## UNDERSTANDING E&M STEP BY STEP

<u>Step 1 - Determine the E/M Category/Subcategory (location/service type)</u>

Step 2 - Determine Level of History

Step 3 - Determine Level of Exam

Step 4 - Determine Level of Medical Decision Making

Step 5 - Determine if Time is Dominant Factor

Step 6 - Determine Final E&M Level

Office	Regular	<ul> <li><u>New Office/Outpatient</u></li> <li>Established Office/Outpatient</li> </ul>	99201 - 99205 99211 - 99215			
	Consult	Consult (Dr. Referral)     Consult (Confirmatory)	99241 - 99245 99271 - 99275			
	Prolonged Services	Direct Patient Contact     W/O Direct Patient Contact	99354 and 99355 99358 and 99359	Time Time		
	Preventive	New Patient     Established Patient	99381 - 99387 99391 - 99397	Age Age		
	Counseling	<ul> <li>Individual</li> <li>Group Counseling</li> </ul>	99401 - 99404 99411 and 99412	Time Time		
Hospital	Regular	Initial Inpatient     Subsequent Hospital Care     Hospital Discharge (Time)	99221 - 99223 99231 - 99233 99238 and 99239	Time		
	Observation	Initial Observation Care     Observation/Inpatient	99217 - 99218 99234 - 99236			
	Consult	Consult (Initial Inpatient) Consult (Hospital Follow Up)	99251 - 99255 99261 - 99263			
	Emergency	Emergency Department     Critical Care     Neonatal Intensive Care	99281 - 99285 99291 and 99292 99295 - 99298	Time Per Day		
	Prolonged Services	Direct Patient Contact     W/O Direct Patient Contact	99356 and 99357 99358 and 99359	Time Time		
Facility	Nursing Facility	Comprehensive Assessments     Subsequent Care     Discharge	99301 - 99303 99311 - 99313 99315 and 99316	Time		
	Rest Home	<u>New Rest Home Patient</u> <u>Established Rest Home Patient</u>	99321 - 99323 99331 - 99333			
Home		<ul> <li>Home Visit for New Patient</li> <li>Home Visit for Established Patient</li> </ul>	99341 - 99345 99347 - 99350			
Misc.		<ul> <li>Physician Standby Services</li> <li>Case Management</li> </ul>	99360 99361 and 99362	Time Time		
Care Plan	Oversight	Home Health Agency     Hospice Patient     Nursing Facility Patient	99374 and 99375 99377 and 99378 99379 and 99380	Time Time Time		

		040	Determoling	al of History								
			- Determine Lev									
А				nptom, problem, conditior counter, usually stated in	n, diagnosis, physician recommended the patient's words.							
	Complaint											
	HPI	□ location - e.g. left leg, right eye										
			quality - e.g. burning, stabbing, dull									
В	History	severity - e.g. bad, into										
	Of	☐ duration - e.g. 2 days,	72 hours									
	Present	timing - e.g. "at night"										
	Illness	Context - e.g. "when I										
		modifying factors - e.g										
			symptoms - e.g. redness,									
	200	Brief (1-3)		Extended (4+)								
	ROS		ns (e.g., fever, weight los									
	Deview	Eyes			(skin and/or breast)							
С	Review	Ears, Nose, Mouth, Th	iroat	Neurological								
	Of	Cardiovascular Respiratory		Psychiatric Endocrine								
	Systems	Gastrointestinal		Endocrine Hematologic/Ly	rmphotio							
	(questionnaire and/or	Genitourinary		Allergic/Immuno								
	questions, <u>not</u> touching		Problem Pertinent		Complete							
	or looking - that's the		Inquires about the	Inquires about the	Inquires about the system(s) directly							
	exam)		system directly related	system directly related	related to the problem(s) identified in							
	onanny		to the problem(s)	to the problem(s)	the HPI plus all additional body							
			identified in the HPI.	identified in the HPI and								
				a limited number of	-,							
				additional systems.								
	PFSH	past history - the patie	nt's past experiences wit	h illnesses, operations, in	iuries and treatments							
					g diseases which may be hereditary							
D	Past	or place the patient at ris	ik		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
	Family	social history - an age	appropriate review of pa	st and current activities								
	Social		Pertinent	Complete Complete								
	History		(a review of the history		all three of the PFSH history areas,							
			area(s) directly related		bry of the E/M service. A review of all							
			to the problem(s)		quired for services that by their nature							
			identified in the HPI)		e assessment or reassessment of the							
					of the three history areas is sufficient							
				for other services	<u> </u>							
		HISTORY LEVEL - 3 of		complaint is indicated								
Е	HPI Score (line B)		Brief	Extended								
-	ROS Score (line C)		Problem Pertinent									
	PFSH Score (line D)		NA D Expended Broblem	Pertinent								
	Final History Score	Problem Focused	Expanded Problem Focused	Detailed	Comprehensive							
	1	1										

		Step 3 - Determine Level of Exam GENERAL MULTI-SYSTEM EXAM
		Refer to HCFA "Documentation Guidelines for Evaluation and Management Services)
		Elements/Bullets
	Constitutional	Measurement of any 3 of the following 7 vital signs 1) siting or standing blood pressure, 2) supine blood pressure, 3) pulse rate and regularity, 4) respiration, 5) temperature, 6) height, 7) weight (may be measured and recorded by ancillary staff)
А		General appearance of patient (e.g., development, nutrition, body habitus, deformities, attention to grooming.)
	❑ Eyes	<ul> <li>Inspection of conjunctivae and lids</li> <li>Examination of pupils and irises (e.g., reaction to light and accommodation, size and symmetry)</li> <li>Ophthalmoscopic examination of optic discs (e.g., size, C?D ratio, appearance) and posterior segments (e.g., vessel changes, exudates, hemorrhages)</li> </ul>
	Ears, Nose, Mouth	External inspection of ears and nose (e.g., overall appearance, scars, lesions, masses)
	and Throat (ENMT)	<ul> <li>Otoscopic examination of external auditory canals and tympanic membranes</li> <li>Assessment of hearing (e.g., whispered voice, finger rub, tuning fork)</li> <li>Inspection of nasal mucosa, septum and turbinates</li> <li>Inspection of lips, teeth and gums</li> <li>Examination of oropharynx (eg., oral mucosa, hard and soft palates, tongue, tonsils posterior pharynx and</li> </ul>
	🗅 Neck	salivary glands) Examination of neck (e.g., masses, overall appearance, symmetry, tracheal position, crepitus) Examination of thyroid (e.g., enlargement, tenderness, mass)
		<ul> <li>Assessment or respiratory effort (e.g., intercostal retractions, use of accessory muscles, diaphragmatic movement)</li> <li>Percussion of chest (e.g., dullness, flatness, hyperresonance)</li> <li>Palpation of chest (e.g., tactile fremitus)</li> <li>Auscultation of lungs (e.g., breath sounds, adventitious sounds, rubs)</li> </ul>
	□Cardiovascular	<ul> <li>Palpation of heart (eg, location, size, thrills)</li> <li>Auscultation of heart with notation of abnormal sounds and murmurs</li> <li>Examination of:</li> <li>arotid arteries (eg, pulse amplitude, bruits)</li> <li>abdominal aorta (eg, size, bruits)</li> <li>femoral arteries (eg, pulse amplitude, bruits)</li> <li>gedal pulses (eg, pulse amplitude)</li> <li>extremities for edema and/or varicosities</li> </ul>
	Chest (Breasts)	☐ Inspection of breasts (eg, symmetry, nipple discharge) ❑ Palpation of breasts and axillae (eg, masses or lumps, tenderness)
	(Abdomen)	<ul> <li>Examination of abdomen with notation of presence of masses or tenderness</li> <li>Examination of liver and spleen</li> <li>Examination for presence or absence of hernia</li> <li>Examination (when indicated) of anus, perineum and rectum, including sphincter tone, presence of hemorrhoids, rectal masses</li> <li>Obtain stool sample for occult blood test when indicated</li> </ul>
		Examination of the scrotal contents (eg, hydrocele, spermatocele, tenderness of cord, testicular mass)     Examination of the penis     Digital rectal examination of prostate gland (eg, size, symmetry, nodularity, tenderness)
	Genitourinary (Female)	Pelvic examination (with or without specimen collection for smears and cultures), including.  □ Examination of external genitalia (eg, general appearance, hair distribution, lesions) and vagina (eg, general appearance, estrogen effect, discharge, lesions, pelvic support, cystocele, rectocele).  □ Examination of urethra (eg, masses, tenderness, scarring) □ Examination of bladder (eg, fullness, masses, tenderness) □ Cervix (eg, general appearance, lesions, discharge) □ Uterus (eg, size, contour, position, mobility, tenderness, consistency, descent or support) □ Adnexa/parametria (eg, masses, tenderness, organomegaly, nodularity)
6		Palpation of lymph nodes in two or more areas: □ Neck □ Axillae □ Groin □ Other

	Musculoskeletal     Examination of gait and station											
		Inspection and/or palpa	ation of digits and nails (e	eg, clubbing, cyanosis, in	flammatory conditions, petechiae,							
		ischemia, infections, nodes)										
		Examination of joints, bones and muscles of one or more of the following six areas: 1) head and neck; 2)										
		spine, ribs and pelvis; 3) right upper extremity; 4) left upper extremity; 5) right lower extremity; and 6) left lower										
		extremity. The examination	on of a given area includ	es: Inspection an	d/or palpation with notation of							
		presence of any misalign	ment, asymmetry, crepita	ation, defects, tendernes	s, masses, effusions							
		Assessment of range of the second										
		Assessment of stability										
			strength and tone (eg, fl	accid, cog wheel, spastic	<li>with notation of any atrophy or</li>							
		abnormal movements										
	🗅 Skin	Inspection of skin and s										
		Palpation of skin and subcutaneous tissue (eg, induration, subcutaneous nodules, tightening)										
	Neurologic	Test cranial nerves with										
		Examination of deep te			es (eg, Babinski)							
		Examination of sensati		ration, proprioception)								
	Psychiatric	Description of patient's										
		Brief assessment of ment	5									
		orientation to time, p										
		recent and remote m										
			, depression, anxiety, ag									
	EXAM LEVEL		Expanded Problem		❑ Comprehensive							
			Focused	At least two elements	Perform all elements identified by a							
_			At least six elements	identified by a bullet	bullet in at least nine organ systems							
В			identified by a bullet.	from each of six	or body areas and document at least							
		areas/systems OR at two elements identified by a bullet										
				least twelve elements	from each of nine areas/systems.							
				identified by a bullet in								
				two or more								
				areas/systems.								

Step 4 - Determine Level of Medical Decision Making											
A Number of Dx/Tx Options		Low	Multiple	L Extensive							
The number of possible diagnose types of problems addressed duri made by the physician.											
Generally, decision making with r number and type of diagnostic tes or resolving are less complex tha another indicator of complexity of	sts employed may be an indicate n those which are worsening or	or of the number of failing to change as	possible diagnose	s. Problems which are improving							
B Amount of Data	Gilling Minimal or None		Moderate	❑ Extensive							
be reviewed. Discussion of contradictory or une	nd/or obtain history from source expected test results with the ph	s other than the pat sician who perform	ient increases the ned or interpreted	amount and complexity of data to							
to supplement information from the data being reviewed.	ne physician who prepared the te			her indication of the complexity of							
C Risk Of Significant Complications And/Or Mortality (refer to table of	risk)	Low	Moderate	⊐ High							
The risk of significant complications, morbidity, and/or mortality is based on the risks associated with the presenting problem(s), the diagnostic procedure(s), and the possible management options. The following table ( see next page) may be used to help determine whether the risk of significant complications, morbidity, and/or mortality is minimal, low, moderate, or high. Because the determination of risk is complex and not readily quantifiable, the table includes common clinical examples rather than absolute measures of risk. The assessment of risk of the presenting problem(s) is based on the risk related to the disease process anticipated between the present encounter and the next one. The assessment of risk of selecting diagnostic procedures and management options is based on the risk during and immediately following any procedures or treatment. The highest level of risk in any one category (presenting problem(s), diagnostic procedure(s), or management options) determines the overall risk.											
Number of diagnoses or management options (see A above)	Amount and/or complexity of data to be reviewed (see B above)	Risk of complica morbidity or mor (see C above)		ype of decision making							
Minimal	Minimal or None	Minimal	s	traightforward							
Limited	Limited	Low	L	ow Complexity							
Multiple	Moderate	Moderate	N	Ioderate Complexity							
Extensive	Extensive	High	н	ligh Complexity							

Step 4-C Table

	TABLE OF RISK (1 bulle	et from any box supports	s level to left)			
Level of Risk	Presenting Problem(s)	Diagnostic Procedure(s) Ordered	Management Options Selected			
Minimal	One self-limited or minor problem, eg, cold, insect bite, tinea corporis	<ul> <li>Laboratory tests requiring venipuncture</li> <li>Chest x-rays</li> <li>EKG/EEG</li> <li>Urinalysis</li> <li>Ultrasound, eg, echocardiography</li> <li>KOH prep</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rest</li> <li>Gargles</li> <li>Elastic bandages</li> <li>Superficial dressings</li> </ul>			
Low	<ul> <li>Two or more self-limited or minor problems</li> <li>One stable chronic illness, eg, well controlled hypertension, non-insulin dependent diabetes, cataract, BPH</li> <li>Acute uncomplicated illness or injury, eg, cystitis, allergic rhinitis, simple sprain</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Physiologic tests not under stress, eg, pulmonary function tests</li> <li>Non-cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast, eg, barium enema</li> <li>Superficial needle biopsies</li> <li>Clinical laboratory tests requiring arterial puncture</li> <li>Skin biopsies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Over-the-counter drugs</li> <li>Minor surgery with no identified risk factors</li> <li>Physical therapy</li> <li>Occupational therapy</li> <li>IV fluids without additives</li> </ul>			
Moderate	<ul> <li>One or more chronic illnesses with mild exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment</li> <li>Two or more stable chronic illnesses</li> <li>Undiagnosed new problem with uncertain prognosis, eg, lump in breast</li> <li>Acute illness with systemic symptoms, eg, pyelonephritis, pneumonitis, colitis</li> <li>Acute complicated injury, eg, head injury with brief loss of consciousness</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Physiologic tests under stress, eg, cardiac stress test, fetal contraction stress test</li> <li>Diagnostic endoscopies with no identified risk factors</li> <li>Deep needle or incisional biopsy</li> <li>Cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast and no identified risk factors, eg, arteriogram, cardiac catheterization</li> <li>Obtain fluid from body cavity, eg lumbar puncture, thoracentesis, culdocentesis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Minor surgery with identified risk factors</li> <li>Elective major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic) with no identified risk factors</li> <li>Prescription drug management</li> <li>Therapeutic nuclear medicine</li> <li>IV fluids with additives</li> <li>Closed treatment of fracture or dislocation without manipulation</li> </ul>			
High	<ul> <li>One or more chronic illnesses with severe exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment</li> <li>Acute or chronic illnesses or injuries that pose a threat to life or bodily function, eg, multiple trauma, acute MI, pulmonary embolus, severe respiratory distress, progressive severe rheumatoid arthritis, psychiatric illness with potential threat to self or others, peritonitis, acute renal failure</li> <li>An abrupt change in neurologic status, eg, seizure, TIA, weakness, sensory loss</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast with identified risk factors</li> <li>Cardiac electrophysiological tests</li> <li>Diagnostic Endoscopies with identified risk factors</li> <li>Discography</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Elective major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic) with identified risk factors</li> <li>Emergency major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic)</li> <li>Parenteral controlled substances</li> <li>Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity</li> <li>Decision not to resuscitate or to de escalate care because of poor prognosis</li> </ul>			

Step 5 - Determine if Time is Dominant Factor											
In the case where counseling and/or coordination of care dominates (more than 50%) of the physician/patient and/or family encounter (face- to-face time in the office or other or outpatient setting, floor/unit time in the hospital or nursing facility), time is considered the key or controlling factor to qualify for a particular level of E/M services.											
A) Total Time	B) Time spent on Hx, PE, C) Time spent on counseling or and MDM Coordination of care If C is greater than B then Time controlling factor to determining										
			Time Controlling Factor?	Y or N							
If YES code using TIME Column in step 6. If NO code using the 3 key areas; History, Exam and Medical Decision Making from steps 2,3 & 4.											

	Step 6 - Determine Final E&M Level (tip: "when it's 2 of 3 drop the lowest one when it's 3 of 3 code to the lowest")														
				TORY		EXAM				MEDICAL DECISION MAKING				TIME	
Type of Patient	Codes	Problem Focused	Expanded Problem Focused	Detailed	Comprehensive	Problem Focused	Expanded Problem focused	Detailed	Comprehensive	Straightforward	Low Complexity	Moderate Complexity	High Complexity	Approximate Time in Min.	
New	99201	Х				Х				Х				10	
Office or	99202		Х				Х			Х				20	
Out-	99203			Х				Х			Х			30	
patient	99204				Х				Х			Х		45	
<u>3 of 3</u>	99205				Х				Х				Х	60	
Estab.	99211				No Phy	sician Co	ntact - Mi	nimal Ser	vice - Nur					5	
Office or	99212	Х				Х				Х				10	
Out-	99213		Х				Х				Х			15	
patient	99214			Х				Х				Х		25	
<u>2 of 3</u>	99215				Х				Х				Х	40	
Consult	99241	Х				Х				Х				15	
Dr.	99242		Х				Х			Х				30	
Referral	99243			Х	N/			Х	N N		Х	X		40	
3 of 3	99244				X				X			Х	V	60	
	99245				Х			-	Х				Х	80	
Confirm	99271	Х	V			Х	V			X X					
atory Consult	99272 99273		Х	X	-		Х	х		X	X		-		
Consult	99273			^	x			~	х		^	х			
3 of 3	99274				X				X			^	X		
Initial	99251	Х			~	Х			~	Х			~	20	
Inpatient	99252	^	Х			^	х			X	Х			40	
Consults	99253		~	Х			~	Х		~	X			55	
	99254			~	Х			~	Х		~	Х		80	
3 of 3	99255				X				X				Х	110	
Hosp.	99261	Х				Х				Х	Х			10	
F/u	99262		Х				Х					Х		20	
Consult 2 of 3	99263			Х				Х					Х	30	
Hosp.	99221			Х				Х		Х				30	
Inpt.	99222				Х				Х			Х		50	
Initial	99223				Х				Х				Х	70	
Care															
<u>3 of 3</u>	00000														
Subseq.	99231	Х				Х				Х	Х			15	
Hosp. Care	99232		Х	V			Х	V		ļ		Х	V	25	
3 of 3	99233			Х				Х					Х	35	
<u> </u>	99238 99239				}	}		}	}	ł			}	<b> </b>	
	00200														

			HIS	TORY		EXAM				MEDICAL DECISION MAKING				TIME
Initial	99217					Ohe	servation	Caro Disc	harao					
Observ.	99218			Х		003	Servation	X	liarge	Х	Х			
	99210			^	V			^	V	^	^	V		-
Care	99219				Х				X X			Х		
	99220				Х				Х				Х	
<u>3 of 3</u>														
Observ.	99234			Х				Х			Х			
Or inpt.	99235				X			~	Х		~	Х		
Care	99236				X X				X	1		~	Х	
oure	55250				~				~				~	
2 of 2													i i	-
<u>3 of 3</u>			-	-	-									
Emerg.	99281	Х				Х				Х				
Dept.	99282		Х				Х				Х			
	99283		Х				Х					Х		
3 of 3	99284			Х				Х				X X		
0000	99285			~	Х			~	Х			~	Х	-
	99200				^				^				^	
												~		_
		_	Expanded Problem Focused			_	Expanded Problem focused					Moderate Complexity		Approximate Time in Min.
Type of	Codes	sed	ole		e	sed	ole		e	-	ž	ble	t7	,ŭ
Patient	00000	Sino	rot		siv	sno	lo		siv	arc	sxit	Ш	exi	L a
1 ducin		Fo	dР		len	Бo	ЧЬ		len	20	ple	C	du	nate
		E	ed	be	reh	E	a de	p	reh	ptte	υŭ	ate	Son	xirr
		ble	an	aile	du	ble	use	aile	du	lgia	C C	der	Ч	00
		Problem Focused	X 0	Detailed	Comprehensive	Problem Focused		Detailed	Comprehensive	Straightforward	Low Complexity	ΝŪ	High Complexity	Λlin
		1		1		-	l t		U	•,	_	_	-	<u> </u>
				Ī	ſ				T			1		
Compr.														
Nsg.														
Facil.	99301			×					×	х	х			
	99302			X X					X X	^	^	V	V	-
Asses.	99302			^	X				<u>^</u>	4		X X	X	-
<u>3 of 3</u>	99303				Х				Х			X	Х	
Subs.	99311	Х				Х				Х	Х	1		
Nsg.	99312	~	Х			~	Х		-	~	~	×		
Facil.			~	V			~	V				X X	V	-
rauii.	99313			Х				Х				~	Х	
<u>2 of 3</u>														
New	99321	Х				Х				Х	Х			
Rest	99322		Х		<u> </u>		Х					Х		
Home	99322		~	v			^	V	-	1		^		
	99323			Х				Х					Х	
Pt. Visit														
<u>3 of 3</u>									1	1				
Estab.	99331	Х				Х				Х	Х	T		
Rest	99332		Х				Х					Х		1
Home			^	V		l	^	v				^	V	
nume	99333			Х				Х			1		Х	L
Pt. Visit						J				]	1			
<u>2 of 3</u>											1	1		
Home	99341	Х				Х				Х				1
Visit for		~	V			~	v			^	V			
	99342		Х			ļ	Х		-	<u> </u>	Х			
New	99343			Х				Х				Х		
Pat.	99344				Х				Х			Х		
<u>3 of 3</u>	99345				Х				Х				Х	
	99347	Х				Х			~	Х		+	~	+
Home		~				~	v			^				
Visit for	99348		Х				Х				Х			
Estab.	99349			Х				Х				Х		
					Х				Х				Х	
Pat.	99350													
Pat. <i>2 of 3</i>	99350												~	