
RVU KILLERS

The Most Common Reimbursement Documentation Errors

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Documentation-Why Does It Matter?

- **Must communicate** to the payer your concerns and thought process
- The payer does not have the following:
 - The chart
 - The patient's perspective on the treatment received
 - The ability to talk to the treating physician
- The payer receives a series of 5 digit codes representing your treatment

Your documentation must empower/allow the coder to accurately report the work performed!

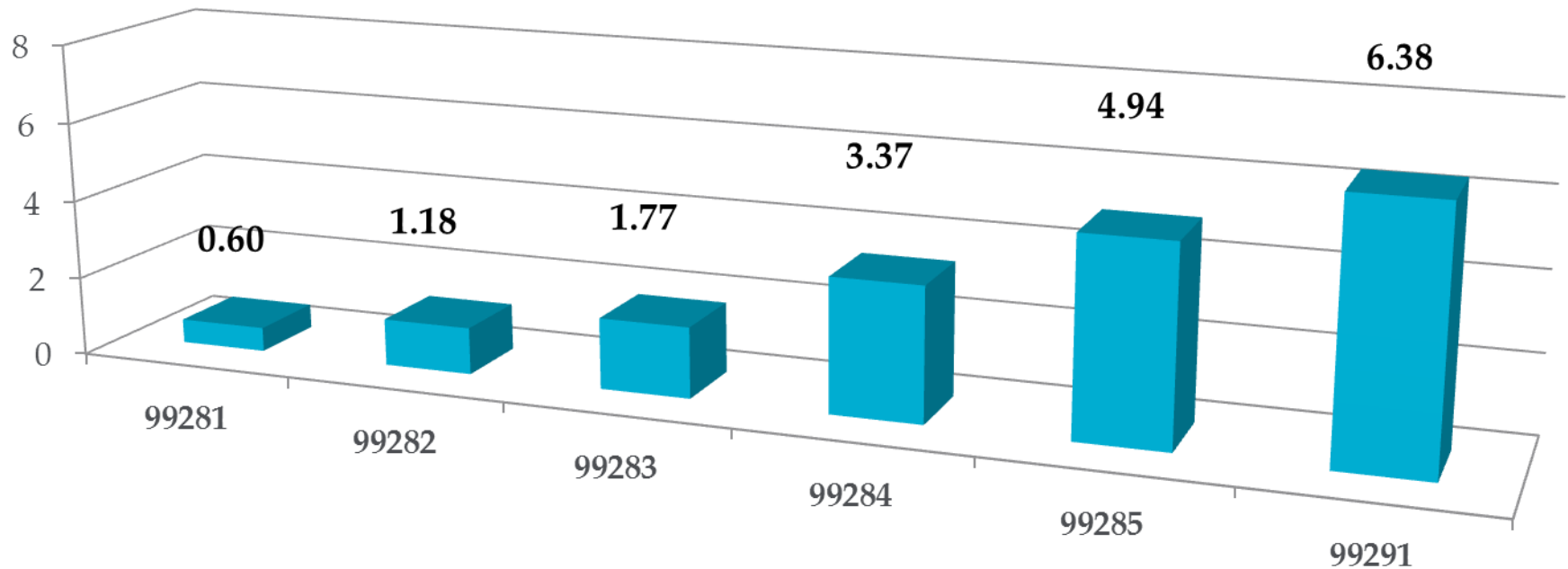
Coding Methodology

- Medical Decision Making determines the highest possible code
- Your Hx and PE documentation supports the level
- Chest Pain could be a level 5
 - Without appropriate documentation...downcoded
 - Significant revenue loss
- Compliance Issue-
 - Can Not over document an ankle sprain to be a level 5

DOCUMENTATION & CODING

2012 RVUs: Increases With Each E/M Level

Emergency Department 2012 RVUs



History of Present Illness

- Location-left sided chest pain
- Context –while shoveling snow
- Quality –sharp chest pain
- Timing – worse at night
- Severity –moderate chest pain
- Duration-10 minutes
- Modifying Factors –worse with exertion
- Associated Signs and Symptoms-diaphoresis

History of Present Illness

- HPI describes the chief complaint in greater detail.
- 99281-99283: 1-3 elements
- 99284-99285: 4 elements
- Need 4 HPI elements for 99284 and 99285!

The Big One-HPI Pitfalls

- Without 4 HPI elements 99285 downcoded to 99283

47 y.o. male presents with *left sided* abdominal pain *lasting 12 hours*. He reports *nausea, but no diarrhea*. He had a normal colonoscopy years ago, but has had no further evaluation since that time. He was seen by his PMD last week and had a normal exam, and basic lab work, but was told his blood pressure was high.

Loss of 3.17 RVUs!

HPI-Missing Documentation

- Pat. admitted for evaluation of brain mass and malignant Htn...< 4 HPI elements

This patient is a 29 year old female who was sent here from ophthalmologist for papilledema. 29 yo f w/ hx/o malig htn w/ dx papilledema.

- Pat. admitted with COPD exacerbation
 - Lacking 4 HPI elements

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: This 71-year-old white female who presents today with complaints of shortness of breath, history of asthma.

HPI Misses- Level V becomes III

Fall leading to acute Hip Fracture

HPI			
chief complaint: Fall injury to: <u>hip</u>			
onset / duration: just prior to arrival today yesterday _____ _____ min / hrs / days ago		where: home school neighbor's park work street nursing home	
context: tripped / slipped / lost balance alleged assault became dizzy / fainted bicycle w/ helmet fell from (standing position / from height _____) <u>fell 10</u> <u>2 meters off me</u>			
severity of pain: mild moderate severe (1/10) _____			
associated symptoms: lost consciousness / dazed seizure memory impairment duration: _____ remembers: <u>injury</u> coming to hospital			
location of pain / injuries: head face mouth neck chest abdomen <u>back</u> upper mid- lower radiating to Right / Left thigh / leg		right shldr hip arm thigh elbow knee f-arm leg wrist ankle hand foot	left shldr hip arm thigh elbow knee f-arm leg wrist ankle hand foot

HPI-well documented



- Patient admitted for presyncope

This patient is a 85 year old male who complains of N/V ELEVATED TROP. Patient developed nausea and lightheadedness at cardiac rehab. No CP, SOB. Evaluated at outside hospital. Found to have a non diagnostic ECG and a Tr of 0.07. No fever, cough, rash. No leg swelling. No paresthesias, no weakness. Symptom free at present.

Timing: Sudden Onset

Quality: lightheadedness 4 + HPI elements

Severity: Mild

Duration: Minutes

Associated Signs/Symptoms: nausea

Cost of HPI Errors...

- Some basic math:

- 8 hour shift

- 2 patients per hour \longrightarrow 16 patients

- 3 RVUs per patient \longrightarrow 48 RVUs

- **6.0 RVUs per hour**

Or 1 HPI Downcode: 4.94 to 1.77 RVUs

Loss of 3.17 RVUs... \downarrow .4 RVUs/Hr



Down to 5.6 RVUs/Hour!

Billing Reports: RVU/Hour

RVUs per Hour Quarterly Bonus
Q2 2012



Review of Systems (14)

- Allergic/Immunologic
- Cardiovascular
- Constitutional Symptoms
- Ears, Nose, Mouth, Throat
- Endocrine
- Eye
- Gastrointestinal
- Genitourinary
- Hematologic/Lymph
- Integumentary
- Musculoskeletal
- Neurological
- Psychiatric
- Respiratory

Review of Systems (ROS)

- 99282/99283 – 1 system
- **99284 : 2-9 systems**
- 99285 - **10 systems**
- **Need 10 ROS for 99285!**

ROS “ALL Others Negative” T#1

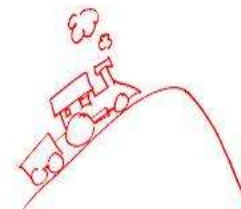


“Those systems with positive and negative responses must be individually documented. For the remaining systems, a notation indicating all other systems are negative is permissible.” CMS 1995 Documentation Guidelines

- All systems negative except as marked

ROS...Not Quite There

- 70 year old admitted with pneumonia and dehydration
- Chart lacks required ROS elements
- Should be 99285...now 99284



Review of Systems

Constitutional: Positive for malaise/fatigue. Negative for fever, chills and diaphoresis.

HENT: Negative for neck pain.

Respiratory: Negative for shortness of breath.

Cardiovascular: Negative for chest pain and leg swelling.

Gastrointestinal: Positive for nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea.

Genitourinary: Negative for dysuria.

Skin: Negative for rash.

Neurological: Negative for sensory change, speech change, focal weakness and headaches.

Loss of 1.57 RVUs!

ROS- EMR Perils

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 64-year-old male presents complaining of substernal chest pain that woke him from sleep. He denies any associated shortness of breath. He describes it as a dull, heavy pressure that does not radiate. He does not feel weak or lightheaded and has not had diaphoresis. He denies any fever, chills, or productive cough. He took nitroglycerin times three before arrival and had no results or relief of pain.

Pat. admitted with chest pain, supporting high MDM
ROS does not support 99285

Teaching Physician Issues: ROS

Resident

Disposition: Admit for r/o CVA

Attending

ROS	76/43 189/93	BP variation yesterday and last 2 wk
CONST		
recent illness		
fever / chills		
recent injury		
MS / LYMPH		
neck / back pain		
calf pain		
ankle swelling		
GI / GU		
abdominal pain		
black stools		
problems urinating		
LNMP	preg post-menop	
		EYES / ENT
		problem with vision
		sore throat
		SKIN / ENDO
		rash
		recent weight change
		NEURO / PSYCH
		headache
		fainting
		anxiety
		depression
		<input type="checkbox"/> all systems neg except as marked

ROS (17:12 VC)

CONSTITUTIONAL: No fever, No chills.

CARDIOVASCULAR: No chest pain, No syncope.

RESPIRATORY: No Cough, No SOB.

GI: No abdominal pain, No nausea, No vomiting.

① arm numb/tingly - last night - improved
 • CVS / RESP / GI / NEURO components also addressed in HPI

Insufficient ROS by Resident...and Attending

The Attending All Alone...Grand Rounds Day

- Pat. admitted with lumbar fracture after fall down stairs...awake and alert in the ED

ROS

recent illness	problems urinating
fever / chills	nausea / vomiting
problems with vision	leg / ankle swelling
nasal drainage	rash
neck / back pain	headache
chest pain	anxiety / depression
shortness of breath	
cough productive	
LNMP _____ preg post-menop	<input type="checkbox"/> all systems neg except as marked

Pt states he lost consciousness when he fell, scrapes on face

* MS components also addressed in HPI



ROS well documented

- Pat. admitted with pneumonia
- 10+ elements documented
- Pertinent positives documented



Review of Systems

Constitutional: Positive for Fever/chills
Head / Eyes: Normal
ENT / Neck: Normal
Chest/Respiratory: See History of Present Illness
Cardiovascular: Normal
GI / Abdominal: Normal
GU/Flank: Normal
Musc/Extr/Back: Normal
Skin: Normal
Neuro: Normal
Psych: Positive for Anxiety
Heme/Lymph: Normal



Well documented ROS

Review of Systems

Constitutional no symptoms reported

Skin no symptoms reported

Head no headache

EENTM no symptoms reported

Genitourinary no symptoms reported

Neurological no symptoms reported

Hematologic/Lymphatic no symptoms reported

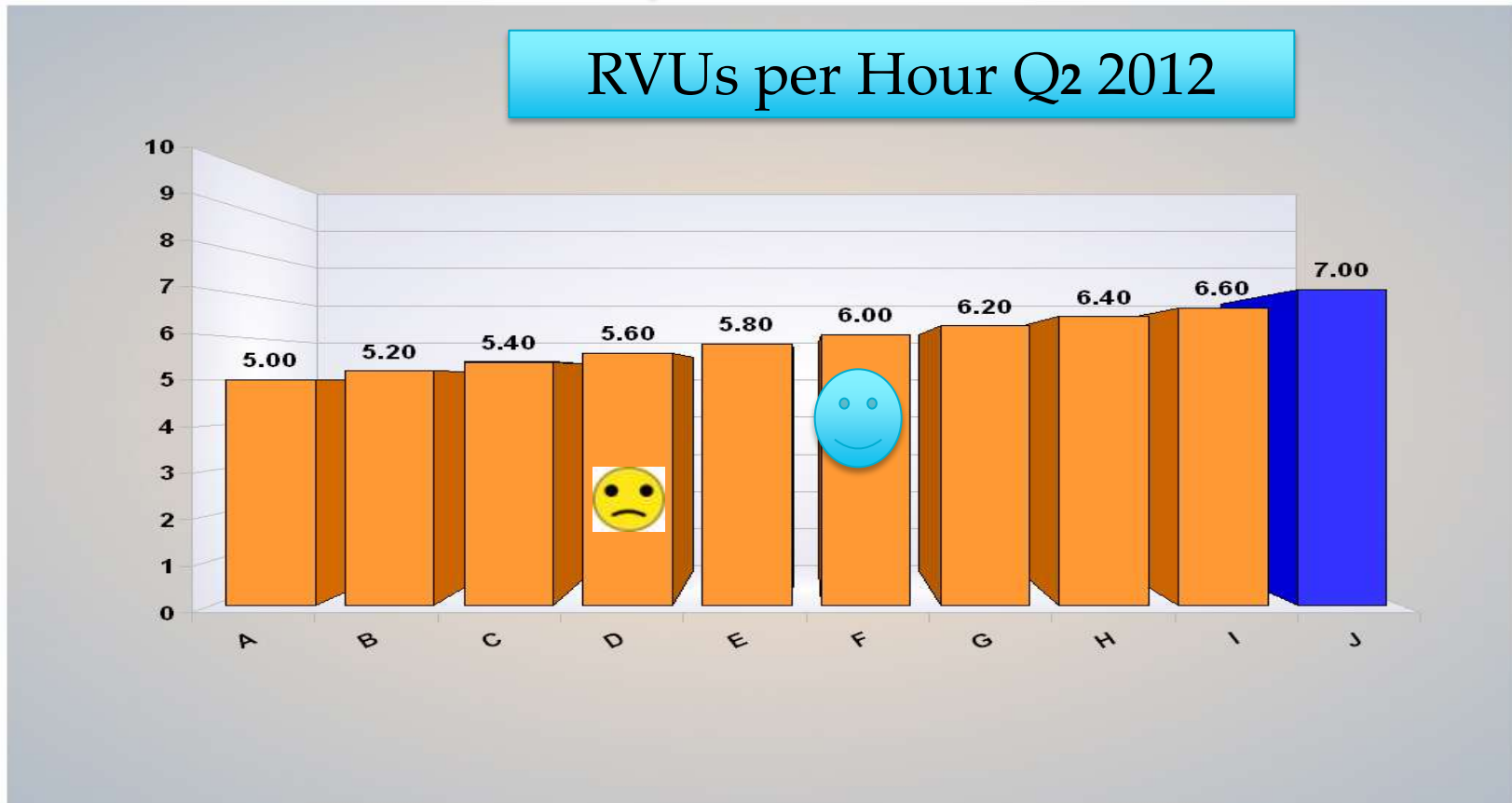
All Other Systems reviewed and negative



Patient with dyspnea admitted after full
cardiac work up

ROS Impact on RVUs

- 8 Hour 48 RVU shift...2 ROS downcodes
 - Loose ~3.2 RVUs: ↓.4 RVUs /Hr.



Past, Family, Social History (PFSHx)

- 99281-99284 require 1 PFSHx element
- 99285 – requires 2 PFSHx elements

Incomplete PFSHx costs you 1.57 RVUs!

PFSHx: The Nurse's Notes T#2



- “The ROS and/or PFSHx may be recorded by ancillary staff or on a form completed by the patient. To document that the physician reviewed the information, there must be a notation supplementing or confirming the information recorded by others.”

CMS 1995 Documentation Guidelines

Past/Family/Social Hx Problems

- Patient admitted with CHF
 - Should be level 5 4.94 RVUs
- No Social or Family History documented
 - Coded as level 4 3.37 RVUs ↓ 1.57 RVUs

Past Medical History

Allergies

Coded Allergies:

NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGY (

Asthma/Emphysema/COPD: No

Bleeding Disorders/Anemia: No

Cancer/Leukemia: No

Social History

Family History

PFSH-Missing documentation

- Pat. admitted with CP and pneumonia

All Past Medical Hx
Need Social Hx or Family Hx



ALLERGIES: Can be noted on the chart.

MEDICATIONS: Can be noted on the chart.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: CHF, diabetes mellitus, prior hypertension, dialysis status.

PFSHx...Sparse

- Pat. admitted with CHF exacerbation

PAST HX

cardiac disease _____ A-Fib angina CHF AMI	hepatitis / HIV _____
hypertension _____	pancreatitis / peptic ulcer _____
renal disease _____	diabetes Type 1 Type 2 _____ diet / oral / insulin _____
kidney stones _____	CVA / TIA deficit _____
asthma / COPD _____	seizure disorder _____
old records ordered / summary: _____	

CHF

SOCIAL HX smoker _____	drugs _____
alcohol (recent / heavy / occasional) _____	occupation _____


FAMILY HX _____	negative _____
------------------------	----------------



PFSH-missing documentation

- Pat. admitted with small bowel obstruction
- No Social or Family History documented

Past Medical History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Relevant PMHx	<input type="checkbox"/> Asthma	<input type="checkbox"/> COPD	<input type="checkbox"/> CAD	<input type="checkbox"/> Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> CHF	<input type="checkbox"/> CVA
Other PMHx		<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes	<input type="checkbox"/> HTN	<input type="checkbox"/> Psychiatric	<input type="checkbox"/> Renal	<input type="checkbox"/> Seizures	
Social History	<input type="checkbox"/> No Relevant SoHx	<input type="checkbox"/> ETOH	<input type="checkbox"/> Drugs	<input type="checkbox"/> Smoking	Additional Sx	<input type="text"/>	
Family History	<input type="checkbox"/> No Relevant FmHx	<input type="text"/>					



PAST- FAMILY-SOCIAL- Hx

Beware The Nurse's Notes

The Electronic Medical Record (EMR) was referenced for past medical history, medications, allergies, family and social history during the care of this patient and in the dictation of this chart.

Custom History		Responses	Comments
Pertinent Med/Surg Hx:		Unanswered	
Pertinent Medical Hx?		Unanswered	
Pertinent Surgical Hx?		Unanswered	
Pertinent Family Hx?		Unanswered	
History Unobtainable?		Unanswered	
Medical History			
None			
Surgical History			
None			
Family History			
None			
Social History			
Category	History		
Tobacco Use	Not Asked		
Alcohol Use	Not Asked		
Drug Use	Not Asked		
Sexual Activity	Not Asked		
ADL	Not Asked		
Custom History		Responses	Comments
Social History			
Abuse Concern?		Unanswered	
Care Home?		Unanswered	
Married?		Unanswered	
Lives Alone?		Unanswered	
Homeless?		Unanswered	
Incarcerated?		Unanswered	
OJI?		Unanswered	

**EMR Referenced
Hx never asked**



PMFSH-Well documented



- Patient admitted with Urosepsis

Past Med/Surg History	<input type="checkbox"/> Past Medical History and Surgical history reviewed and negative
Gen	<input type="checkbox"/> IDDM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NIDDM <input type="checkbox"/> HIV/AIDS <input type="checkbox"/> Renal failure
Cardiac	<input type="checkbox"/> Cholest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HTN <input type="checkbox"/> A Fib <input type="checkbox"/> CAD <input type="checkbox"/> MI _____ <input type="checkbox"/> CHF _____
Pulm	<input type="checkbox"/> Asthma <input type="checkbox"/> COPD <input type="checkbox"/> PE _____
CNS	<input type="checkbox"/> CVA <input type="checkbox"/> TIA <input type="checkbox"/> Seizure <input type="checkbox"/> Dementia
GI	<input type="checkbox"/> GERD <input type="checkbox"/> PUD <input type="checkbox"/> GI Bleed <input type="checkbox"/> Upper <input type="checkbox"/> Lower <input type="checkbox"/> Hep A/B/C <input type="checkbox"/> Cirrhosis <input type="checkbox"/> Cholelithiasis
Heme/onc	<input type="checkbox"/> DVT <input type="checkbox"/> Breast CA <input type="checkbox"/> Colon CA <input type="checkbox"/> Lung CA <input type="checkbox"/> Prostate CA _____
Psych	<input type="checkbox"/> Anxiety <input type="checkbox"/> Panic <input type="checkbox"/> Depression <input type="checkbox"/> Bipolar <input type="checkbox"/> Schizophrenia
<i>Frequent UTI</i>	
Family History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewed and neg for signif FH. <input type="checkbox"/> CAD <input type="checkbox"/> CAD <input type="checkbox"/> CVA <input type="checkbox"/> DM <input type="checkbox"/> Cancer <input type="checkbox"/> DVT/PE
Social History	Smoke <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> quit _____ <input type="checkbox"/> yes _____ packs/day Occupation _____
ETOH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> rare <input type="checkbox"/> moderate <input type="checkbox"/> heavy Drugs <input type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> IV Drug abuse <input type="checkbox"/> heroin <input type="checkbox"/> other _____
Lives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> w/family <input type="checkbox"/> alone <input type="checkbox"/> NH <input type="checkbox"/> homeless

The CMS History Caveat T#3



“If the physician is unable to obtain a history from the patient or other source, the record should describe the patient’s condition or other circumstances which precludes obtaining a history.”

CMS 1995 Documentation Guidelines

- You should document the reason history is unobtainable
 - NH patient with dementia
 - Postictal
 - Severe dyspnea (CHF or Asthma)

History Caveat

NH patient with advanced dementia and DKA:

History: Unable to obtain due to altered mental status.

73 year old Poor historian with UTI, fever, and dehydration

History: Patient presents with 2 day history of fever and decreased PO intake. Pt is a nursing home resident, with history of dementia, was sent in by PMD for possible UTI. Unable to obtain the remainder of the History due to dementia.

Physical Exam Requirements

12 Organ Systems Recognized

- Constitutional
- Eyes
- Ears, Nose, Throat
- Cardiovascular
- Respiratory
- Gastrointestinal
- Genitourinary
- Musculoskeletal
- Skin
- Neurologic
- Psychiatric
- Heme/Lymph/Immun.

1995 Guidelines for Physical Exam

- 99281 – 1 body system
- 99282/99283 – 2-4 body systems
- 99284 – 5-7 Body systems
- 99285 – 8 systems

Exam- Missing documentation

- Patient admitted with new onset seizure
- < 8 organ systems documented
- Should be 99285...now 99284

Physical Exam Exam Time

General Appearance Awake A&Ox3

HEENT PERRL EOMI Moist Mucous Membranes No Icterus

Chest

Abdomen No Pulsating Masses BS-NL/No Bruits Tenderness-None

GU

Extremities

Neuro Major Muscle Groups 5/5 Gross Sensory Intact Reflexes Symmetrical

Skin No pallor/ rashes warm & moist

Back

Neck

Lymphatics

Loss of 1.57 RVUs

Exam-well documented



- Patient admitted with urosepsis

Physical Exam

General Presentation: The patient appears to be in mild distress. The patient appears to be moderately ill. The patient is elderly and frail. The patient appears to be well hydrated.

Eye Exam: The pupils are round and equal. The lids and conjunctiva are normal.

ENT Exam: The neck is supple without meningismus signs. There is no significant adenopathy. The oropharynx is clear. The nasal exam is normal.

Pulmonary Exam: There are no signs of acute respiratory distress. A normal respiratory rate is present. The breath sounds are decreased throughout.

Cardiac Exam: The cardiac rate and rhythm are normal. There are no significant murmurs, rubs, or gallops noted. The peripheral pulses are normal. There is no evidence of a DVT noted.

Abdominal Exam: The abdomen is soft and nondistended. There is no palpable organomegaly or masses. No pulsatile masses noted. There is no local tenderness, rebound or guarding is noted. There are no abnormal bowel sounds.

Musculoskeletal Exam: The exam of the extremities is normal. There is no significant cervical or thoracolumbar spine findings. There are no deformities. Full ROM of the extremities is present. There is no peripheral edema noted.

Neuro - Psychiatric Exam: Normal behavior, affect and demeanor in this elderly female. Demented at baseline.

CPT Acuity Caveat T#4



- 99285 requires:
 - Comprehensive History
 - Comprehensive Exam
 - High Level Medical Decision Making

Emergency department visit for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires these three key components within the constraints imposed by the urgency of the patient's clinical condition and/or mental status:

CPT 2012

Acuity Caveat...Well Documented

EMS arrival of intubated COPD patient:
otherwise hx is unavailable at this time.

72 y.o. Female presents to ED via EMS in respiratory failure. Medics were called by son who stated pt was in respiratory distress. By the time medics arrived, pt was barely breathing and unresponsive, but still had pulses. She was immediately intubated. Pt has known hx of COPD, otherwise hx is unavailable at this time.

**Acuity caveat invoked due to the urgency of the patient's
condition**

, Emergency room caveat invoked due to intubated patient.

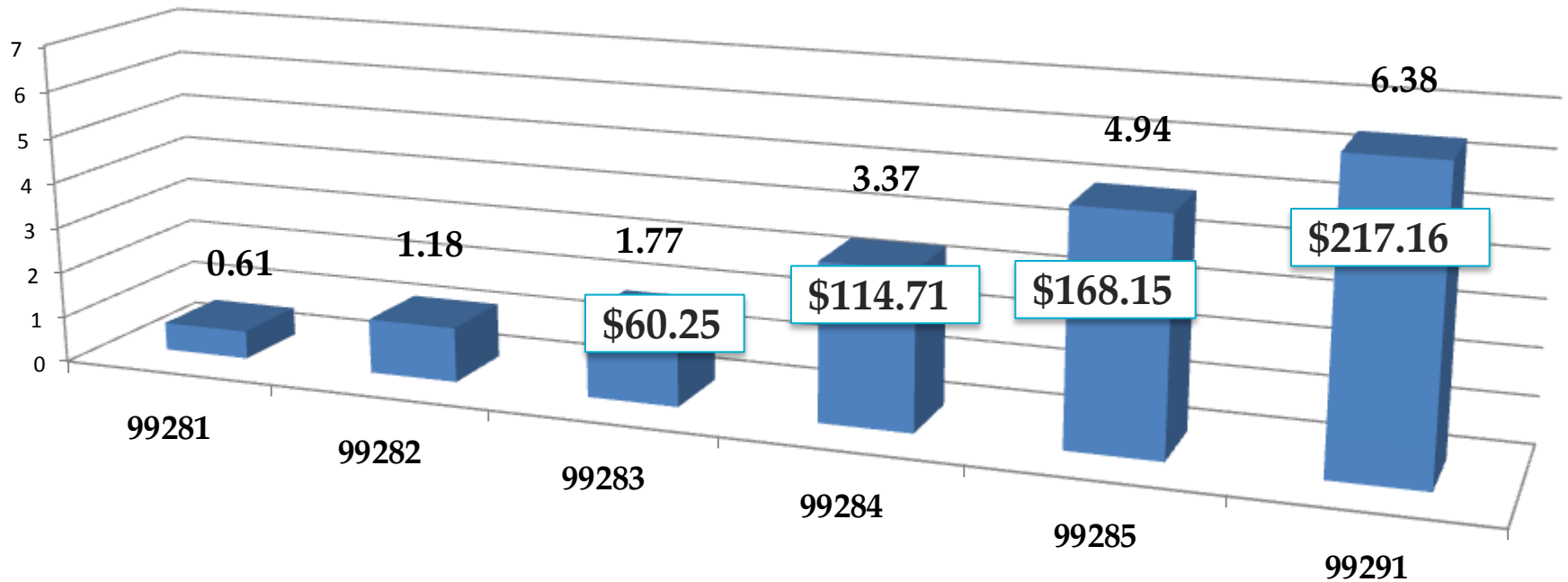
Documentation Guidelines

Level	HPI	ROS	PFSHx	PE
1	1	0	0	1
2	1	1	0	2
3	1	1	0	2
4	4	2	1	5
5	4	10	2	8

DOCUMENTATION & CODING

2012 RVUs: Increases With Each E/M Level

2012 Medicare ED RVUs & Reimbursement



Defending the Code...and The Doctor

Recent Medicare Carrier Medical Director Discussion

“ A differential diagnosis based on a chief complaint such as chest pain, rather than the routine ordering of tests such as CT scan coupled with patient reassessments, responses to treatment, and a summary of findings help to establish the validity of high risk patients.”

Audit Explosion

- RACs – ED now under review
 - Medicare and Medicaid
- CERTs-ED targeted due to high error rate
- ZPIC- Aggressive and Empowered
 - **Mission- Overpayment Calculation and Recovery**
 - To identify occurrences of error, including overpayment, by analyzing a statistically representative sample of payments, and then projects findings to the universe as appropriate, resulting in a recommended recovery.



ZPIC Demand Letter with Extrapolation



You are receiving this packet as a result of a Medicare Benefit Integrity Post-Payment Review conducted by AdvanceMed. This letter and the attachments hereto serve to provide you with detailed information on the results of our review as well as supply you and your staff with additional education regarding our findings. In accordance with *Section 1893 of the Social Security Act [42 U.S.C. 1395ddd]* and *Title II § 202 of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996*, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) is authorized to contract with entities to fulfill program integrity functions for the Medicare program. These entities are called Zone Program Integrity Contractors (ZPIC). AdvancedMed is a ZPIC for Medicare Part B services in Utah. As a ZPIC, AdvanceMed performs benefit integrity activities aimed to reduce fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicare program. As a result of the findings contained herein, AdvancedMed has determined that you have been overpaid by Medicare in the amount of \$637,891.



40,000 visit ED group
\$4m in annual revenue
Payroll and staff benefits \$3.8M

Medical Decision Making

- Evaluates 3 components
 - Diagnosis and Management Options
 - Admission, Transfer, Complex Outpatient testing
- Amount and Complexity of Data
 - Physician Documentation matters
- Risk
 - Published table

MDM Components: Amount or Complexity of Data

- **Review and Summarization of old records 2 POINTS**
 - Last ED Visit, Old EKG, Old X ray Reports
 - DC Summary...write a brief summary
- Obtaining history from someone else or discussion of case with another health provider **1 point**
- Independent visualization of image, tracing **2 points**
- Review and/order clinical lab test **1 point**
- Review and/order radiology test **1 point**
- Review and/order medicine test **1 point**
- Discussion of test results w/performing physician **1 point**
- Decision to obtain old records and/or history from someone other than the patient **1 point**

Pearls for Data Points

- **Brief summary of old record:** last visit admit for CHF, home on increased lasix, ruled out for MI.
- Document discussion of test results (CTs etc.) with performing MD
- Document your decision to obtain old records
- Document Independent Visualization of X-ray/CT/EKG
- Document obtaining Hx or clinical information from another source:
 - Family (meds, allergies, course of illness)
 - PMD (meds and Past Hx)
 - NH notes- summarize
 - EMS run sheets- vitals, “call went out for...”, and interventions

Review of old records



- 55year old BP 218/116 with chest pain.

Old records were reviewed by me. Of note, patient had similar CP episode in January, underwent PTCA with placement of RCA stent. EF 43% at DC

Patient with CP and pneumonia

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT COURSE/MEDICAL DECISION MAKING:

Differential Dx: PE, AMI, pneumonia

12: 39 CK & Trop negative. CXR c/w COPD with small infiltrate. CTA pending. RR still 28. O₂ sat 94% on 40% face mask

14: 12 More comfortable. Decreased wheezing after nebs. CTA neg. RR 22. BCx and Abx per protocol.

Summary

- Your documentation matters!
- Must empower the coder to recognize the work you have performed
- Simple solutions for the most common problems
- Defend the patient's acuity- keep out of trouble

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Educational Appendix

Risk Table

Highest Level In Any Category Prevails

Risk of complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality

Presenting Problem	Diagnostic Tests*	Management Options	Risk
1 self-limited/minor problem	Lab w/ venipuncture, CXR, EKG, U/A	Rest, Gargle, Ace, Superficial dressing	Minimal 99281
2 or more self-limited/minor 1 stable chronic illness, Acute uncomplicated	Lab w/ arterial puncture Superficial needle biopsies	OTC drugs, IV w/o additives	Low 99282
1 chronic illness w/ exacerbation, 2 or more stable chronic illnesses, New problem w/ uncertain progress, Acute problem	LP, Thoracentesis, Culdocentesis	Prescription provided, IV w/ additives TX of Fx w/o manipulation Minor surgery w/ identified risk factors	Moderate 99283 99284
1 or more chronic illnesses w/ severe exacerbation, Life threatening illness/injury, Suicidal or homicidal ideation, Neurostatus change	Endoscopy with identified risk factors	Parental controlled drug therapy Drug therapy requiring monitoring Emergency major surgery	High 99285
	*This column is rarely applicable in the ED		

Scoring MDM: Must Meet 2 out of 3

Management Options	Data	Risk	Overall MDM	ED E/M Supported
1 pt.	1 pt.	Minimal	Straight forward	99281
2 pts.	2 pts.	Low	Low Complexity	99282
3 pts	3 pts.	Moderate	Moderate Complexity	99283 and 99284
4 pts.	4 pts.	High	High Complexity	99285

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