				
			q Resp			q F	Psych		q "All ot	q "All others negative"				
	PFSH (p	PFSH (past medical, family and social history)									Established/			
		Repart medical history (illnesses, injuries, current meds, allergies, immunizations, etc.) Remily history (health status or cause of death of parents, siblings, etc.)												
	, ,													
	q Social	history	(marital status, se	exual hx	, use of drugs,	alcohol,	tobacco, h	nobbies,	etc)	New/Initial				
-	No PFS	H required fo	r E/M levels or	nly req	uiring inter	val hist	tories.							
	1995 O	rgan System	S											
	q C	Constitutional	q	Ears,	nose, q Resp o			q l	Musculo	q	Psych			
	(vita	als, gen app,	etc) m	outh, t	hroat	q	GI	q S	Skin	а	Hem/lymph/			
	q E	yes	q		ovascular		GU		Neuro	İn	nmuno			
	Risk	Pro	esenting			Diagnostic				Management				
_	Leve!*		oblem(s)				s) Orde	ered			Selected			
		One self-limit	Laboratory tests requiring				Rest							
	M minor problem, e.g.				venipuncture				Gargle	Gargle				
	l cold, insect bite			Chest x-rays KOH prep			ер	Elastic B	ages					
N tinea corporis					EKG/EEG Urinalysis			Superfici	Superficial dressings					
		•		Ultrasound	ound e.g. echo									

99201/99281 Office or other outpatient (ED) visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires these 3 key components:

- * A problem focused history;
- * A problem focused examination;
- * Straightforward medical decision making.

99202/99282 Progressive Case Study

23-year-old gravida 4, para 1-0-2-1 at 38+ weeks who comes in complaining of leaking fluid from vagina x 2 episodes this morning after showering.

ROS: Intermittent migraines during this pregnancy.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

GENERAL: Well-nourished, well-developed, white female in no acute distress.

VITAL SIGNS: Blood pressure is 119/64, heart rate 96. afebrile 98.3 GU: No cervical exam was done. No blood was seen. no contractions palpated by exam

NST: baseline was noted to be 140 with reactivity and moderate variability. 20 min NST observation period. no contractions were seen or noted on strip. AmniSure ordered and was negative

ASSESSMENT:

Intrauterine pregnancy 38+ weeks, not in active labor, no evidence of ROM. Patient instructed regarding signs of rupture of membrane and onset of labor. May take OTC tylenol for headache/migraine second

PLAN:

Discharge home. Follow up as scheduled later this week with primary OB

In this scenario - The case study outlines the minimum necessary to meet the CPT documentation guidelines for billing a 992012 New Patient or a 99282 Emergency Dept patient.

In this example, it is stepped up to include a bit more relevant history and only 1 ROS. The 1995 guidelines for exam require 2-7 "body systems" and low medical decision making (eg the OTC meds_

_	HPI (His	story of Pres	ent Illness)									
	q Locati q Qualit		q Timing q Modifying factors q Context q Associated signs									
	ROS (R	eview of Sys	stems)									
		itutional oss, etc)	q GI q Integumentary q GU (skin, breast)				q Endo q Hem/lymp					
	q Eyes		q Card/vasc q Resp		q Musculo q Neuro q Psych				q All/Imm q "All others negative"			
	q Past i	past medical medical history y history	story) es, current med of death of pare		_	ns, etc.)	Established/ Subsequent					
	'	Í history SH required f	x, use of drugs	alcoho	ol, tobacco,	s, etc)	New/Initial					
7	1995 Organ Systems											
	(vit	Constitution tals, gen app Eyes		mouth,	nose, throat iovascular	9 9	Resp GI GU	9 9 9	Musculo Skin Neuro	q Psych q Hem/lymph/ Immuno		
	Risk Presenting Level* Problem(s)						ostic s) Orde		Management Options Selected			
•	2 + self-limited or minor problems 1stable chronic illness e.g. well				Physiologic test not under stress e.g. pulmonary function tests.				M ino r	Over-the-counter drugs Minor surgery with no identified risk factors.		
\	L	controlled HTN, non-ins. dep.			Non-cardio		ng		Physical therapy			
	0	diabetes, cataract, BPH			studies with contrast				Occup	Occupational therapy		
	w				e.g. barium	enema	۱.	IV fluid	IV fluids w/o additives			
		A cute uncomplicated			Superficial r							
		illness or injury e.g.			Clinical Lab		equiring					
		cystitis, allergic rhinitis,		arterial puncture.								
simple sprain					Skin hin neig	20						

99202/99282 Office or other (ED) outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires these 3 key components:

- *An expanded problem focused history;
- *An expanded problem focused examination
- *Low medical decision making

99203/99283 Progressive Case Study

23-year-old gravida 4, para 1-0-2-1 at 38+ weeks who comes in complaining of leaking clear fluid from vagina x 2 episodes this morning after showering. Patient states she felt a "crampy" type sensation after noting the fluid leakage and thought she should be evaluated. ROS: Intermittent migraines during this pregnancy. Patient denies GERD ← symptoms, has seasonal allergies-Hx: previous pregnancy delv'd at 35 wks_Pt is smoker, quit when found out she was pregnant PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: GENERAL: Well-nourished, well-developed, white female in no acute distress. VITAL SIGNS: Blood pressure is 119/64, heart rate 96. afebrile 98.3 GU: No cervical exam was done. No blood was seen. no contractions palpated by exam HEART: Regular rate and rhythm, no murmur. LUNGS:∢Clear

NST: baseline was noted to be 140 with reactivity and moderate variability. 20 min NST observation period. mild contractions seen on strip no decelerations. AmniSure ordered and was negative

ASSESSMENT:

Intrauterine pregnancy 38+ weeks, not in active labor, no evidence of ROM. Patient instructed regarding signs of rupture of membrane and onset of labor. RX: Fioricet for migraine headache x 5 (no refill) PLAN: Discharge home. Follow up as scheduled later this week with primary OB

As the case study progresses, CPT documentation for 99203/99283 changes slightly. For the ED only an XPF history and exam are needed, but for a new pt, a detailed history & detailed exam are required.

Moderate complexity Medical decision making is noted by the inclusion of NST testing, and a RX given for migraine

	HPI (Hi	istory of Pres	ent Illness)											
=	g Loca	tion	g Severity		q Timing	q	Modifying	factor	s					
	q_Quali	ty	q Duration		_q Context	q	Associate	d sign	d signs and symptoms					
	ROS (Review of Systems)													
	q Cons	titutional	q Ears, no		_q GI	q	q Integumentary q Endo							
	(wt. Loss. etc) mouth, throat q GU (skin, breast) q Hem/lymp													
	q Eyes	Eyes q Card/vasc q Musculo q Neuro q All/Imm q Resp q Psych q "All others negative"												
	-		q Resp		-	q	q Psych q "All ot				hers negative"			
	PFSH (past medical.	family and	social h	istorv)			Establis						
_	PFSH (past medical, family and social history) q Past medical history (illnesses, injuries, current meds, allergies, immunizations, etc.) Subsequent										Subsequent			
	q Family history (health status or cause of death of parents, siblings, etc.)													
	Τ.	al history	,				,	hobbies	s. etc)					
										New/Initial				
	No PF	SH required for	or E/M leve	ls only re	requiring interval histories.									
		Organ Systen			-									
_		Constitutiona		a Ears	, nose	<u></u> a	Resp	a	Musculo	a	Psych			
	9	itals, gen app	etc)	mouth.		٩	GI	q	Skin	a	Hem/lymph/			
	,		, 010)			q			-	- 1				
	q	Eyes		-e Card	liovascular	<u> </u>	GU	q	Neuro	II	mmuno			
	Risk	Pr	esenting		Diagnostic				Management					
	Level	* Pr	oblem(s)		Proce	dure(s) Orde	red	Optio	ons	Selected			
		1 + Chronic illn			Physiologic t				Minor sur					
		mild exacerbat	e.g. cardiac stress test, fetal					identified risk factors						
	or side effects of treatment Two or more stable chronic			contraction s		Elective major surgery (open percutaneous or								
	O illnesses			Diagnostic endoscopies with no identified risk factors					endoscopic) with no					
	D Undiagnosed new problem				Deep needle or incisional bx					identified risk factors				
	E	with uncertain								otion drug mgmt				
	D	o a lump in br	o o o t		ctudios with	t and no	Thoronou	Therepoutie pue med						

>99203/99283 Office or other (ED) outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires these 3 key components:

dentified risk factors e.g.

arteriogram, cardiac cath

e.g. lumbar puncture,

Obtain fluid from body cavity

thoracentesis, culdocentesis

systemic symptoms e.g pyelonephritis

Acute complicated injury

e.g. head injury with brief loss of consciousness

neumonitis, colitis

IV fluids with additives

racture or dislocation

without manipulation

- *An XPF history(ED); Detailed History (New Pt)
- *An XPF Exam (ED); Detailed Exam (New Pt)
- *Moderate Complexity medical decision making