

In the event of a conflict between a Clinical Payment and Coding Policy and any plan document under which a member is entitled to Covered Services, the plan document will govern. Plan documents include, but are not limited to, Certificates of Health Care Benefits, benefit booklets, Summary Plan Descriptions, and other coverage documents.

In the event of a conflict between a Clinical Payment and Coding Policy and any provider contract pursuant to which a provider participates in and/or provides Covered Services to eligible member(s) and/or plans, the provider contract will govern.

Providers are responsible for accurately, completely, and legibly documenting the services performed including any preoperative workup. Billing office is expected to submit claims for services rendered using valid codes from Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) approved code sets. Claims should be coded appropriately according to industry standard coding guidelines including, but not limited to: Uniform Billing (UB) Editor, American Medical Association (AMA), Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®), CPT® Assistant, Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS), National Drug Codes (NDC), Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) guidelines, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Correct Coding Initiative (CCI) Policy Manual, CCI table edits and other CMS guidelines. Claims are subject to the code auditing protocols for services/procedures billed.

# Facility & Professional Coding of Evaluation and Management of Emergency Department Services

**Policy Number: CPCP003** 

Version 7.0

**Enterprise Clinical Payment and Coding Policy Committee Approval Date: 11/15/2018** 

Effective Date: 12/3/2018

# Description

This Clinical Payment and Coding Policy is intended to ensure that Emergency Department Providers (facilities and physicians or other qualified health care professionals) are reimbursed based on the code or codes that correctly describe the health care services provided. This policy applies to all health care services billed on CMS 1500 forms and UB04 forms. The information in this policy is to serve only as a reference resource for the Emergency Department Services described and is not intended to be all inclusive. This policy applies to In-network and out of network facilities and providers submitting emergency department claims. Using the correct combination of code(s) is the key to minimizing delays in claim(s) processing. Claims submissions for facility claims must contain revenue codes that reflect the diagnosis and services rendered.



# **Reimbursement Information:**

The patient's medical record documentation for diagnosis and treatment in the Emergency Department (ED) must indicate the presenting symptoms, diagnoses and treatment plan and a



written order by the provider. All contents of medical records should be clearly documented. Medical records and itemized bills may be requested from the provider to support the level of care that is rendered. Medical records will be used to determine the extent of history, extent of examination performed, complexity of medical decision making (number of diagnoses or management options, amount and/or complexity of data to be reviewed and risk of complications and/or morbidity or mortality) and services rendered. This information in conjunction with the level of care billed will be reviewed and evaluated for appropriateness.

If observation services are billed with any of the ED associated Evaluation and Management (E/M) codes, MCG Criteria will be used to evaluate the medical necessity of these observation hours.

Coverage is subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of the member's benefits and the Clinical Payment and Coding Policy criteria listed below.

# **Level of Care for Symptoms and Services**

The chart below contains the guideline for appropriate facility ED billing for each defined Level of Care. The CPT code/level of care corresponds to the "Possible Services Rendered" listed in column two and/or the HCPCS listed in column three. The last column are symptoms that support the possible services provided and is not an all-inclusive list of items.

The appropriate level of care may be determined by the services that were administered to the member. These services will be reviewed using standard medical guidelines as outlined in the examples provided below along with the member's benefits. A facility code level of care can encompass multiple "Possible Services Provided" and is not limited to one service that may be captured on the chart below. At least one service under the facility code level for a "Possible Service Provided" must be documented in the member's records to request reimbursement for that level of care facility code.

# **Facility Level of Care Guideline**

The facility level of care is determined by the following:

CPT Code	Possible Services Rendered	HCPCS	Possible Symptoms	
99281	<ul> <li>Initial Assessment</li> <li>No care rendered by provider</li> <li>Medication refill</li> <li>Work or school excuse</li> <li>Wound recheck- simple</li> <li>Booster or follow up immunization only</li> <li>Wound dressing changes (uncomplicated)</li> <li>Suture removal (uncomplicated)</li> </ul>	G0380	An insect bite (uncomplicated) Read Tb test	



99282	: Any items or services from99281 and:	G0381	A Localized skin
	<ul> <li>POC testing by ED Staff (Urine dipstick,</li> </ul>		rash or lesion
	stool occult blood, glucose)		<ul> <li>A sunburn</li> </ul>
	Visual acuity exam		A minor viral
	<ul> <li>Collection of specimens by lab</li> </ul>		infection
	Cast removal by ED staff		An eye discharge-
	Repair of wound with skin adhesive		painless
	Non-prescription medication administered		Ear Pain Or
	• EKG		urinary



CPT Code	Possible Services Rendered	HCPCS	Possible Symptoms
	<ul> <li>Prep or assist with procedures such as minor laceration repair, I&amp;D of simple abscess, etc.</li> </ul>		frequency without fever
99283	<ul> <li>Any items or services from 99281, 99282 and: <ul> <li>Receipt of EMS/Ambulance patient</li> <li>Heparin/saline lock – no parenteral medications or fluids</li> <li>One nebulizer treatment</li> <li>Preparation for lab tests described in CPT (80048-87999 codes)</li> <li>Preparation for plain X-rays of 1 or 2 more body areas (not above/below joint of same limb)</li> <li>Prescription medications non-parenteral</li> <li>Foley catheters placement; In &amp; out catherization</li> <li>C-spine precautions – cervical stabilization device present</li> <li>Corneal exam with dye</li> <li>Epistaxis with packing</li> <li>Oxygen therapy</li> <li>Emesis/Incontinence care</li> <li>Prep or assist with procedures such as joint aspiration/injection, simple fracture care etc.</li> <li>Mental health anxiety with simple treatment</li> <li>Routine psych medical clearance</li> <li>Post mortem care</li> <li>Direct admit via ED</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	G0382	<ul> <li>Minor trauma         (with potential         complicating         factors)</li> <li>A medical         condition(s)         requiring         prescription drug         management         A fever which         responds to         antipyretics         Headache –         Simple, Hx of, no         serial exam         A head injury-         without         neurologic         symptoms</li> <li>Eye pain (corneal         abrasion or         simple infection)</li> <li>Mild dyspnea -         not requiring         oxygen</li> <li>Cellulitis</li> <li>Abdominal pain,         simple</li> <li>Non-confirmed         overdose</li> <li>Anxiety, simple         treatment</li> <li>GI bleed – fissure         or hemorrhoid</li> </ul>



99284	Any items or services from 99281, 99282, 99283	G0383	Blunt/ penetrating
99284	<ul> <li>Preparation for two or more diagnostic tests (Labs, EKG, X-ray)</li> <li>Prep for one special imaging study (CT, MRI, Ultrasound, VQ scans)</li> <li>Two nebulizer treatments</li> <li>Port-a-cath venous access</li> <li>Administration and monitoring of parenteral medications (IV, IM, IO, SC) NG/PEG</li> <li>Tube placement/replacement multiple reassessments</li> <li>Prep or assist with procedures such as eye irrigation with Morgan lens, bladder irrigation with 3-way Foley, pelvic exam (no forensic collection) etc.</li> </ul>	G0383	trauma- with limited diagnostic testing  Headache — Complex (no LP)  Head injury with LOC  Dehydration requiring treatment  Dyspnea requiring oxygen  Respiratory illness relieved with (2) nebulizer
	<ul> <li>Sexual assault exam without specimen collection</li> <li>Psychotic patient; not suicidal</li> </ul>		treatments  • Chest Pain— Simple, with

CPT Code	Possible Services Rendered	HCPCS	Possible Symptoms
			limited diagnostic testing  Abdominal Pain - Complex (multiple diagnostics and special imaging)  Non-menstrual vaginal bleeding  Neurologic symptoms – Simple with limited diagnostic testing

99285	Any items or services from 99281, 99282, 99283,	G0384	Blunt/
	Ordiac monitoring for potential life- threatening conditions     More than one special imaging study (CT,		penetrating trauma requiring multiple diagnostic tests
	MRI, VQ scan) combined with multiple tests or parenteral medication  Administration of blood transfusion/blood products  Oxygen via face mask or NRB		of multiple organ systems or major musculoskeletal injury • Systemic multi-
	<ul> <li>Multiple nebulizer treatments: three or more (if the nebulizer is continuous, each 20-minute period is considered treatment)</li> <li>Procedural sedation</li> </ul>		system medical emergency requiring multiple diagnostic tests
	central line insertion, gastric lavage, LP, paracentesis, etc.  Temperature instability requiring intervention		<ul> <li>Severe infections requiring IV/IM antibiotics</li> <li>Uncontrolled DM</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Use of specialized resources – social services, police, crisis management</li> <li>Sexual Assault exam with forensic specimen collection by Emergency Department staff</li> <li>Coordination of hospital</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>symptoms of DKA or HHNK</li> <li>Severe burns</li> <li>Hypothermia</li> <li>New-onset altered mental status</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>admission/transfer for higher level of care</li> <li>Physical/chemical restraints</li> <li>Need for 1:1 sitter</li> <li>ICU admission not otherwise meeting critical care criteria</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Headache         (severe): CT         and/or LP</li> <li>Chest Pain—         Complex with</li> </ul>
			multiple diagnostic tests/treatments Respiratory illnessrelieved by (3) or more
			nebulizer treatments • Abdominal Pain—Complex with multiple diagnostic
			tests/treatments • Active GI bleeding

CPT Code	Possible Services Rendered	HCPCS	Possible Symptoms		
			Epistaxis – Complex     Acute peripheral vascular compromise of extremities     Neurologic symptoms - multiple diagnostic tests/treatments     Toxic ingestions      Mental health problem - suicidal/ homicidal		

# \*Critical care is not billed with 99281-99285

CPT Code	Possible Services Rendered	Possible Symptoms	

99291	Any items from the above levels of care plus	
<b>99291</b> *First 30-74 minutes	Any items from the above levels of care plus     Parenteral medications requiring continuous vital sign monitoring     Provision of any of the following:	<ul> <li>Burns threatening to life or limb</li> <li>Coma of all etiologies (except hypoglycemic)</li> <li>Shock of all types</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pericardiocentesis</li> <li>Administration of ACLS drugs in cardiac arrest</li> <li>Therapeutic hypothermia</li> <li>Non-invasive ventilation</li> <li>Endotracheal intubation</li> <li>Emergent airway intervention</li> <li>Ventilator management</li> <li>Line placement for monitoring</li> <li>Major hemorrhage</li> <li>Pacing (including external)</li> <li>Delivery of baby</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Any condition causing impairment of vital functions</li> <li>Life-threatening hyper/hypothermia</li> <li>Thyroid Storm or Addisonian crisis</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Cerebral hemorrhage of any type</li> <li>New-onset paralysis</li> <li>Status epilepticus</li> <li>Acute Myocardial Infarction</li> </ul>

			Candiaa
		•	Cardiac
			Tamponade
			Aneurysm;
			thoracic or
			abdominal-
			leaking or
			ruptured
		•	Acute respiratory
			failure, pulmonary
			edema, status
			asthmaticus
			astilliaticus
			Embolus of fat or
			amniotic fluid
			anninotic nuiu
			Acute hepatic
			failure
			ranure
			Diabetic
			Ketoacidosis
			Ketoacidosis
		_	
		•	Active bleeding
			from DIC or other
			bleeding diatheses
99292	Critical care, evaluation and management of the critically ill		
*Each additional 30	or critically injured patient;		
minutes	List separately in addition to code for primary service.		

## **Professional Level of Service Guideline**

The physician or other qualified healthcare professional level of service is determined by the following:

## 1. Straight Forward Complexity (99281/G0380):

The presented problem(s) are self-limited or minor conditions with no medications or home treatment required.

Emergency department visit for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires these 3 key components:

- 1. A problem focused history;
- 2. A problem focused examination; and
- 3. Straightforward medical decision making

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are self-limited or minor

## 2. Low Complexity (99282/G0381):

The presented problem(s) are of low to moderate severity. Over the counter (OTC) medications or treatment, simple dressing changes; patient demonstrates understanding quickly and easily. Emergency department visit for the evaluation and management of a



patient, which requires these 3 key components:

- 1. An expanded problem focused history;
- 2. An expanded problem focused examination; and



#### 3. Medical decision making of low complexity

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of low to moderate severity.

# 3. Moderate Complexity (99283/G0382):

The presented problem(s) are of moderate severity. Emergency department visit for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires these 3 key components:

- 1. An expanded problem focused history;
- 2. An expanded problem focused examination; and
- 3. Medical decision making of moderate complexity

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate severity.

## 4. Moderate-High Complexity (99284/G0383):

Usually, the presented problem(s) are of high severity and *require urgent evaluation* by the physician but do not pose an immediate significant threat to life or physiologic function. Emergency department visit for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires these 3 key components:

- 1. A detailed history;
- 2. A detailed examination; and
- 3. Medical decision making of moderate complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

## 5. High Complexity (99285/G0384):

The presented problem(s) are of high severity and pose an *immediate significant threat* to life or physiologic function. Emergency department visit for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires these 3 key components within the constraints imposed by the urgency of the patient's clinical condition and/or mental status:

- 1. A comprehensive history;
- 2. A comprehensive examination; and
- 3. Medical decision making of high complexity.

Counseling and/or coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of high severity and pose an immediate significant threat to life or physiologic function.



**6.** Physician direction of Emergency Medical Systems (EMS) emergency care, advanced life support. **(99288)** 



# 7. Critical Care (99291)

The assignment of the Critical Care code 99291 likewise follows the same instructions applicable to the six E&M codes listed above. There is a 30-minute time requirement for facility billing of critical care.

1) The administration and monitoring of IV vasoactive medications (such as adenosine, dopamine, labetalol, metoprolol, nitroglycerin, norepinephrine, sodium nitroprusside, etc.) is indicative of critical care.

## 8. Critical Care (99292)

As above in additional 30-minute increments. Record the total critical care time. The first 30-74 minutes equal code 99291. If this is used, additional 30-minute increments beyond the first 74 minutes are coded 99292.

# **References:**

https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/

https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/Downloads/eval-mgmt-serv-guide-ICN006764.pdf

https://www.acep.org/administration/reimbursement/ed-facility-level-coding-guidelines/#sm.00009vuj7rf17custso1ixkas7dbh

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Clinical Payment and Coding Policy: 001 Observation Services Tool for App MCG Criteria

# **Policy Update History:**

СРСР	Title	Description	HCSC	BCBS-NM	Effective	End Date
			Approval	Approval	Date	
			Date	Date		
003	Facility and Professional	Policy and	11/15/2018	11/27/2018	12/3/2018	
	Coding of Evaluation	coding				
	and Management of	MCG				
	Emergency Department	Updates				
	Services					
003	Facility and Professional	Annual	4/20/2018		5/8/2018	12/2/2018
	Coding of Evaluation	Review				
	and Management of					
	Emergency Department					
	Services					
003	Facility and Professional	New Policy	6/22/2017			
	Coding of Evaluation					
	and Management of					
	Emergency Department					
	Services					

