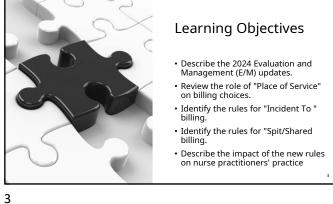
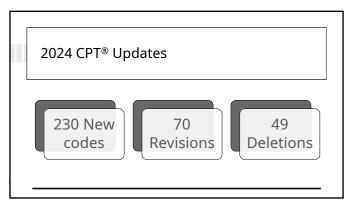
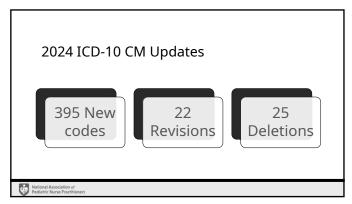


Speaker Disclosure • I offer documentation and coding training sessions. • My husband works for Cotivity







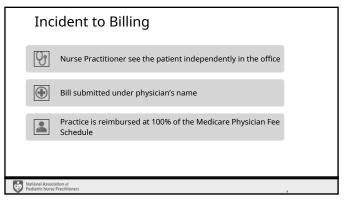
Place of Servi	ice
POS Codes	POS Names
02	Telehealth/ not in patient's home
10	Telehealth in patient's home
11	Office
12	Home
13	Assisted Living
19	Off Campus/Outpatient Hospital
21	Inpatient Hospital
22	On Campus/ Outpatient Hospital
23	Emergency Room
31	Skilled Nursing Facility
32	Nursing Facility
50	Federally Qualified Health Center
54	Intermediate Care Facility
56	Psychiatric Residential Treatment Center

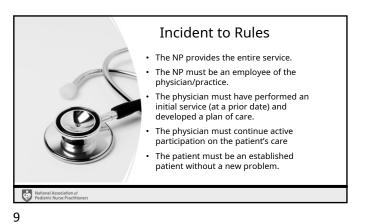
NPI Number

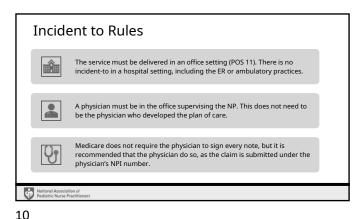
The National Provider Identifier (NPI) is a Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Administrative Simplification Standard. The NPI is a unique identification number for covered health care providers. Covered health care providers and all health plans and health care clearinghouses must use the NPIs in the administrative and financial transactions adopted under HIPAA. The NPI is a 10-position, intelligence-free numeric identifier (10-digit number). This means that the numbers do not carry other information about healthcare providers, such as the state in which they live or their medical specialty. The NPI must be used in lieu of legacy provider identifiers in the HIPAA standards transactions.

National Provider Identifier Standard (NPI) | CMS

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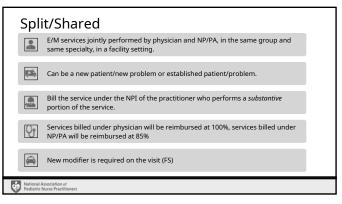




Scenario

- A patient known to the practice is seen by the NP in the office for follow up of asthma.
- The NP completes the history and physical exam and reviews the plan of care with the family. The NP documents the care provided.
- The collaborating physician is in the office suite but does not see the patient.
- The NP and collaborating physician have their clinical effort funded by the same practice.
- The NP is not credentialed by the payers to direct bill.





Substantive (Updated 2024)

- Greater than 50% of the *total time* (face-to-face and non-face-to-face)
- Made or *Approved* the management plan and assumes responsibility for the plan

American Medical Association. (2023). Evaluation and management (E/M) services guidelines. In American Medical Association (Eds.) CPT[®] Professional 2024 (4th edition revised, pg. 6). Author.



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Medical Decision-Making Components 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

Number and Complexity of Problem and Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality

"... performance of a substantive part of the MDM requires that the physician(s) or other QHP(s) made or approved the management plan for the *number and complexity of problems addressed at the encounter* and takes responsibility for that plan with its inherent *risk of complications and/or morbidity or mortality of patient management*. By doing so, a physician or other QHP has performed two of the three elements used in the selection of the code level based on MDM. "

American Medical Association. (2023). Evaluation and management (E/M) services guidelines. In American Medical Association (Eds.) CPT® Professional 2024 (4th edition revised, pg. 6). Author.

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Amount and/or Complexity of Data

- 1. Tests, documents, orders, or independent historian(s) (Any combo of 3)
- 2. Independent interpretation of tests
- 3. Discussion of management or test interpretation with external physician or other qualified health care professional or appropriate source

the substantive portion is determined differently for two categories of data

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Amount and/or Complexity of Data

• "If the amount and/or complexity of data to be reviewed and analyzed is used by the physician or other QHP to determine the reported code level, assessing an independent historian's narrative and the ordering or review of tests or documents do **not** have to be personally performed by the physician or other QHP, because the relevant items would be considered in formulating the management plan. Independent interpretation of tests and discussion of management plan or test interpretation must be personally performed by the physician or other QHP if these are used to determine the reported code level by the physician or other QHP."

American Medical Association. (2023). Evaluation and management (E/M) services guidelines. In American Medical Association (Eds.) CPT® Professional 2024 (4th edition revised, pg. 6). Author.

Split/Shared Location

- Hospital inpatient (POS 21)
- Hospital outpatient/ambulatory care (POS 19,22)
- ED (POS 23)
- Nursing facility (POS 31,32,54,56)
- Critical care (new as of Jan 2022)



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Split/Shared Documentation

- · Services may include both face-to-face and non-face-to-face activities
- Documentation must identify providers who shared visit
- Provider who performs substantive portion of the visit must sign and date the encounter (and bill for it)
- Modifier FS





Documentation Issues

- Does the EMR identify who documented in chart?
- What if both practitioners do not document time?
- How do both practitioners get recognition for the patient visit if only one signs the chart?

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Scenario: outpatient clinic (POS 22)

- NP sees a patient in the diabetes clinic of the hospital for follow up of type 1 DM
- NP documents history and PE and leaves the room
- Physician then discussed with NP and sees the patient
- Physician then documents the A&P in its entirety
- Bill under physician NPI



Scenario: inpatient hospital visit (POS 21)

- · Attending physician makes hospital rounds in the AM
- Physician documents history, reviews labs, writes orders, does not document any component in its entirety
- Physician documents spending 15 minutes with the patient
- · NP follows up on labs
- NP documents spending 20 minutes with the patient
- Bill under NP NPI number (85% reimbursement)

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The NP provides the entire service. Can be a new patient, an established patient, or an established patient with a new problem. Can also be reported for critical are services. No plan of care needs to be in place. No prior visit is required. The physician does not need to be in the office suite if it is an office visit The service can be delivered in the office or hospital settings, including the ER and critical care.

Direct Billing

For critical care services, this includes E&M services, bedside procedures, and any other services not bundled under critical care.

The service is billed under the NP's name and NPI number and is reimbursed at 85 percent of the physician fee.

All procedures performed by an NP in the hospital setting must be billed direct, under the NP's name and number.

May not bill split/shared

NP MUST be credentialed with the payer

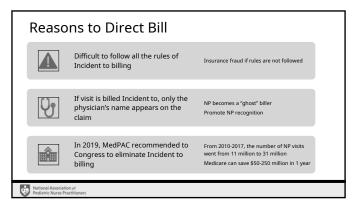
The NP must have a portion of their clinical effort funded by the practice plan/division

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- A patient known to the practice is seen by the NP in the office for follow up of BMI > 95%.
- The NP completes the history and physical exam and reviews the plan of care with the family. The NP documents the care provided.
- The collaborating physician is on another floor of the building, and there are no other collaborating physicians available in the office suite during the patient visit with the NP.
- The NP and collaborating physician have their clinical effort funded by the same practice.
- The NP is credentialed by the payers to direct bill.





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Time (2021)

Complexity	New Pa	tient	Established Patient
Straightforward	99202	15-29 minutes	99212 10-19 minutes
Low	99203	30-44 minutes	99213 20-29 minutes
Moderate	99204	45-59 minutes	99214 30-39 minutes
High	99205	60-74 minutes	99215 40-54 minutes

Source: CPT® Evaluation and Management (E/M) Office or Other Outpatient (99202-99215) and Prolonged Services (99354, 99355, 99356, 99417) Code and Guideline Changes

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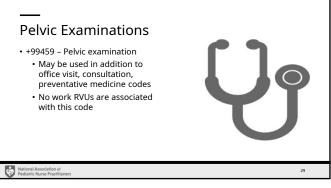
Time (2024)

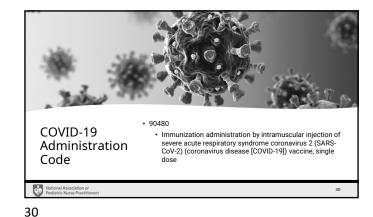
Complexity	New Pat minutes	tient s must be met or exceeded	Established Patient minutes must be met or exceeded		
Straightforward	99202	15 minutes	99212	10 minutes	
Low	99203	30 minutes	99213	20 minutes	
Moderate	99204	45 minutes	99214	30 minutes	
High	99205	60 minutes	99215	40 minutes	

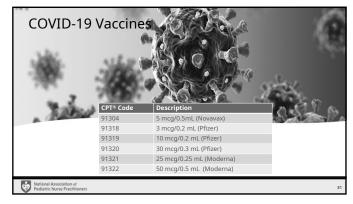
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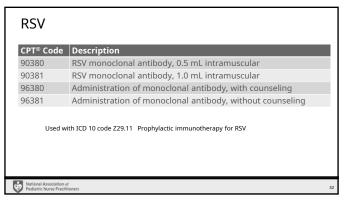
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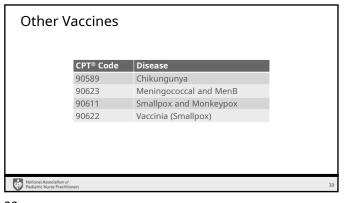
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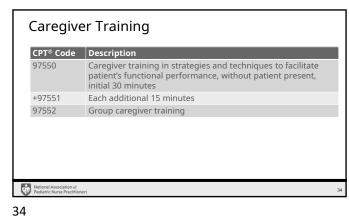


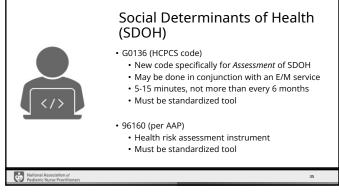




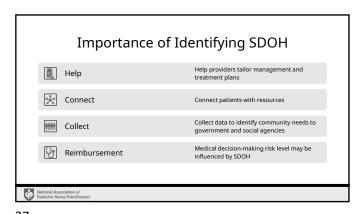


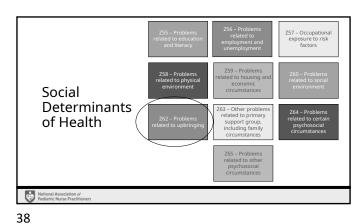


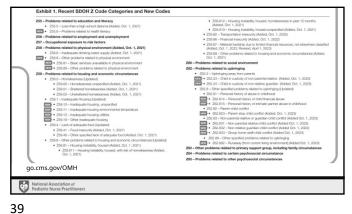


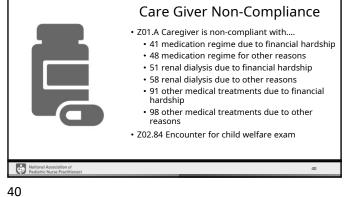












New Foreign Body ICD-10 Codes

W44.A1XAButton battery entering into or through a natural orifice, initial encounter

W44.B3XAPlastic toy and toy part entering into or through a natural orifice, initial encounter

W44.C0XAGlass unspecified, entering into or through a natural orifice, initial encounter

W44.DOXA Magnetic metal entering into or through a natural orifice, initial encounter

W44.EOXA Non-magnetic metal entering into or through a natural orifice, initial encounter

W44.F3XAFood entering into or through a natural orifice, initial encounter

W44.G1XA Audio device entering into or through a natural orifice, initial encounter

W44.H0XAOther sharp object unspecified, entering into or through a natural orifice, initial encounter

W44.H2XA Knife, sword or dagger entering into or through a natural orifice, initial encounter

Foreign Body Sensation

- H57.8A1 Foreign body sensation right eye
- H57.8A2 Foreign body sensation left eye
- H57.8A3 Foreign body sensation both eyes
- H57.8A9 Foreign body sensation unspecified eye
- R09.A0 Other foreign body sensation unspecified
- R09.A1 Foreign body sensation nose
- R09.A2 Foreign body sensation throat

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• R09.A9 Foreign body sensation other site



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Questions?

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