

FACT SHEET

Office/Other Outpatient Services (Established Patients)

Components Required: 2 of 3	99211	99212	99213	99214	99215
History & Exam					
Problem focused		●			
Expanded problem focused			●		
Detailed				●	
Comprehensive					●
Medical Decision Making					
Straightforward		●			
Low			●		
Moderate				●	
High					●
Presenting Problem (Severity)					
Minimal	●				
Self-limited or minor		●			
Low to moderate			●		
Moderate to high				●	●
Typical Time: Face-to-Face	30	50	70		

Documentation to support this service should include, but is not limited to the following: Medicare allows only the medically necessary portion of the visit. Even if a complete note is generated, only the necessary services for the condition of the patient at the time of the visit can be considered in determining the level of an E/M code.

Background:

Usually the presenting problems are of low to moderate severity; with the physician typically spending 15 minutes face to face with the patient/family.

HPI – History of Present Illness

A chronological description of the development of the patient’s present illness from the first sign and/or symptom or from the previous encounter to the present.

- It should include the following elements: Location, Severity, Context Modifying Factors, Quality, Timing, Associated signs/symptoms
- Brief and extended HPIs are distinguished by the amount of detail needed to accurately characterize the clinical problems.
- A brief HPI consists of one to three elements of the HPI; the medical record should describe one to three elements of the present illness (HPI)
- An extended HPI consists of:
 - Four or more elements of the HPI; the medical record should describe four or more elements of the present illness (HPI) or associated comorbidities, or
 - The status of at least three chronic or inactive conditions

This Fact Sheet is for informational purposes only and is not intended to guarantee payment for services, all services submitted to Medicare must meet Medical Necessity guidelines. The definition of “medically necessary” for Medicare purposes can be found in Section 1862(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act – Medical Necessity (http://www.ssa.gov/OP_Home/ssact/title18/1862.htm).

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Expanded Problem Focused History

Includes:

- Chief complaint
- Brief history of present illness
- Problem pertinent review of systems

Expanded Problem Focused Physical Exam

Includes:

- Limited exam of the affected body region or organ system
- Symptomatic/related body systems or organ systems

Medical Decision Making of LOW Complexity

Medical Decision Making of LOW complexity involves 2 of the 3 below:

1. Limited management options for diagnosis or treatment
2. Limited amount of data to be reviewed
3. Low risk of complications and/or morbidity

Limited Amount of Data to be Reviewed

Consists of:

- Lab results
- Diagnostic & imaging results
- Other practitioners' notes/charts (e.g. PT, OT, consulting physicians)

Low Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality

- Comorbidities associated with the presenting problem
- Risk(s) of diagnostic procedures(s) performed
- Risk(s) associated with possible management options

Additional Information

- When choosing CPT code 99213 as the appropriate E/M code for the patient's visit, two of the above three key components must be met and **MEDICALLY NECESSARY** for the presenting problem
- Comorbidities and other underlying diseases in and of themselves are not considered when selecting the E/M codes **UNLESS** their presence significantly increases the complexity of the medical decision making
- Time criteria for each E/M are average/guidelines and **NOT** considered determining factors of E/M selection **UNLESS** counseling and coordination of care consist of **GREATER** than 50% of the visit – then time may be considered the key or

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controlling factor when selecting the level of service. If the practitioner chooses to use time as the determining factor: DOCUMENTATION OF TIME MUST BE PRESENT in the patient's medical record.

- Always remember when sending records ALL entries must be dated and have a legible signature. When a signature is illegible, please provide a signature log or attestation. A missing or illegible signature will result in claim delays and possibly service denials.

References

- CMS Medicare Claims Processing Manual (Pub. 100-04), chapter 12, section 30.6: Evaluation and Management Service Codes (<http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/clm104c12.pdf>)
- CMS Medicare Program Integrity Manual (Pub 100-08), chapter 3, section 3.3.2.4: Signature Requirements (<http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/pim83c03.pdf>)
- CMS 1995/1997 Documentation Guidelines for E/M Codes (<https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNEdWebGuide/EMDOC.html>)