

If a conflict arises between a Clinical Payment and Coding Policy ("CPCP") and any plan document under which a member is entitled to Covered Services, the plan document will govern. If a conflict arises between a CPCP 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. "Plan documents" include, but are not limited to, Certificates of Health Care Benefits, benefit booklets, Summary Plan Descriptions, and other coverage documents. BCBSIL may use reasonable discretion interpreting and applying this policy to services being delivered in a particular case. BCBSIL has full and final discretionary authority for their interpretation and application to the extent provided under any applicable plan documents.

Providers are responsible for submission of accurate documentation of services performed. Providers are expected to submit claims for services rendered using valid code combinations 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"), ICD-10 CM and PCS, National Drug Codes ("NDC"), Diagnosis Related Group ("DRG") guidelines, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") National Correct Coding Initiative ("NCCI") Policy Manual, CCI table edits and other CMS guidelines.

Claims are subject to the code edit protocols for services/procedures billed. Claim submissions are subject to claim review including but not limited to, any terms of benefit coverage, provider contract language, medical policies, clinical payment and coding policies as well as coding software logic. Upon request, the provider is urged to submit any additional documentation.

Emergency Department Evaluation and Management (E/M) Services Coding – Facility Services

Policy Number: CPCP003

Version 1.0

Enterprise Clinical Payment and Coding Policy Committee Approval Date: Nov. 6, 2020

Plan Effective Date: Nov. 6, 2020

Description

This policy is intended to provide guidance for Emergency Department (ED) Facilities who bill for services rendered using the CMS 1500 and/or UB04 forms. Appropriate coding should be submitted that correctly describes the health care services rendered. The information in this policy serves only as a reference resource for the ED Services described and is not intended to be all inclusive. In addition, this policy applies to In-network and out of network facilities submitting ED claims (Place of Service -23).

Claim submissions coded with the correct combination of procedure code(s) is critical to minimizing potential delays in claim(s) processing. Claim submissions must contain revenue codes that reflect the services rendered. A revenue code and corresponding HCPCS or CPT code must be compatible.

<u>CMS Coding Principles</u>-CMS has indicated coding principles applicable to emergency department services are to include coding guidelines that should be based on facility resources.

The Plan reserves the right to request supporting documentation. Claims that do not adhere to coding and billing guidelines may result in a denial or reassigned payment rate. Claims are reviewed on a case by case basis.

Reimbursement Information:

The member's medical record documentation for diagnosis and treatment in the 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 facility/provider for review to validate the level of care and services billed**.

If observation services are billed with any of the ED associated Evaluation and Management (E/M) codes, industry standard guidelines, such as MCG Criteria, will be used to evaluate observation hours.

Facility Level of Care Guideline

The chart below is a guideline for appropriate facility ED billing for each defined Level of Care.

The CPT/HCPCS code (level of care) column corresponds to the "Possible Services Rendered" column.

The appropriate facility level of care is determined by the services rendered. A review of services may be conducted in accordance with the member's benefits using standard medical guidelines as outlined in the chart below. A facility level of care may encompass multiple "**Possible Services Rendered**" and may not be limited to one (1) service outlined in the chart below.

At least one (1) service under the "Possible Service Rendered" column must be documented in the member's medical record to satisfy reimbursement requirements for the CPT or HCPCS billed for the facility level of care code.

Emergency department service codes 99281-99285 describe E/M services provided in the ED and must include the history, exam and medical decision-making in the documentation.

CPT/HCPCS CODE	POSSIBLE SERVICES RENDERED
99281 (Emergency Dept. Visit) Minor or self-limiting complaint G0380 (Level 1 hospital ED visit provided in a type B ED)	 Initial Assessment No care rendered by provider (e.g. elopes prior to evaluation) Medication refill (e.g. behavior health or emergency need) Work or school excuse Wound recheck-simple Booster or follow up immunization only Wound dressing changes (uncomplicated) Suture removal (uncomplicated)
99282 (Emergency Dept. Visit) Low or	 Any items or services from 99281 and: POC testing by ED Staff (Urine dipstick, stool occult blood, glucose)

CPT/HCPCS	POSSIBLE SERVICES RENDERED
CODE	
CODE moderate complexity G0381 (Level 2 hospital ED visit provided in a type B ED) 99283 (Emergency Dept. Visit) Low or moderate complexity G0382 (Level 3 hospital ED visit provided in a type B ED)	 Visual acuity exam Collection of specimens by lab Cast removal by ED staff Repair of wound with skin adhesive Non-prescription medication administered Prep or assist with procedures such as simple/minor laceration repair, I&D of simple abscess, etc. Any items or services from 99281, 99282 and: Receipt of EMS/Ambulance patient (member) Heparin/saline lock – no parenteral medications or fluids One nebulizer treatment Preparation for lab tests described in CPT (80048-87999 codes) Preparation for plain X-rays of 1 or 2 more body areas (not above/below joint of same limb) Prescription medications non-parenteral Foley catheters placement; In & out catherization C-spine precautions - cervical stabilization device present Corneal exam with dye Epistaxis with packing Oxygen therapy Emesis/Incontinence care Prep or assist with procedures such as joint aspiration/injection, simple fracture care, intermediate/complex laceration repair, etc. Mental health anxiety with simple treatment Routine psych medical clearance Pots mortem care Direct admit via ED
99284 (Emergency Dept. Visit) High- severity problems G0383 (Level 4 hospital ED visit provided in a type B ED)	 Discharged w/prescription medication Any items or services from 99281, 99282, 99283 and: Prep for one special imaging study (CT, MRI, Ultrasound, VQ scans) Two nebulizer treatments Port-a-cath venous access Administration and monitoring of parenteral medications (IV, IM, IO, SC) NG/PEG (not injection of local anesthesia or immunization boosters) Tube placement/replacement multiple reassessments Prep or assist with procedures such as eye irrigation with Morgan lens, bladder irrigation with 3-way Foley, pelvic exam (no forensic collection) etc. Sexual assault exam without specimen collection Psychotic patient (member); not suicidal EKG
99285 (Emergency Dept. Visit) High- severity problems G0384 (Level 5 hospital ED visit provided in a type B ED)	 Any items or services from 99281, 99282, 99283, 99284 and: More than one special imaging study (CT, MRI, VQ scan) combined with multiple tests or parenteral medication Administration of blood transfusion/blood products Oxygen via face mask or NRB Multiple nebulizer treatments: three or more (if the nebulizer is continuous, each 20-minute period is considered treatment) Procedural sedation Prep or assist with procedures such as central line insertion, gastric lavage, LP, paracentesis, etc. Temperature instability requiring intervention Use of specialized resources – social services, police, crisis management Sexual Assault exam with forensic specimen collection by Emergency Department staff Coordination of hospital admission/transfer for higher level of care Physical/chemical restraints

CPT/HCPCS CODE	POSSIBLE SERVICES RENDERED
	 Need for 1:1 sitter ICU admission not otherwise meeting critical care criteria

CPT CODE	POSSIBLE SERVICES RENDERED
99291 ¹ (Critical care first hour) 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: Major trauma care/ multiple surgical consultants Chest tube insertion Major burn care Treatment of active chest pain ACS CPR Defibrillation/cardioversion Pericardiocentesis Administration of ACLS drugs in cardiac arrest Therapeutic hypothermia Non-invasive ventilation Endotracheal intubation Emergent airway intervention Ventilator management Line placement for monitoring Major hemorrhage Pacing (including external) Delivery of baby
99292 (Critical care add'I 30 min)	Critical care, evaluation and management of the critically ill or critically injured member; List separately in addition to code for primary service.

The Plan requires outpatient facility providers to indicate the most appropriate HCPCS and/or CPT code(s) in addition to revenue codes, when required such as, 0450, 0451, 0452, 0456 and 0459 for **electronic** outpatient facility claims unless otherwise specified in the provider contract. Claims may be denied if a corresponding HCPCS or CPT code is not submitted with the appropriate revenue code. These codes should be submitted on the same line for accurate claims processing. If more than one HCPCS or CPT code is needed for a revenue code, the revenue code should also appear on a separate line.

NOTES:

Critical care may only be billed with CPT codes 99291-99292.

¹For Critical Care First Hour (99291), the administration and monitoring of IV vasoactive medications (such as adenosine, dopamine, labetalol, metoprolol, nitroglycerin, norepinephrine, sodium nitroprusside, continuous infusion (drips), etc.) are indicative of critical care.

REFERENCES:

Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Interim and Final Rule Federal Register/Vol. 72, NO. 227, November 27, 2007, Rules and Regulations, Pages 66579-67225 <u>https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2007-11-27/html/07-5507.htm</u>

Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Evaluation and Management Services Guide: <u>https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/Downloads/eval-mgmt-serv-guide-ICN006764.pdf</u>

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https://www.acep.org/administration/reimbursement/ed-facility-level-coding-guidelines/

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CPCP018 Outpatient Facility and Hospital Claims: Revenue Codes Requiring CPT or HCPCS Codes

POLICY UPDATE HISTORY:

Approval DATE	DESCRIPTION
06/22/2017	New policy – CPCP003 Facility & Professional Coding of Evaluation and Management Emergency
	Department Services
04/20/2018	Annual Review
11/15/2018	Policy coding and MCG updates
10/04/2019	Policy revision, removal of professional piece.
10/06/2020	Annual Review, Disclaimer update, Verbiage update