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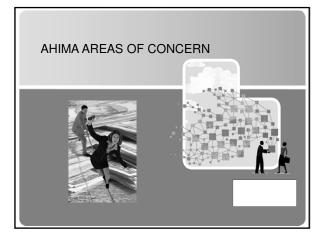
# **AGENDA**

- Documentation risks in an EMR
  - o AHIMA Areas of Concern
  - o Other Areas of Concern
  - o ARRA Meaningful Use
- Example of Audit of cloning/copy & paste

# FROM TESTIMONY OF LEWIS MORRIS, OIG

"For example, electronic health records (EHR) may not only facilitate more accurate billing and increased quality of care, but also fraudulent billing. The very aspects of EHRs that make a physician's job easier—cut-and-paste features and templates—can also be used to fabricate information that results in improper payments and leaves inaccurate, and therefore potentially dangerous, information in the patient record. And because the evidence of such improper behavior may be in entirely electronic form, law enforcement will have to develop new investigation techniques to supplement the traditional methods used to examine the authenticity and accuracy of paper records."

http://oig.hhs.gov/testimony/docs/2011/morris\_testimony\_07122011.pdf Underline added for emphasis



# DOCUMENTATION RISKS AHIMA AREAS OF CONCERN

- Authorship integrity risk: Borrowing record entries from another source or author and representing or displaying past as current documentation, and sometimes misrepresenting or inflating the nature and intensity of services provided
- Auditing integrity risk: Inadequate auditing functions that make it impossible to detect when an entry was modified or borrowed from another source and misrepresented as an original entry by an authorized user

Guidelines for EHR Documentation to Prevent Fraud
http://library.ahima.org/xpedio/groups/public/documents/ahima/bok1\_033097.hcsp

# DOCUMENTATION RISKS AHIMA AREAS OF CONCERN

- Documentation integrity risk: Automated insertion of clinical data and visit documentation, using templates or similar tools with predetermined documentation components with uncontrolled and uncertain clinical relevance
- Patient identification and demographic data risks: Automated demographic or registration entries generating incorrect patient identification, leading to patient safety and quality of care issues, as well as enabling fraudulent activity involving patient identity theft or providing unjustified care for profit

Guidelines for EHR Documentation to Prevent Fraud http://library.ahima.org/xpedio/groups/public/documents/ahima/bok1\_033097.hcsp

# **CONCERN 1 - AUTHORSHIP INTEGRITY**

- Inaccurate representation of authorship of documentation
- Duplication of inapplicable information
- Incorporation of misleading or wrong documentation due to loss of context for users available from the original source
- Ability to take over a record and become the author
- Inclusion of entries from documentation created by others without their knowledge or consent

# AUTHORSHIP INTEGRITY CONTINUED...

- Inability to accurately determine services and findings specific to a patient's encounter
- Inaccurate, automated code generation associated with documentation
- · Lack of monitoring open patient encounters
- · Cut, copy and paste functionality
- · Incident to

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- Cloning
  - Cut & Paste = Blocks of text or even complete notes from another MD
  - Copy & Paste = Carry forward of prior notes
  - · Other terms used =
    - · Copy forward,
    - Re-use, and
    - · Carry forward

# **COPY AND PASTE**

- · Two varieties:
  - Word (Ctrl C)
  - Computer generated
- Concern
  - Copying and pasting is not noncompliant. It is how the information is used or "counted."
  - For example, per Trailblazer's September 30, 2002, bulletin, Medicare is also concerned that the provider's computerized documentation program defaults to a more extensive history and physical examination than is typically medically necessary to perform, and does not differentiate new findings and changes in a patient's condition."

# COPY AND PASTE

- · Examples:
  - Nurse was updating her resume (using Word) and copied a portion of her resume into a patient chart
  - ED nurse copied part of Patient A's record into Patient B's record—drug use and bi-polar diagnoses showed on Patient B's medical record and billing information
- In an EMR, the error never truly goes away

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TWO MACS' POLICIES ON CLONING	
First Coast Services Options, Inc.  Cloned documentation <u>does not me</u> et medical necessity requirements for coverage of services rendered due to the lack of specific, individual information. All documentation in the medical record <u>must be specific</u> 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.  Cahaba Government Benefit Administrators LLC	
<ul> <li>The medical necessity of services performed must be documented in the medical record and Cahaba would expect to see documentation that <u>supports the medical necessity</u> of the service and any changes and or</li> </ul>	
differences in the documentation of the history of present illness, review of system and physical examination	
EXAMPLE OF COPY AND PASTE	
<ul> <li>Patient presents for a routine follow up for diabetes. The RN reviews the patient's current diabetic medication dose and asks if there are any other issues to discuss with the provider. The patient</li> </ul>	
indicates no. The RN selects the "marked as reviewed" or "no changes" button in the review of systems section of the template.  This action blows in the previous ROS from the prior encounter.	
The provider's diabetic template offers a detailed examination. The provider selects normal for all elements associated with the template. This detailed exam, combined with	
the carried-over ROS, that results in upcoding a routine follow up with standard lab orders to a <b>99214</b> .  • The correct code for this visit is <b>99213</b> without the erroneous ROS	
and the mislabeled detailed exam.	
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EXPLODING NOTES: EXPLOSIVE TOPIC	
<ul> <li>Check a box, get a sentence.</li> <li>Exploding notes and Natural Language Processing - reads and assigns code to the automated information.</li> </ul>	
Does not sort out Medically Necessary information     EHR assigns code on word quantity not PERTINENCE	
<ul> <li>"Things can get even more perilous with the use of exploding notes, the compliance officer says. Exploding notes or exploding macros means a simple check off of 'normal' or</li> </ul>	
'negative' prompts the documentation of a <u>complete organ</u> <u>system</u> exam."	

## **CONCERN 2** - AUDITING INTEGRITY

- Authentication and amendment/correction issues
- Addition of more text to the same entry
- · Auto authentication
- · Lack of monitoring activity logs

# **AHIMA EHR GUIDELINES**

- Access control functions
  - User authentication
  - Extensive privilege assignment and control features
- Capability to attribute the entry, modification or deletion of information to a specific individual or subsystem
- Capability to log all activity

# **AHIMA EHR GUIDELINES (CONT.)**

- Capability to synchronize a common date and time across all components of the system
- · Data entry editing
  - Verify validity of information on entry when possible,
  - Check for duplication and conflicts
  - Control and limit automatic creation of information

## **CONCERN 3 – DOCUMENTATION INTEGRITY**

- · Automated insertion of clinical data
- · Templates provide clinical information by default and design
- · All templates and auto-generated entries are potentially problematic
- Beneficial feature of EHR is auto population of discrete clinical data
- Problem list maintenance is inconsistent

### **TEMPLATES: CHALLENGES**

- Generate canned phrases, may lose uniqueness.
- Multiple consecutive canned statements causes a poor read that may misconstrue the intended meaning.
- One-size-fits-all templates are incomplete, not comprehensive enough, and only work for one problem.
- Subjective observations go undocumented. A VA study saw increased errors with templates.
- Templates drive more unnecessary documentation. Many times they cannot be closed until all boxes are checked, which then drives higher E&M levels.

# LCD GUIDANCE ON TEMPLATES

· Noridian Administrative Services, LLC

Noridian Administrative Services, LLC

Documentation to support services rendered needs to be patient specific and date of service specific. These autopopulated paragraphs provide useful information such as the etiology, standards of practice, and general goals of a particular diagnosis. However, they are generalizations and do not support medically necessary information that correlates to the management of the particular patient. Part B MR is seeing the same auto-populated paragraphs in the HPIs of different patients. Credit cannot be granted for information that is not patient specific and date of service specific. specific.

https://www.noridianmedicare.com/shared/partb/bulletins/2011/271\_jul/Evaluation and Management Services.- Documentation and Level of Service .htm

# CMS MANUAL SYSTEM - MEDICARE PROGRAM INTEGRITY MANUAL

# ${\it Chapter \ 3 - Verifying \ Potential \ Errors \ and \ Taking \ Corrective \ Action }$

"Some templates provide limited options and/or space for the collection of information such as by using "check boxes," predefined answers, limited space to enter information, etc. CMS discourages the use of such templates. Claim review experience shows that that limited space templates often fail to capture sufficient detailed clinical information to demonstrate that all coverage and coding requirements are met.

Physician/LCMPs should be aware that templates designed to gather selected information focused primarily for reimbursement purposes are often insufficient to demonstrate that all coverage and coding requirements are met. This is often because these documents generally do not provide sufficient information to adequately show that the medical necessity criteria for the item/service are met."

# **CONCERN 4** - PATIENT IDENTIFICATION & DEMOGRAPHICS

- Demographic and insurance information may be defaulted for a patient's encounter
- · Patient identity theft is a vulnerable area



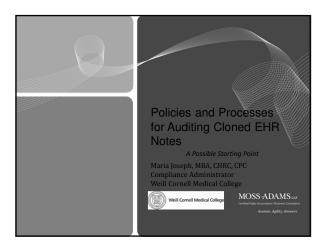
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# PATIENT ID & DEMOGRAPHIC ACCURACY QUESTIONS

- What processes are in place to ensure that the availability of system functionality would not lead to clinical issues not being updated to reflect a clear change in patient's condition?
  - · How is this controlled?
  - · How is this monitored?
- What processes are in place to ensure that the availability of system functionality would not lead to or prevent the propagation of misinformation or error?

# OTHER RISK AREAS

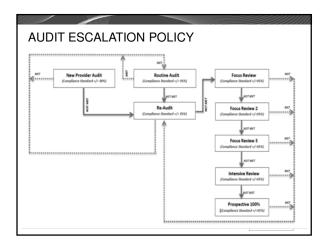
- Monitoring of coding by EHR is not done
- Assume EHR coding matches billing system
- Coding "assistance" via the EMR product itself (CPT & ICD)
- Coding in EMR is valid although based on pre-determined design
- Lack of policies and procedures related to coding and documentation related to EHR
- · Lack of EHR retention policies



# OUTLINE

- ✓ WCMC Billing Compliance Program Overview
- ✓ Focus on EHR Documentation
- ✓ New Term "Cloned Note"
- ✓ Determining Scope
- ✓ Changing Behavior

Clinical Departments		21	
PO Billing Physicians/Prov	iders	795	
Annual Visits		1.2 Millio	on
Annual Patient Services Rendered		2.8 Million	
Service Mi	x	Payer N	1ix
E & M	40%	Managed Care	54%
PROCEDURES	34%	Medicare	26%
DIAGNOSTIC TESTS	26%	Medicaid	11%
		Other	9%
	Aud	it Work Plan	
PRE-BILLING REVIEWS			
EVERY PROVIDER EVERY Y	EVD		



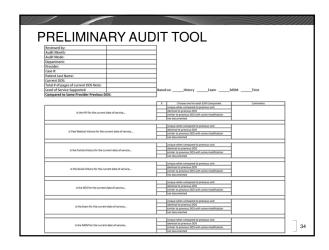
# FOCUS ON EHR DOCUMENTATION

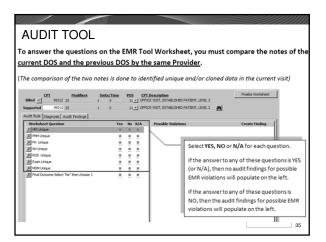
- OIG Work Plan 2011 & 2012
- NGS Medicare Bulletin August 2012
- NY Times Article September 2012
- HHS Letter September 2012
- HHS Survey To Hospitals October 2012

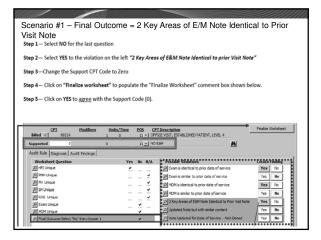
National Government Services.	
August 2012	
Cloned Documentation Could Result in Medicare Denials for Payment	
Medicare providers today are faced with the challenges of providing quality healthcare while meeting ever increasing regulatory and compliance regulations. Many providers are investing in Electronic Health Records to increase the quality of their documentation, decrease or minimizer documentation time and improve their overall record keeping capabilities. However, providers need to be aware that Electronic Heddal Records can overall record keeping capabilities. However, providers need to be aware that Electronic Heddal Records can describe the providers of the providers and the providers are considered to the control of the control of the providers are considered to the providers and the providers are considered to the providers and the providers are the providers and the providers and the providers are the providers are the providers are the providers and the providers are the pro	
Documentation is considered cloned when it is worded exactly like or similar to previous entries. It can also occur when the documentation is exactly the same from patient to patient. Individualized patient notes for each patient encounter are required. Documentation must reflect the patient condition necessitating treatment, the treatment rendered and if applicable the overall progress of the patient to demonstrate medical necessity.	
An Electronic Health Record often allows the providers to utilize default options. Defaulted documentation may cause a provider to overfook significant new findings that may result in safety/quality issues. Default data may document a more extensive history and physical exam than is medically necessary and does not differentiate new findings or changes in a patient's condition. When documenting a service such as spinal manipulation therapy (SATY), it is important to document the prospess of the patient. Defaulted or doesd documentation also applies to other disciplines where the documentation must demonstrate that the patient is making prospess towards treatment goals, or documenting the patient's findings or changes in a patient's condition to	
therapy (SMT), it is important to document the progress of the patient. Defaulted or cloned documentation also applies to other disciplines where the documentation must demonstrate that the patient is making progress towards treatment pasts, or documenting the patient's findings or changes in a patient's condition to meet for Medicaire medical necessity.	
Whether the documentation was the result of an Electronic Health Record, or the use of a pre-printed template, or handwritten documentation, closed documentation will be considered misrepresentation of the medical necessity requirement for coverage of services due to the lack of specific incidivation information for each unique patient. Jdentification of this type of documentation will lead to denial of services for lack of medical necessity and the recoupment of all oversparements made.	31
	<u> </u>
PHYSICIAN EHR WORKGROUP FORMED	
A DUDDOCD CTATEMENT TO	
<ol> <li><u>PURPOSE STATEMENT:</u> The workgroup was formed to evaluate current provider documentation practices in the electronic medical record that may result in documentation that is seen as "cloned notes" and recommend corrective action measures that can be implemented</li> </ol>	
to eliminate such documentation practices.	
ACTIVITIES:     a. Review of Bulletins, Articles, Policies, Actions to Date     b. Define scope of problem – Formalize method to capture data     c. Measure the Scope of the Problem	
d. EHR workgroup validation e. Formulate corrective action plan(s)	
	32
DEFINE SCOPE – DATA CAPTURE METHODS	-

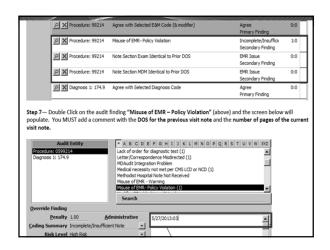
- audits
- Focus on established patient/subsequent E/Ms (99231-99233 or 99211-99215)
- First established/subsequent encounter in audit sample
   Compare patient's current note to same physician/same patient previous encounter note
   Print both notes

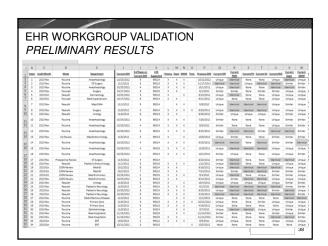
  - Fill out audit tool
  - Turn in for entry into database

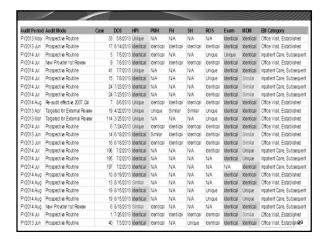












# WORKGROUP VALIDATION OF DATA

- · Reviewed database entries along with actual notes
- · Observations:
  - o Data speaks for itself
  - $\circ \ Emotionality \ removed \ through \ this \ process$
  - $\circ\,$  Not too onerous to piggyback on existing audit process
  - Identified circumstances involving inappropriate use EHR tools (templates, macros, copy forward functionality)
  - $\circ\,$  Other documentation rules time for a refresher
  - o Quality Implications
  - o Billing Compliance Risks

# WORKGROUP RECOMMENDATIONS

- One Message for all Clinical Providers No Exemptions
- Memo from Associate Dean of Compliance
- Mandatory Education
- Ongoing Auditing for Same Patient/Same Physician Identical Entries in 2 out of 3 key elements [HPI, Exam, MDM]
  - High Risk Audit Finding
  - Immediate Communication to Provider When Identified
  - No billing allowed

To: All Department Chairmen
All Division Chief
All Department Compilance Leaders and Liaisons
All Department Administrators
From: Stephen J. Thomas, M.D., Associate Dean, Bulleton Compilance

Medical record documentation is required for patient care, coordination of care, quality reporting, research, peer review billing, compliance and legal purposes. The highest professional standards are expected from all physicians and earn providers authorized to document in the patient's chart.

The issue of "cloud notes", which is broadly described as excessive identical/similar documentation in the electronic medical record of a patient, has made in into the OGV's work, plan as well as the popular press (NTT, WSJ, etc.). CMS has issued the following attement concerning cloud notes: "Cloud documentation will be considered misropresentation of the medical necessity requirement for covering of some content of the pressure of the press

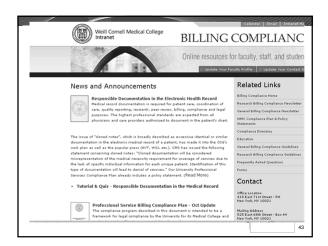
Our University Professional Services Compliance Plus already, includes a policy naturent entitled "Electronic Medical Record Decommentation". It includes against per Rank functionality such as cryst and pasts, control prosess, and assessment of the policy explicitly states that "Each note is expected to be on account of the history, come, medical decision making, countering, coordination of coar anality procedures performed in the date of parties? a represent. The content of the current note needs to be psecific and periment to that day is serviceful." Recent compliance sample reviews across all departments and providers have identified instances of identical concentration entries in separate visit notes.

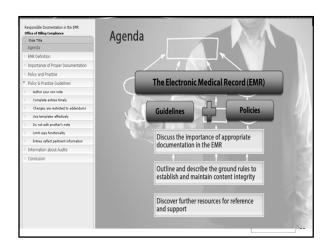
To further explain the issues involved, the Billing Compliance Oversight Committee has developed an on-line tutoric entitled "Responsible Documentation in the Electronic Health Record" and will require this training for all P.O. Faculty Instructions for the on-line tutorial will be sent to your Departmental Compliance Leader and Liabst.

The Committee also approved an Evaluation and Managament service usefut work plan that will require notes to be reviewed for "cloning". A note will be considered cloned if two or most key elements are identical. The key element reviewed will be the (1) history of persent illness, (2) the physical exam and, (3) the assessment and plan. As per usual billing compliance policy and procedures, these reviews will be conducted pre-billing and the results will be shared with the provider to resolve and occurrentation issues identified prior to releasing the late.

Please distribute this notice to all faculty providers (physicians and non-physician practitioners). Encourage them to review the "Electronic Medical Record Documentation" policy in the University's Professional Services Compliance Plan and to document responsibly and professionally to avoid treating notes that could be deemed closed.

Questions can be directed to the Office of Billing Compliance at 212-746-0145.





# REACTIONS FROM PROVIDERS

"It will be interesting to see if any of these recommendations make their way into actual EMR practice. At present, inpatient notes are still full of copied and pasted history and bloated with every radiologic test performed during the hospitalization. The actual assessment is often a sentence or two hidden toward the end of an enormous, pointless 17-page note."

"Nicely done. Should be required of all residents, too!!!"

"This type of training should be done at the time of hiring,(not years later), especially for those of us who are/were new to EMRs."

"Well done. Would offer to medical students, as well."

"I am delighted that all residents must take this course. Copy forwarding is posing significant challenges to notes that require significant feedback from faculty."

# **COUNTERPOINTS**

"I wish we could go back to paper!"

"I think we should minimize the number of quizzes, surveys and tests we need to take by simply auditing abusers of the charting system and making them remediate, instead of making everyone do this. Thank you."

"This was worthless. A waste of time."

# APPEAL TO THE PROFESSIONALISM OF PROVIDERS

- This is as much about good care as it is about billing compliance
- Note writing is critical communication mechanism for providers
- Poor documentation puts patients at risk
- There is no perfect EHR system
- Like it or not, provider notes are used for billing
- $\bullet \;\;$  Scrutiny from payers is increasing reimbursement is threatened
- AGAIN, THIS IS ABOUT GOOD CARE

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# QUESTIONS? Lori Laubach, National Health Care Consulting Partner 253-284-5256 Lori.laubach@mossadams.com Maria Joseph, MBA, CHRC, CPC Compliance Administrator Weill Cornell Medical College 646-962-3191 maj2007@med.cornell.edu