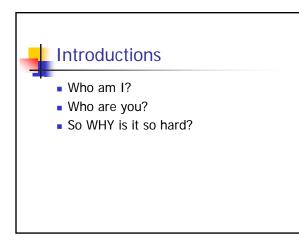


Kelly Gray-Eurom, MD, MMM, FACEP Director of Clinical & Business Operations University of Florida Dept of EM - Jacksonville



Working with Physicians



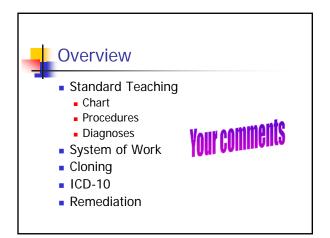


Goals

- Insight into the physician view of the coding process;
- Review the physician / coder interactions;
- Discuss potential solutions to overcoming barriers in physician coding comprehension.

Overview

- Traditional Teaching
 - Chart
 - Procedures
 - Diagnoses
- System of Work
- Cloning
- ICD-10
- Remediation





RBRVS

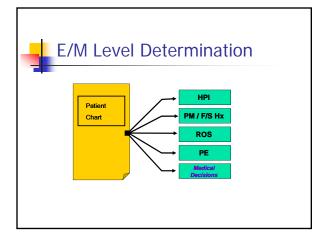
- Prior to 1992 fee for service
- Health Care Financing Administration stepped in –
- Created the Resource Based Relative Value Scale (RBRVS)

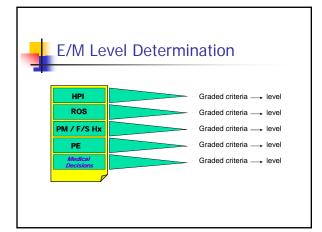
RBRVS

- Defined guidelines for reimbursement
- Based on effort, expertise, complexity, risk
- Same for all specialties

RBRVS

- No longer get paid for what you do
- You get paid for what you document
 very complex system for revenue
 - generation
 - down-coding due to poor documentation
 - Ioss of legitimate revenue

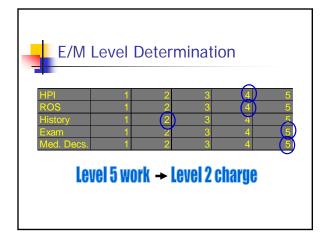








• Seemingly small omissions result in large revenue losses...

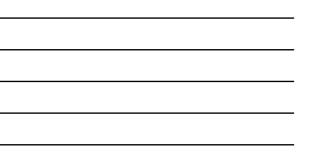


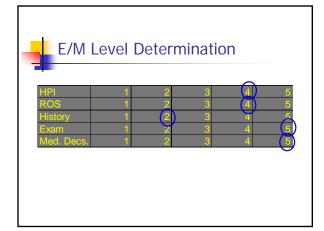


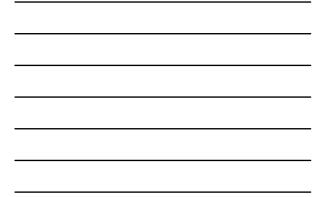


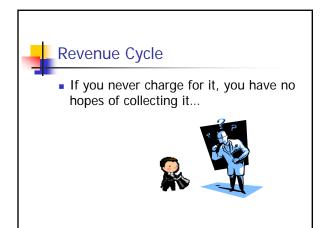


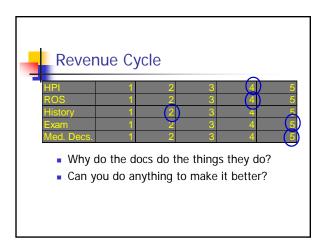


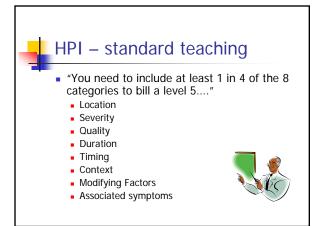


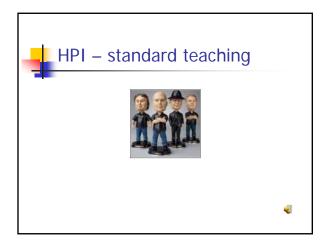










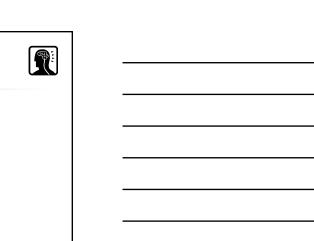


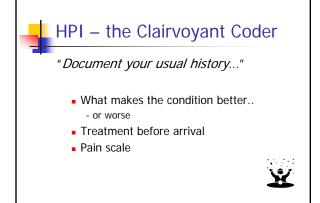
HPI

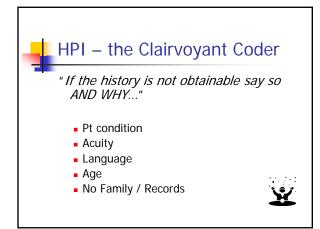
Onset

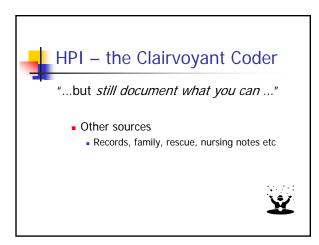
Usually going to get 3

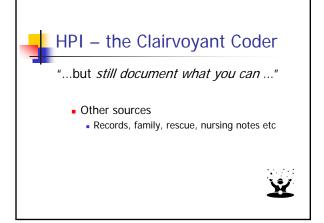
Severity or qualityAssociated symptoms

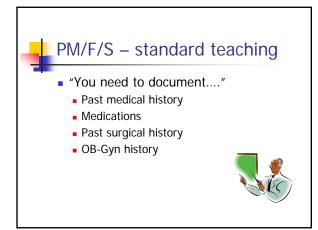


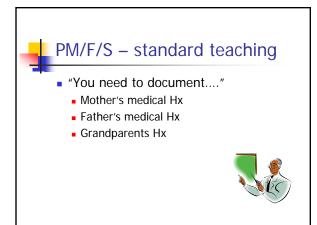


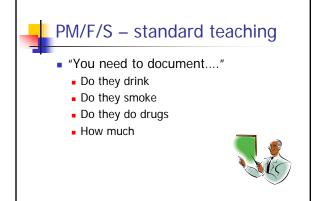


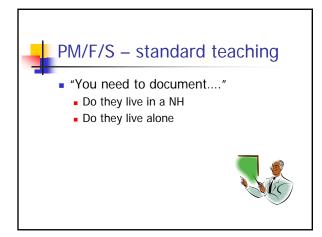


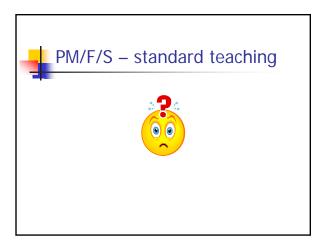


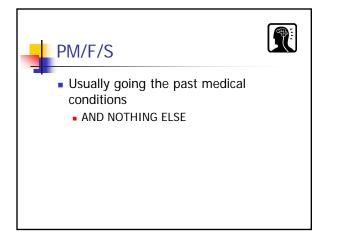


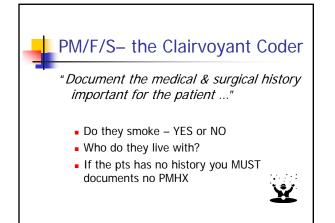


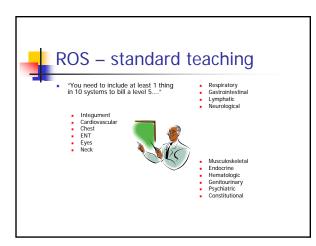


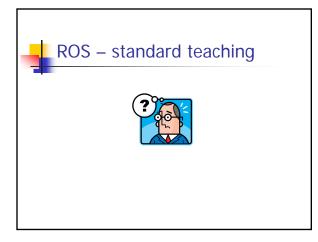




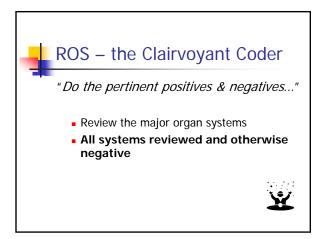


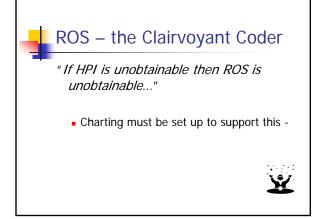


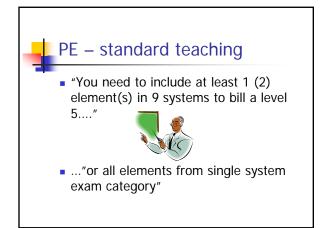


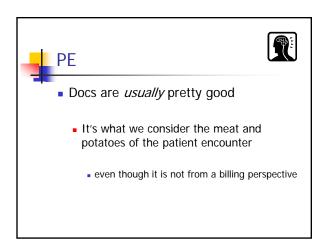


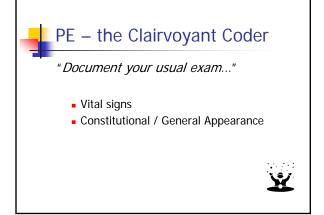


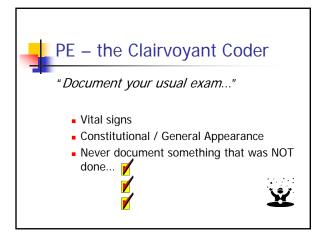


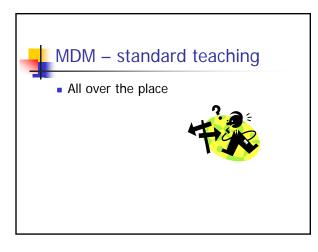


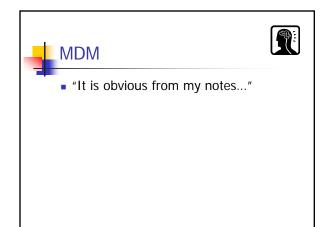












MDM- the Clairvoyant Coder

- Document all labs, x-rays & tests
- Document your interpretations
- Document speaking with consultants
- Perform and document re-evaluations
 - Especially after interventions



Critical Care Time

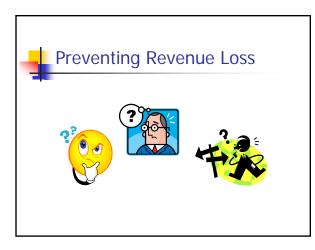
 Failure to correctly document critical care time is one of the largest areas of revenue loss for many groups

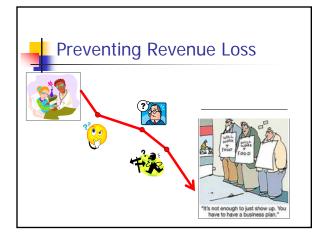
Critical Care Time

- All time spent providing care
 - Direct care
 - Lab / x-ray interpretation
 - Time spent in discussion with consultants
- Time is **cumulative** (not continuous)

Critical Care Time

- Procedure time must be subtracted
- Diagnoses must support critical nature
- Most docs underestimate CC states





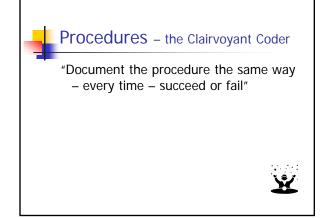


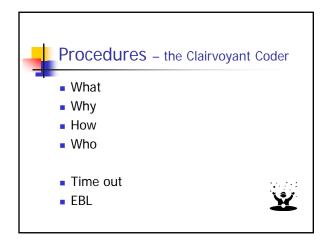
Preventing Revenue Loss

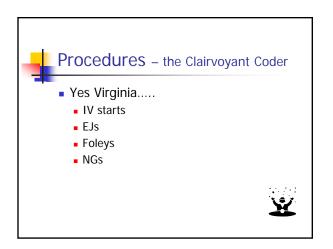
- Things are not intuitively obvious to physicians
- Understanding them will make your job easier

Procedures

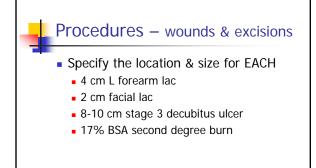
- Every procedure performed <u>by the</u> <u>physician</u> (including failed procedures) should have a procedure note documented in the patient chart
 - Docs think about this in medico-legal terms
 - You think about it in terms of BILLING









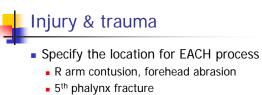


Procedures – wounds & excisions

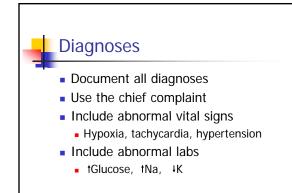
- Specify the number of layers
 And what was done to each layer
- A complex repair requires significant debridement

Procedure - oddities

- Equipment replacement must have the reason patient requires the device:
 - G-tube CVA, malnutrition, FTT
 - Foley Urinary Retention
 - IV Dehydration, infection
 - Trach Tracheal stenosis

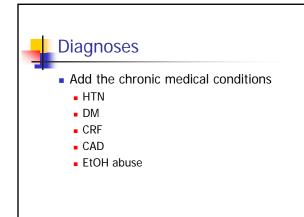


- R knee sprain
- Low back pain
- Multiple contusions is NOT a DX

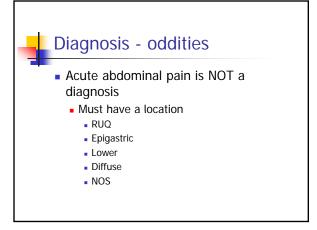


Diagnoses

- Document physical findings
 - Dehydration
 - Jaundice
 - Dizziness
 - Weakness
 - Fever

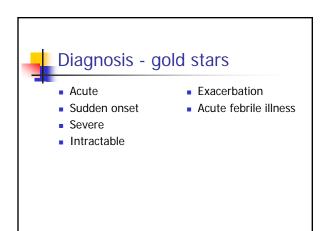






Diagnosis - oddities

- Strain must have an overuse syndrome documented in the chart
- UTI & Sepsis not urosepsis is a better diagnosis



Diagnosis NO NOs

- Normal / Mild
- Resolved
- Medical screening*
- Medical clearance
- Med refill
- Well baby*

MVA or MVCSI

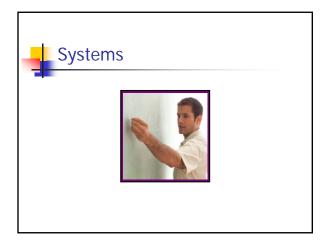
Suspected

Parental anxiety

Multiple contusions

Possible / Rule out

Very few chart should have only ONE diagnosis





Systems Does the charting system support the physician work?

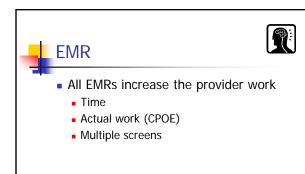
- Is it easy to use?
- Does it have prompts?
- Is it logically formatted?

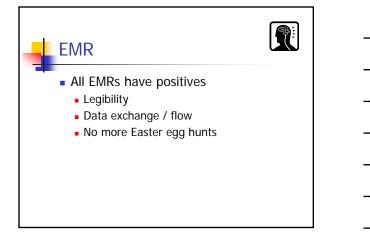
Systems

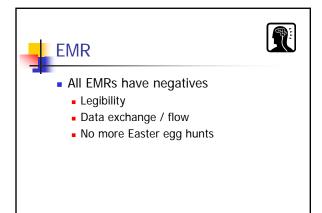
- Does it accomplish what it should?
 - Patient care
 - Communication
 - Billing / Coding
 - Medical legal

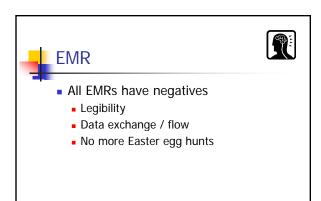
EMR

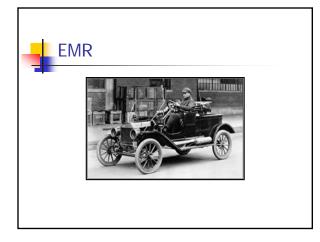
- You can tell "who" created the EMR
- Many EMRs handle linear patient encounters well
- Most EMRs do NOT handle non-linear patient encounters well

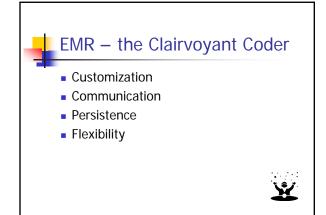


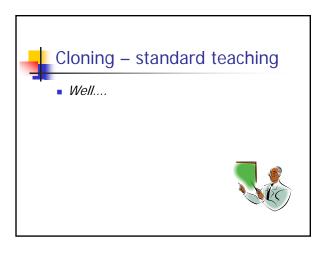












Cloning – standard teaching

Documentation is considered cloned when each entry in the medical record for a patient is worded exactly alike or similar to the previous entries. Cloning also occurs when medical documentation is exactly the same from patient to patient. It would not be expected that every patient had the exact same problem, symptoms, and required the exact same treatment. Cloned documentation does not meet medical necessity requirements for coverage of services rendered due to the lack of specific, individual information. All documentation in the medical record must be specific to the patient and her/his situation at the time of the encounter. Cloning of documentation is considered a misrepresentation of the medical necessity requirement for coverage of services. Identification of this type of documentation will lead to denial of services for lack of medical necessity and recoupment of all overpayments made.



2011 OIG Work Plan:

Medicare contractors have noted an increased frequency of medical records with identical documentation across services. We will also review multiple E&M services for the same providers and beneficiaries to identify electronic health records (EHR) documentation practices associated with potentially improper payments.

