## Quick Guide to 2021 Office/Outpatient E/M Services (99202-99215) Coding Changes

Note that these changes apply only to the office/outpatient E/M services (99202-99215); continue to bill and document as you always have in all other settings.

As of **January 1, 2021**, codes for office/outpatient medical evaluation and management (E/M) care can be selected on the basis of the complexity of the medical decision making or on the basis of the total time on the date of the encounter

For psychiatrists who provide E/M services along with psychotherapy, the appropriate E/M code will be determined by the medical decision making (MDM) as newly defined. Time cannot be used to determine E/M when adding on psychotherapy.

See the attached **Medical Decision Making table** for a better understanding of the guidelines for selecting the level of E/M service provided. The level of MDM should be driven by the nature of the presenting problem on the date of the encounter. Time is not a factor when code selection is done on the basis of MDM.

When billing outpatient E/M on the basis of time, psychiatrists may now use the total time on the date of the patient encounter, not just the face-to-face time. Time spent on the following activities on the date of the encounter is included:

- Preparing to see the patient (e.g., review of test, records)
- Obtaining and/or reviewing separately obtained history
- Performing a medically necessary exam and/or evaluation
- Counseling and educating the patient/family/caregiver
- Ordering medications, tests, or procedures
- Referring and communicating with other healthcare professionals (when not reported separately)
- · Documenting clinical information in the electronic or paper health record
- Independently interpreting results of tests/labs and communication of results to the family or caregiver
- Care coordination (when not reported separately)

Time Ranges (for use when billing by time)					
New Patient	Time*	Est Patient	Time*		
99202	15-29 minutes	99212	10-19 minutes		
99203	30-44 minutes	99213	20-29 minutes		
99204	45-59 minutes	99214	30-39 minutes		
99205	60-74 minutes	99215	40-54 minutes		

A new prolonged service code (99417) was created for use when outpatient E/M services exceed each 15 minutes beyond the highest level E/M code (99205, 99215).

Total Duration New Patient Visit (99205)	Code(s)	
Less than 75 minutes	Not reported	
75-89 minutes	99205 and 99417	
90-104 minutes	99205 and two 99417s	
105 or more	99205 and three (or more) 99417s for each 15 minutes	
	Code(s)	
Total Duration Established Patient (99215)	Code(s)	
	<b>Code(s)</b> Not reported	
(99215)		
(99215) Less than 55 minutes	Not reported	

## **Documentation has been simplified:**

- Code selection based on medical decision making MUST include information pertinent to that element.
- The extent of the history and exam is not considered for code selection, so history and exam should be documented as medically necessary and as needed to provide good clinical care.
- Code selection based on total time MUST include the total time spent on the date of the encounter and a summary of relevant clinical activities.

## **Medical Decision Making Table**

E/M code selection can be done on the basis of Medical Decision Making (MDM) or time. The level of MDM should be driven by the nature of the presenting problem on the date of the encounter. Time is not a factor when code selection is done on the basis of MDM. When billing E/M along with a psychotherapy service the E/M must be selected on the basis of MDM.



CPT Code	Level of MDM	Elements of Medical Decision Making with Psychiatric Specific Examples			
	(Based on 2 out of 3 Elements of MDM)	Number and Complexity of Problems	Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed	Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity/Mortality of Patient Management	
99211	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
99202 99212	Straightforward	1 Self-limited problem or minor (Example: Bereavement)	Minimal/None	Minimal Risk	
99203 99213	Low	Low  • 2 or more self-limited or minor problems; or • 1 stable chronic illness, (Example: MDD, recurrent, in remission) or • 1 acute, uncomplicated illness or injury (Example: Adjustment d/o with depressed mood)	<ul> <li>Limited (Must meet 1 of 2 categories)</li> <li>Category 1: Tests and Documents: <ul> <li>Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source;</li> <li>Review of the result(s) of each unique test;</li> <li>Ordering of each unique test</li> </ul> </li> <li>Category 2: Assessment requiring an independent historian(s) (confirmatory history judged to be necessary)</li> </ul>	Low Risk Example: • New patient seen for adjustment disorder and referred to therapist	
99204 99214	Moderate	<ul> <li>Moderate</li> <li>1 or more chronic illnesses with exacerbation, progression or side effects of treatment, (Example: MDD, recurrent, moderate) or</li> <li>2 or more stable chronic illnesses, (Example: Schizophrenia and alcohol use d/o) or</li> <li>1 undiagnosed new problem with uncertain prognosis, (Example: Cognitive decline) or</li> <li>1 acute illness with systemic symptoms, (Example: Anorexia with bradycardia and amenorrhea; or Substance use d/o presenting in acute withdrawal) or</li> <li>1 acute complicated injury</li> </ul>	Category 1: Tests, documents, or independent historian:  Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source; Review of the result(s) of each unique test; Ordering of each unique test Assessment requiring an independent historian(s)  Category 2: Independent interpretation of tests performed by another physician (not separately reported), or  Category 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation with external physician/other QHP/appropriate source (not separately reported)	Moderate Risk Examples: Prescription drug management Diagnosis or treatment significantly limited by social determinants of health Management of psychiatric medications Patient whose adherence to treatment is impacted by homelessness	
99205 99215	High	<ul> <li>High</li> <li>1 or more chronic illnesses with severe exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment; (Example: MDD, recurrent, severe w/ significant functional decline; or Severe akathisia from treatment of schizophrenia with antipsychotic medication) or</li> <li>1 acute or chronic illness or injury that poses a threat to life or bodily function (Example: Schizophrenia with command hallucinations to kill family members whom the patient believes are imposters; or Depression with suicidal ideation and plan)</li> </ul>	Extensive (Must meet 2 out of 3 categories)  Category 1: Tests, documents or independent historians:  Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source; Review of the result(s) of each unique test; Ordering of each unique test  Category 2: Independent interpretation of tests performed by another physician (not separately reported), or  Category 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation with external physician/other QHP/appropriate source (not separately reported)	High Risk Examples: Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity Decision regarding hospitalization Management of Clozapine Initiation of Lithium Consideration of inpatient behavioral health admission	