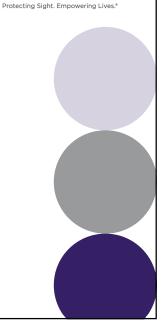


Poll the Audience: Coding Competency Challenge

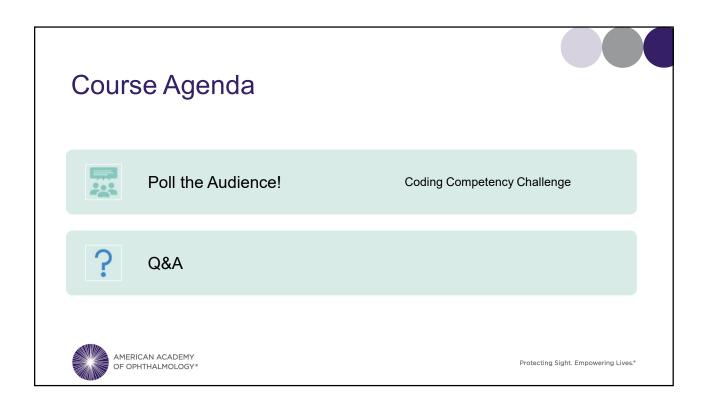
Table Rock Regional Roundup Sunday, November 10, 2024

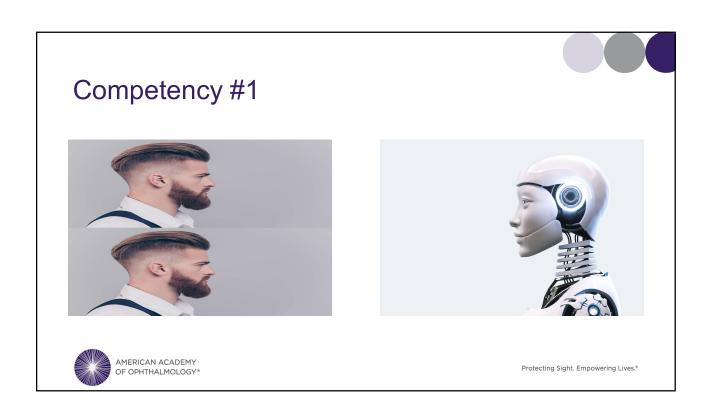


Speaker Financial Disclosure

- Joy Woodke, COE, OCS, OCSR
 - o Academy Director of Coding & Reimbursement
- Speaker has no financial relationships to disclose.
- All relevant financial relationships have been mitigated.







- How would you find the answer to this question?
- A. Google it
- B. Verify the diagnosis
- C. Look up the specific payer policy
- D. B and C
- E. All of the above

How often can you bill for a visual field?



Protecting Sight. Empowering Lives.*

Competency #1

Factoring the Why

- Trusted source
- Why was the test ordered for the patient?
- Why is the payer important?
 - Access at aao.org/lcds

Ensure documentation is accurate



- Commercially insured patient with bilateral primary open angle glaucoma is seen for their 6 month follow up. Their glaucoma is stable OU. They are to continue current prescription medication and return in 6 months for a full exam.
- · How would you code this visit?
- A. 99214
- B. 99213
- C. 99212



Protecting Sight. Empowering Lives.*

Competency #2 EHR Coding

EHR suggested 99214

- · Two or more stable illnesses
- H40.1111 Primary open-angle glaucoma, right eye, mild stage
- H40.1122 Primary open-angle glaucoma, left eye, moderate stage
- Minimal or no data
- Prescription drug management
- · Overall MDM of moderate

Do you code based on the software recommendation?



Factoring the Why

- Two separate ICD-10 codes does not always meet the definition of more than one chronic illness
- 2 of the 3 MDM components must have the same level of complexity

Ensure documentation is accurate and coding selection appropriate

Physician is ultimately responsible



Protecting Sight. Empowering Lives.*

Competency #2: Bonus

EHR suggested 99212

- Problem is chronic (low), not self-limited
- What would you do?



- A practice owns transcranial doppler (TCD) testing equipment.
- ➤ The ophthalmologist orders and supervises a TCD test for diabetic retinopathy with macular edema and assumes it is a screening and noncovered by the payer.
- > The ophthalmic technician performs the test.
- ➤ Prior to claim submission, the internal protocol is for the compliance team to review the encounter and select approved ICD-10 codes per the payer policy.





Protecting Sight. Empowering Lives.*

Competency #3

- What would you do?
- A. Not bill the payer screening tests are never payable even when pathology is found
- B. Bill the payer if pathology was noted with an approved ICD-10 code
- C. Never update the ICD-10 code without the physician's approval
- D. A & C





TCD in Ophthalmic Practices

- Increased ophthalmic utilization flagged by the RUC
- Key violations to avoid:
 - o Billing medically unnecessary tests
 - Billing for services not performed (eg interpretation)
 - Illegal kickbacks, violating AKS

Pitfalls

 Required training/licensing for supervising physician and technologists per LCDs





Connecticut Ophthalmologist Sentenced to Prison for Five-Year Health Care Fraud Scheme

PRESS RELEASE Monday, July 29, 2024

Eye Practice and Its Physician Owner Agree to Pay More Than \$460,000 to Resolve Allegations of False Claims and Receiving Illegal Kickbacks

Protecting Sight. Empowering Lives.*

Competency #3

Factoring the Why

- Not reasonable and necessary tests are not payable, including screenings
- Consider supervising MD and technologist certifications
- AKS and other legal considerations
 - Interpretations

Ensure documentation, coding and compliance is accurate



- When preparing to refer a patient to the oculofacial surgeon, the optometrist
 will order visual field studies, one with the upper lids in the taped position and
 one untaped, then provide the interpretation and report with the referral
 notes.
- Is this appropriate?
- A. No
- B. Yes



Protecting Sight. Empowering Lives.*

Competency #4

Factoring the Why

- Does the payer require Visual Field?
- Code of Federal Regulations: 42 CFR, Section 410.32
- Diagnostic tests may only be ordered by the treating physician
- Tests not ordered by the physician (or other qualified non-physician provider) who is treating the beneficiary are not reasonable and necessary

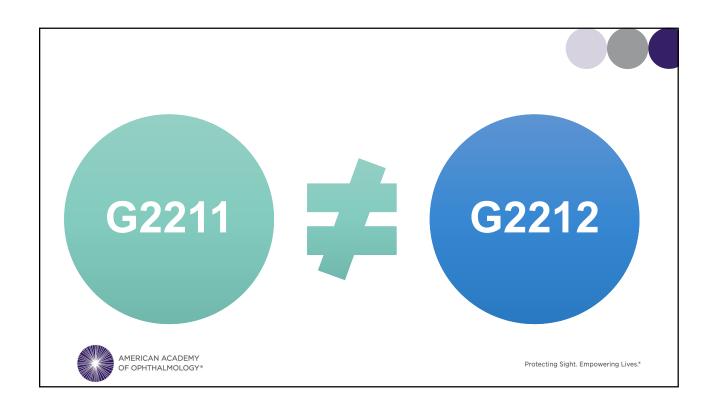
Ensure documentation, <u>coding and</u> <u>compliance</u> is accurate

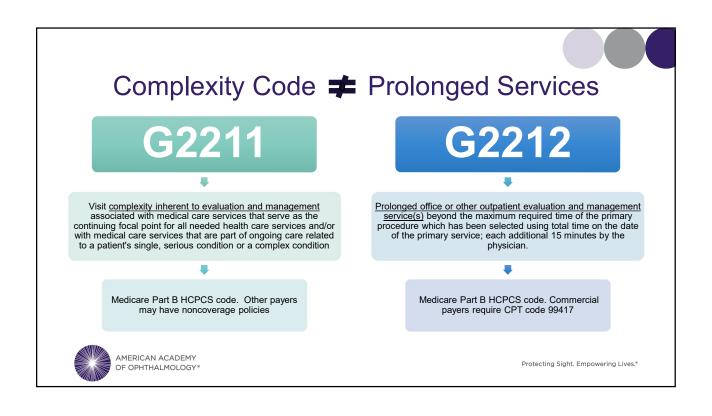
- What else to know?
- Screening Test/Standing Order
- Missing Order

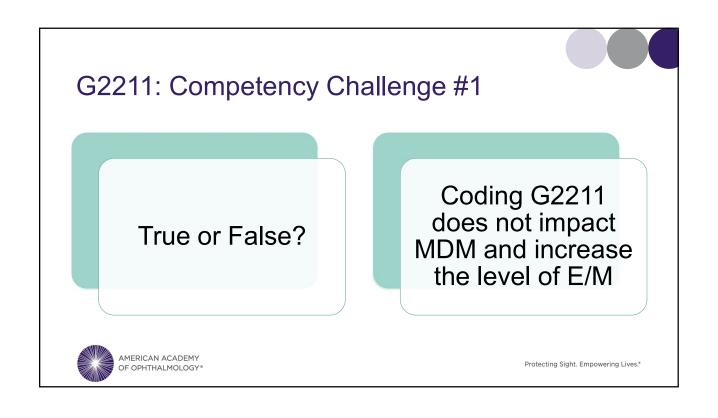


- An established Medicare Part B patient was seen for a complex visit.
 The total physician time on the date of the encounter was documented as 56 minutes, including face to face time, coordinating care with external providers, reviewing prior chart notes and tests, and educating the caregiver.
- · Code this case:
- A. 99215 + G2212 (prolonged services)
- B. 99215 + G2212 + G2211 (complex visit)
- C. 99215
- D. 99214

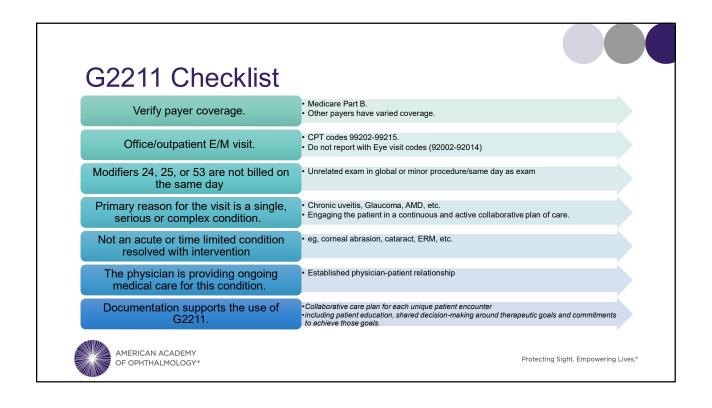






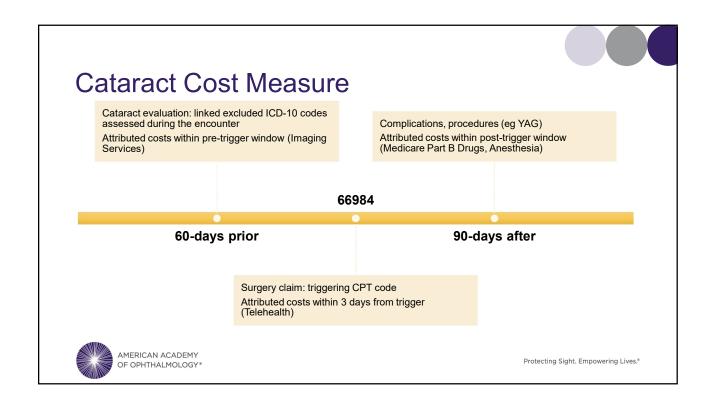


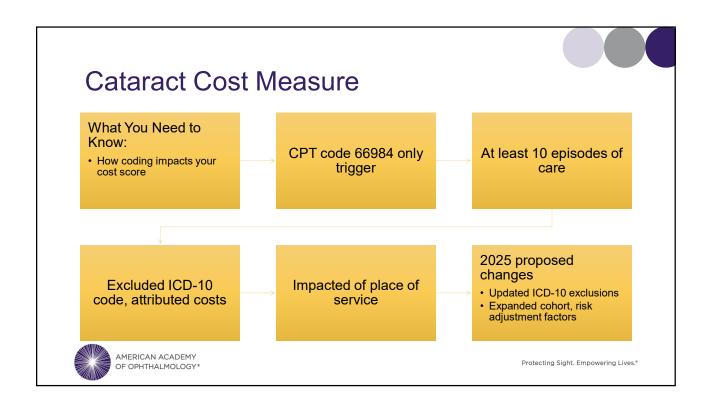




- An established patient with Band Keratopathy is scheduled for cataract surgery (CPT code 66984).
- According to the MIPS Cataract Surgery Cost Measure, this is considered an excluded diagnosis, and this episode should not impact our score.
- How should this be reported? Link the ICD-10 code to the:
- A. Office visit code for the cataract evaluation
- B. 66984 reported for the surgeon's claim
- C. Both A & C







- Corneal foreign body removal was performed during an encounter today. The documentation does not support the use of modifier –25.
- Comparing our local MAC reimbursement for CPT code 65222 (\$69.18) to the Eye visit code, 92012 (\$91.43), should we just bill the exam and not the minor surgery?
- A. Yes!
- B. No!



Factoring the Why

- Fundamental coding rule bill for all medically necessary services provided with appropriate CPT code.
 - Payer contracts prohibit not reporting services provided
- Exam is not billable as it does not meet the definition of modifier –25. It is then bundled.
- Could this impact the patient copay and/or experience?

Ensure <u>coding and compliance</u> is correct per policy guidelines.

Master modifiers



Protecting Sight. Empowering Lives.*

E/M and Eye visit codes

- · Different documentation guidelines
- 99214 does not automatically equal 92014

Documentation Guidelines

- E/M medically relevant history and exam, determine level of E/M from MDM or total physician time
- Eye Visit Codes meet history, exam elements and initiation of diagnostic & treatment program

Consider both family of codes

- · Confirm the level of E/M and Eye Visit Code
- · Avoid 9 scenarios when not to use an Eye Visit Code
- · Maximize reimbursement

Simplifying Coding—5 Steps to Choosing the Right E/M or Eye Visit Code

SAVVY CODER



Competency #8 – E/M vs Eye

A new patient is seen for a diabetic exam.

Medically appropriate history and comprehensive exam documented

Diagnosis: Diabetes without ocular manifestations E10.9 and dry eye syndrome H04.123

A letter was dictated to their PCP with the findings.

Recommend artificial tears and return in 1 year.



Protecting Sight. Empowering Lives.*

Competency #8 - E/M vs Eye

- Code this case:
- A. 92002, intermediate Eye visit code
- B. 92004, comprehensive Eye visit code
- C. 99203, 2 stable chronic illness, risk low
- D. 99204, 2 stable chronic illness, correspondence with PCP





Competency #8 - E/M vs Eye

• More to the Story: Why not moderate data?

Amount and/ or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed	Minimal or none	Limited 1 of 2 Categories must be met Category 1: Tests and documents and occuments and comments of 2 from the form of 2 from the form of 2 from the category 2: Review of the results(s) of Review of	Moderate At least 1 of 3 Categories must be met Category 1: Tests, documents, or independent historian(s). Any combination of 3 from the following: unique source, external note(s) from each unique source, external note(s) from external unique source, external note(s) from external responsibility of each unique test; Ordering of each unique test; - Assessment requiring an independent historian(s) Or Category 2: Independent interpretation of tests - Independent interpretation of a test performed by another physician/OHP (not separately Or Category 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation - Discussion of management or test interpretation	Extensive 2 of 3 Categories must be met Category I. Tests, documents, or independent historian(s). Any combination of 3 from the following: Review of prior external note(s) from each unique sour result(s) of each unique test extensive of the combination of a step the combination of the combination of a step the combination of a
---	-----------------	--	--	---

- AMA clarified that to qualify, "discussion" requires two-way communication.
- What else: Any test with a CPT code current or past for which you or your practice receive(d) separate payment does not count.



Protecting Sight. Empowering Lives.*

Competency #8– E/M vs Eye

Problem	Data	Risk	Overall MDM	E/M Code
2 stable chronic illnesses (moderate)	None (straight-forward) Letter to PCP does not meet definition	OTC meds and return in 1 year (low)	Low	99203

History	Exam	Treatment	Eye Visit Code
Complete 12 elements of the exam medically necessary to perform		Schedule follow-up and test	92004
		Initiation or continuation of diagnostic and treatment	
	Comprehensive	program(s) met	



Competency #8 – E/M vs Eye

- E/M vs Eye Visit Code?
 - Medicare Part B patient

E/M 99203	\$ 111.51
Eye 92004	\$ 148.46



Protecting Sight. Empowering Lives.*

Competency #8B - E/M vs Eye

What if the patient had visual complaint for OD and diagnosis was mild diabetic retinopathy with macular edema OD (E10.3211)?

OCT retina performed. Recommendation is intravitreal injection of anti-VEGF OD.

Patient wishes to think about the treatment and call back tomorrow.

How would you code this case?

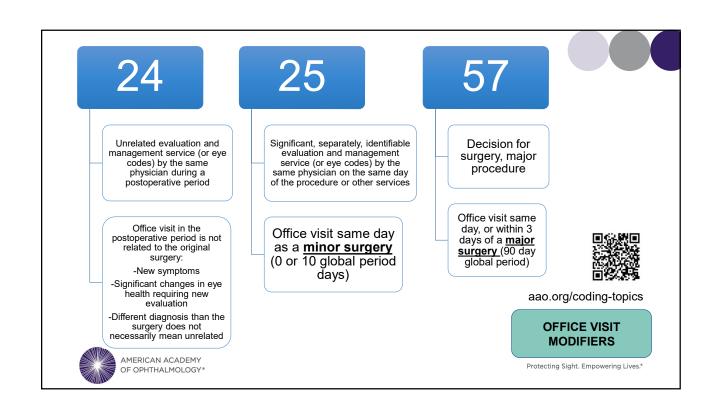


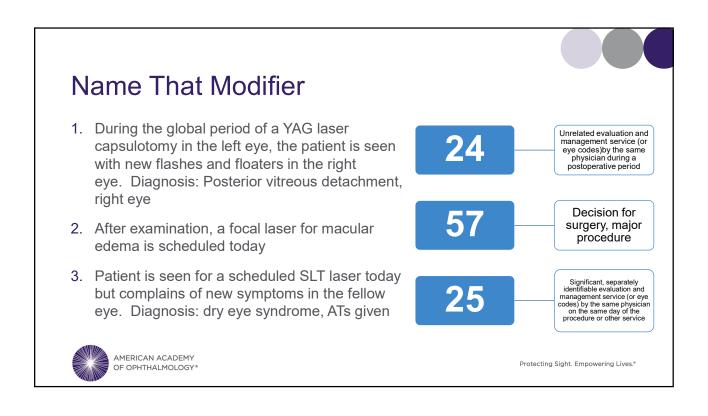
Competency #8B - E/M vs Eye

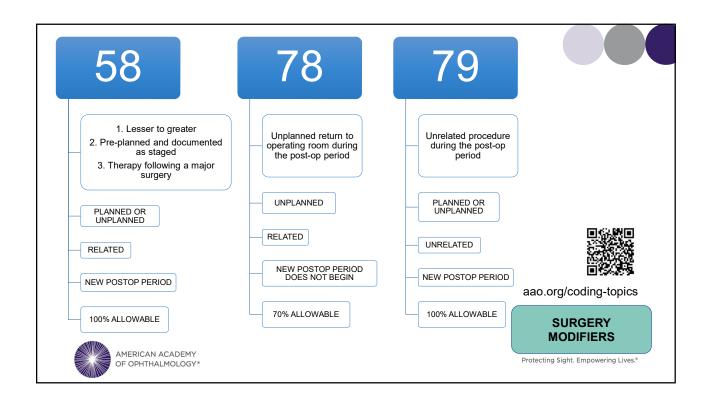
- Code this case:
- A. 92002, intermediate Eye visit code
- B. 92004, comprehensive Eye visit code
- C. 99203, 1 chronic illness with progression, risk low
- D. 99204, 1 chronic illness with progression, prescription drug management (anti-VEGF)

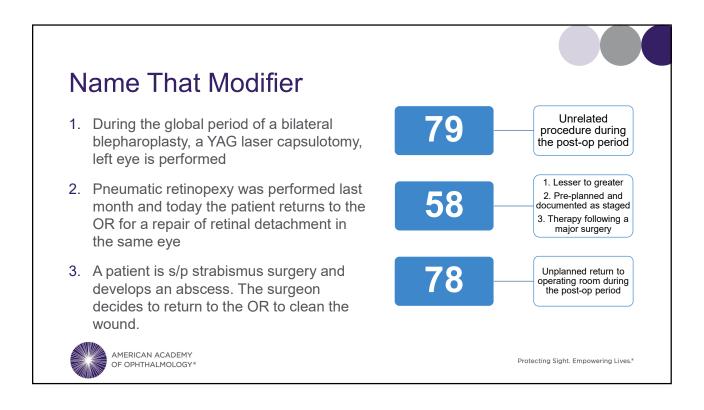


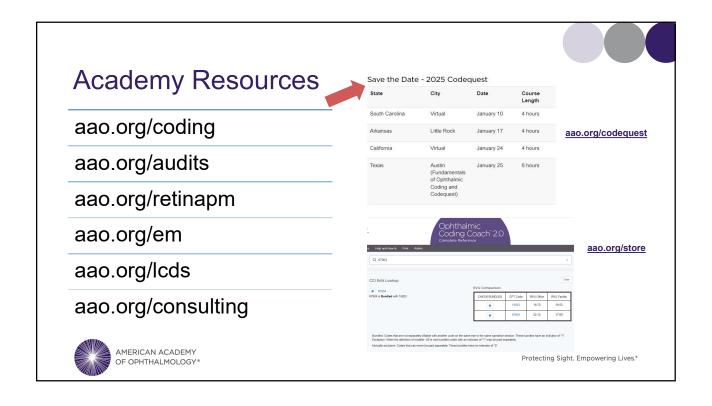












Follow us on Instagram!

- Stay current:
 - o Access articles, coding resources
 - View important coding updates
 - Test your Knowledge with periodic Pop Quizzes and more!











@aaoeye







© 2024 American Academy of Ophthalmology