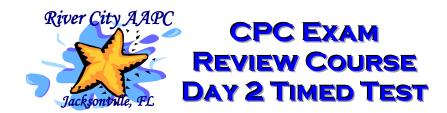
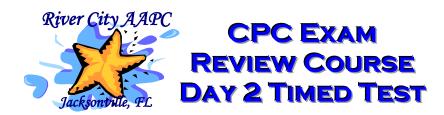


## CPC EXAM REVIEW COURSE DAY 2 TIMED TEST

- 1. A 15 year-old male arrives in the family practice physicians' office complaining of severe low right side abdominal pain. Following the examination, the physician determines that patient has appendicitis and must undergo surgery right away. What modifier should be appended to the evaluation and management code?
  - A. -24
  - В. -57
  - C. -78
  - D. -25
- 2. A 12-year-old female presents to her family physician for an annual check-up. She has no physical complaints at this time. The patient recently began menses and had many questions for the physician. She is concerned because her friends have told her horror stories about Toxic Shock Syndrome. Following a routine evaluation, the physician provided 15 minutes of counseling about menstruation, hygiene, and other physical and emotional changes the young woman would encounter as she entered puberty.
  - A. 99384
  - B. 99394
  - C. 99401
  - D. 99394, 99401
- 3. A Physician attends a company holiday party with her spouse. She is asked by a friend to see his mother at her home. He states that his mother had a recent cold and is now refusing to eat. He also states that she is listless and uncooperative. The Physician goes to the patient's home the next day. She performs a detailed history and comprehensive physical exam. Her decision-making is of low complexity. She recommends home health care, starts the patient on a nutritional supplement and initiates drug therapy. The Physician will follow the patient's progress and monitor the drug therapy. Select the correct CPT code for the physician's new patient encounter.
  - A. 99349
  - B. 99344
  - C. 99343
  - D. 99342



- 4. A Physician who is supervising a hospice patient spent approximately 25 minutes during the month of February reviewing the patient's progress. He made contact by phone the other health care professionals involved in the patient's care and reviewed weekly lab reports. Based on the information, he revised the care plan and adjusted the medical treatment plan. Select the correct CPT code for the Physician services.
  - A. 99379, 99380
  - B. 99377
  - C. 99378
  - D. 99374
- 5. What modifier is used when a separately identifiable E/M service is furnished on the same day of a procedure or other service?
  - A. -25
  - В. -54
  - C. -22
  - D. -24
- 6. A 23-year-old male is hanging Christmas lights on his new house when he falls off the ladder. The next day, he presents to an orthopaedic office complaining of wrist/forearm pain. Since this office had never treated the patient before, the physician takes a detailed history and performs an extended exam. X-Rays of the forearm were obtained in the physician's office and the interpretation (by the physician) revealed no bony abnormalities. Due to patient discomfort, a cock-up wrist splint was applied. Select the correct CPT and HCPC codes.
  - A. 99202, L3906
  - B. 99204, 73080, L3906
  - C. 99203, 73090, L3908
  - D. 99203, 73090-26, L3908
- 7. A 22-year-old female presents to a new physician with complaints of labored breathing and congestion. The physician admits the patient to the hospital and prepares the hospital records. She performs a comprehensive history and a complete multi-system examination and orders two diagnostic tests. The uncomplicated hospital treatment plan is presented to the patient who is diagnosed with pneumonia.
  - A. 99221
  - B. 99203
  - C. 99222
  - D. 99203, 99222



- 8. A 30-year-old male has not been to the physician in over 10 years. His wife insisted he see the physician for complaints of right breast enlargement. He also complains of soreness that is aggravated with the use of his right arm. He is alert and oriented x 3 and his affect is within normal limits. The patient has been taking 800 mg of Ibuprofen for relief. Examination revealed a right post areola 2 cm. area of fullness, no adenopathy. Impression is gynecomastia.
  - A. 99212

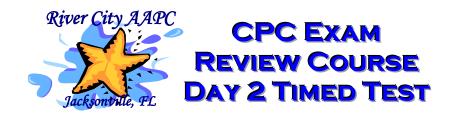
B. 99202

PF HX (CC, Hx of Present Illness), PF Exam, SF (Minimal Dx/Treatment Plan) Medical Decision Making

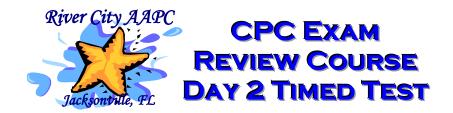
C. 99201

D. 99211

- 9. A 26-year-old male presents to the <u>urgent care facility</u> complaining of a severe sore throat and fever. The man <u>frequently presented</u> close to closing time as he did today. The physician took a <u>brief history</u> and <u>examined his throat</u>. A <u>rapid strep</u> test came back positive. The physician prescribed antibiotics and rest for the patient.
  - A. 99211, 87880
  - B. 99281, 87880
  - C. 99202, 87880
  - D. 99212, 87880
- 10. Dr. Quinn sees an established patient in his office for evaluation of insulindependent diabetes mellitus with nephropathy. In addition to a problem-focused history, he performs an exam that includes a limited exam of the genitourinary, immunologic, skin and musculoskeletal systems, and documents all positive and negative findings. The patient's status does not seem to have changed, and medical decision-making is of low complexity. Dr. Quinn discusses the patient's insulin dosage, diet, and exercise and plans to see the patient in six months.
  - A. 99202, 99401
  - B. 99202
  - C. 99213
  - D. 99214
- 11. What are the correct CPT codes for reporting the physician component only of the introduction of a catheter into the renal pelvis for drainage of an abscess with radiological guidance?
  - A. 50392, 76700
  - B. 50392, 74475-26
  - C. 50392, 74475
  - D. 50392, 77012-26



- 12. A patient comes into the physician's office complaining of shortness of breath and chest pain. The physician orders a two-view chest x-ray, which is performed at the clinic. He sends the films to the hospital for the radiologist to read. After reading the film, the radiologist provides the diagnosis of bronchopneumonia. Provide the CPT and ICD-9-CM codes for the physician's radiological service and the radiologist's service.
  - A. Physician: 71010-TC, 786.50, 786.05 Radiologist: 71010-26, 485
  - B. Physician: 71020-TC, 786.50, 786.05 Radiologist: 71020-26, 485
  - C. Physician: 71020-TC, 485 Radiologist: 71020-26, 485
  - D. Physician: 71010-TC, 786.50, 786.05 Radiologist: 71010-26, 786.50, 786.05
- 13. A patient was admitted to a hospital because of multiple mass lesions in the neck, bilateral axillae and inguinals. The elastic hard masses are identified in the left auricular and submandibular regions, and the right neck. CT Report indicates, "The axial CT slice at the inguinal level shows large masses in the bilateral inguinal regions." The Whole Body Tumor Scan indicates, "An anterior whole body image obtained 72 hours after intravenous injection of 111MBq of Ga-67 citrate shows intense hot areas in the bilateral inguinals and submandibular regions; the lesser hot areas are shown in the right paratrachea and bilateral axillae, and along the right iliac artery. The biopsy of the right neck mass was done and the pathological diagnosis of Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma was made. Code the procedures only.
  - A. 70491, 78802, 21550
  - B. 70490, 78195, 21550
  - C. 70492, 78018, 21550
  - D. 78195, 21550
- 14. A 32-year-old diabetic woman was seen by her obstetrician four times over the usual fifteen prenatal visits due to the high risk nature of her pregnancy. During the additional problem-focused visits, the physician also checked her blood sugar by reagent strip and nonautomateed urinalysis, including microscopy. She had an uneventful labor and vaginal delivery of twins. She also required an episiotomy with layered repair.
  - A. 59400-22, 59409-51
  - B. 59400, 59409-51, 99212 x 4, 82948 x 4, 81000 x 4
  - C. 59400-22, 99212 x 4
  - D. 59400, 59409-51, 82948 x 4, 81000 x 4



15. Clinical History: Gallstones, cholelithiasis

Gross and Microscopic DX:

Gallbladder, cholecystectomy:

Chronic cholecystitis and cholelithiasis. Cholesterolosis.

Gross Description:

The specimen is received in a single container of formalin labeled with the patient's name and unit number. It is designated "gallbladder" and consists of a  $7.5 \times 2.3 \times 2.0$  cm, gallbladder. Ther serosal surfaces are pale green, smooth and glistening. Upon opening it contains a viscous green bile and multifaceted yellow calculi, measureing up to 0.6 cm in diameter. The mucosa is yellowish-green and trabeculated. The wall averages 0.2 cm in thickness. Representative sections submitted in cassettes A1 and A2.

- A. 88304
- B. 88305
- C. 88306
- D. 88307
- 16. A urine pregnancy test is performed by office staff. The Hybritech ICON method is used. What is (are) the proper procedure code(s) for this service. (The ICON method is a qualitative test based on visual color comparison.)
  - A. 84703
  - B. 84702
  - C. 81025
  - D. 81025, 36415
- 17. Provide the code(s) for an individual psychotherapy session for 45 minutes, which included changing the patient's obsessive behavior to working on self-image. This was conducted at 9 am, on the same day as a group medical psychotherapy session at 4 pm; same day, same patient, during a partial hospitalization visit.
  - A. 90819
  - B. 90818, 90853
  - C. 90853
  - D. 90801, 90853

- 18. A new patient visits an ophthalmologist for visual abnormalities. He also complained of headaches and clear discharge from his right eye. He has a family history of glaucoma and cataracts. There is a sibling history of diabetes mellitus. The ophthalmologist performed a general evaluation of the complete visual system. He took history, general medical evaluation, bilateral external ophthalmoscopic examination, gross visual fields and tonometry. The physician initiated a diagnostic and treatment plan and prescribed medications.
  - A. 92004
  - B. 92002
  - C. 99203
  - D. 92004, 92015
- 19. A 7-year-old female patient is brought to her Physician's office by a social worker to be evaluated for suspected sexual abuse. The Physician takes a comprehensive history, and performs a comprehensive examination including an anogenital exam with colposcopic magnification.
  - A. 57452
  - B. 99215, 99170
  - C. 99215, 57452
  - D. 99170
- 20. While in a public park, an 8-year-old was bitten by a dog and received a 5 cm wound on the forearm. He was treated by his family physician in the physician's office on an emergency basis and was given a tetanus toxoid booster. The physician repaired the laceration with simple closure.
  - A. 99058
  - B. 12002, 99058, 90703, 90471
  - C. 12002, 99058, 90703
  - D. 12002, 90471, 90703