

A Presenting Problems to the Treating Provider (# Diags Require Active Management or Affect Treatment Options)			B Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed Pts.	
	Points = Result			
Self-limited / minor (stable, improved or worse)	Max=2	1	Review or order of clinical lab tests	1
Est. problem (stable, improved)		1	Review or order of tests in the radiology section of CPT	1
Est. problem (worsening)		2	Review or order of tests in the medicine section of CPT	1
New problem (to Provider) (no add'l workup)	Max=1	3	Discussion of test results with performing physician	1
New problem (to Provider) (additional workup)		4	Decide to obtain old records or to obtain history from someone else	1
Bring total to Line A in Final Result for Complexity TOTAL			Review & summarize old records or get Hx from someone or talk with other provider	2
			Independent visualization of image, tracing or specimen itself (not simply review of the paper copy report)	2
			Bring total to Line B in Final Result for Complexity TOTAL	

C Risk of Complications / Morbidity / Mortality: Check off all that apply. The highest level of risk in any one column determines the overall risk.					
Level	Presenting Problem(s)	Diagnostic Procedure(s) Ordered	Management Options Selected		
MINIMAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One self-limited or minor problem, e.g., cold, insect bite, tinea corporis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laboratory tests requiring venipuncture Chest x-rays KOH prep or EKG/EEG Urinalysis or Ultrasound e.g., echo Potassium Dydroxide prep etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rest Gargles Elastic bandages Superficial dressings 		
LOW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two or more self-limited or minor problems One stable chronic illness e.g., well controlled hypertension, non-insulin dependent diabetes, cataract, BPH Acute uncomplicated illness or injury e.g., cystitis, allergic rhinitis, simple sprain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physiologic test not under stress e.g., pulm. function tests Non-cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast e.g., barium enema Superficial needle biopsies or Skin biopsies Clinical laboratory tests requiring arterial puncture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over the counter drugs Minor surgery with no identified risk factors Physical therapy Occupational therapy IV fluids without additives 		
MODERATE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One or more chronic illnesses with mild exacerbation, progression or side effects of treatment Two or more stable chronic illnesses Undiagnosed new problem with uncertain prognosis e.g., lump in breast Acute illness with systemic symptoms e.g., pyelonephritis pneumonitis, colitis Acute complicated injury e.g., head injury with brief loss of consciousness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physiologic test under stress e.g., cardiac stress test, fetal contraction stress test Diagnostic endoscopies with no identified risk factors Deep needle or incisional biopsy Cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast and no identified risk factors e.g., arteriogram, cardiac cath Obtain fluid from body cavity e.g., lumbar puncture, thoracentesis, culdocentesis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor surgery with identified risk factors Elective major surgery (open percutaneous or endoscopic) with no identified risk factors) Prescription drug management Therapeutic nuclear medicine IV fluids with additives Closed treatment of fracture or dislocation without manipulation 		
HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One or more chronic illnesses with severe exacerbation, progression or side effects of treatment Acute or chronic illnesses or injuries that may pose a threat to life or bodily function e.g., multiple trauma, acute MI, pulmonary embolus, severe respiratory distress, progressive severe rheumatoid arthritis, psychiatric illness w/potential threat to self or others, peritonitis, acute renal failure An abrupt change in neurological status e.g., seizure, TIA, weakness, sensory loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast with identified risk factors Cardiac electrophysiological tests Diagnostic endoscopies with identified risk factors Discography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elective major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic) with identified risk factor Emergency major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic) Parenteral controlled substances Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity Decision not to resuscitate or de-escalate care because of poor prognosis 		
A	Circle the Total number in section A	≤ 1 Minimal	2 Limited	3 Multiple	≥ 4 Extensive
B	Circle the Total number in section B	≤ 1 Minimal or None	2 Limited	3 Multiple	≥ 4 Extensive
C	Circle the Level in section C	Minimal	Low	Moderate	High
Complexity Level of Medical Decision Making (MDM)		STRAIGHTFORWARD SF	LOW L	MODERATE M	HIGH H
Draw a line down the column with 2 or 3 circles and circle decision making level OR Draw a line down the column with the center circle = level of MDM					

TIME	If the physician documents total time and suggests that counseling or coordinating care dominates the encounter, time may determine level of service. Documentation may refer to: prognosis, differential diagnosis, risks, benefits of treatment, instructions, compliance, and/or risk reduction.		If all answers are "yes," you may select the level based on time.	
	Does documentation reveal total time?	Time: Face-to-face outpatient setting Unit/floor in inpatient setting		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Does documentation describe the content of counseling or coordinating care?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Does documentation reveal that > 50% of time was counseling/coordinating care?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Provider ID _____ Pt. Initials: _____ D.O.S. _____

PLEASE NOTE: Time factors are indicated by CPT code followed by -xx (example: 99201-10 indicates 10 minutes)

Directions: Transfer the history, exam and medical decision making results to the correct chart below & follow the instructions for that Code family

New Office/Outpatient Visits & Office/Inpatient Consultations						Established Patient Office/Outpatient Visits				
Level	Draw a line down the column which has a key component identified which is the farthest to the left (leveled by the lowest)					If a column has 2 or 3 circles, draw a line down the column and circle the code OR draw a line down the column with the center circle and circle the code				
HX	PF	EPF	D	C	C	<i>Minimal problem that may not require presence of MD/DO</i>	PF	EPF	D	C
EX	PF	EPF	<u>D</u>	C	C		PF	EPF	D	C
MDM	SF	SF	L	M	H		SF	L	M	H
CPT Code	99201-10 99241-15 99251-20	99202-20 99242-30 99252-40	99203-30 99243-40 99253-55	99204-45 99244-60 99254-80	99205-60 99245-80 99255-110	99211-5	99212-10	99213-15	99214-25	99215-40

Initial Hosp. Visits & Observation Care				Subsequent Hosp.		
Level	Draw a line down the column which has a key component identified which is the farthest to the left (leveled by the lowest) These are PER DAY CODES			If a column has 2 or 3 circles, draw a line down the column and circle the code OR draw a line down the column with the center circle and circle the code This is a PER DAY CODE		
HX	D or C	C	<u>C</u>	PF interval	EPF interval	D interval
EX	D or C	C	C	PF	EPF	D
MDM	SF/L	M	H	SF/L	M	H
CPT Code	99221-30 99218 99234	99222-50 99219 99235	99223-70 99220 99236	99231-15	99232-25	99233-35

EMERGENCY CARE SERVICES					
Draw a line down the column which has a key component identified which is the farthest to the left (leveled by the lowest)					
HX	PF	EPF	EPF	D	C
EX	PF	EPF	EPF	D	C
MDM	SF	L	M	M	H
CPT Code	99281	99282	99283	99284	99285

Additional Comments: _____

Directions: Transfer history, exam and medical decision making results to appropriate chart below and follow the specific instructions for chart.

These are PER DAY CODES, time factors effective 2007

	Initial Nursing Facility Care			Subsequent Nursing Facility Care			
Level	Draw a line down the column which has a key component identified which is the farthest to the left (leveled by the lowest)			If a column has 2 or 3 circles, draw a line down the column and circle the code OR draw a line down the column with the center circle and circle the code			
HX	D	C	C	PF	EPF	D	C
EX	D	C	C	PF	EPF	D	C
MDM	L	M	H	SF	L	M	M to H
CPT Code	99304-25	99305-35	99306-45	99307-10	99308-15	99309-25	99310-35

	New Patient Home/Domiciliary/Custodial/Rest Home Etc.					Established Home/Domiciliary/Custodial/Rest Home Etc.			
	Draw a line down the column which has a key component identified which is the farthest to the left (leveled by the lowest).					If a column has 2 or 3 circles, draw a line down the column and circle the code OR draw a line down the column with the center circle and circle the code			
HX	PF	EPF	D	C	C	PF interval	EPF interval	D interval	C interval
EX	PF	EPF	D	C	C	PF	EPF	D	C
MDM	SF	SF	L	M	H	SF	L	M	M to H
CPT Code	99341-20 99324-20	99342-30 99325-30	99343-45 99326-45	99344-60 99327-60	99345-75 99328-75	99347-15 99334-15	99348-25 99335-25	99349-40 99336-40	99350-60 99337-60

Abbreviation Legend:

CC = Chief Complaint	ROS = Review of System	PFSH = (Past, Family, Social) History
HX = History	EX = Exam	MDM = Medical Decision Making
PF = Problem Focused	EPF = Expanded Problem Focused	D = Detailed
SF = Straightforward	L = Low	M = Moderate
		C = Comprehensive
		H = High

Additional Comments: _____
