

Example 1. In an established patient visit 2 of the 3 key components, **History**, **Exam**, and **Medical Decision Making**, must be met or exceeded. In this example, the two selected key components are circled in red, **History** (Focused) and **Medical Decision Making** (Straight forward) make this a **99212** encounter for the **private payors**.

Looking specifically at the **Medical Decision-Making** component, 2 of the 3 parts, **Data**, **Diagnosis**, and **Risk**, need to be met or exceeded. In this example, the two selected parts are circled in blue, **Diagnosis** (Straight Forward) and **Risk** (Straight forward) making the **MDM** component Straight Forward.

For **Medicare Telemedicine**, **MDM** is a stand-alone criterion making this **99212** without taking History or Exam into consideration. (Or time can be documented and used as stand-alone criterion for privates or Medicare.)

- **CC:** R ankle pain **1**
- **HPI:** The ankle is feeling better **1**
- **Exam:** Deferred
- **Impression:** Ankle sprain resolved.
- Plan: F/U PRN.
- **MDM: Straight Forward.**

MINIMUM documentation requirements for demonstration purposes. This does not represent suggestions for documentation or standard templates.

Minimum Documentation Requirements				
Key Components: History, Exam, Medical Decision Making				
Only 2 of the 3 key components must be met (or exceeded) to qualify for a particular level code.				
Code is determined by the lower of the 2 components. (left-most column of 2 components chosen).				
Time may be the sole determining factor in specific circumstances described below.				
(Note: CPT code 99211 has no documentation requirements for the 3 key components.)				
History	Focused	Expanded	Detailed	Comprehensive
Chief Complaint	1	1	1	1
History of Present Illness Location, Quality, Severity, Timing, Duration, Context, Modifying Factors, Associated Symptoms.	1	1	4	4
Review of Systems (14 systems) Symptoms ICD Diseases		1	2	10
Past, Family, and Social History 3 areas: Past (illness, injury, meds, surgery, allergy) / Family / Social			1	2
Exam	Focused	Expanded	Detailed	Comprehensive
Bullets (see bullet counter)	1	6	12	30 all as defined
Medical Decision Making (2 out of 3 Data, Diagnosis, Risk)	Straight Forward	Low	Moderate	High
Data add points (# points) (1) Order imaging and/or review reports (X-rays, MRI, CT or MSK DX US) (1) Order lab tests and/or review results (blood, urine, body fluid) (1) Order other test and/or review report (EKG, NCS/EMG, doppler) (2) Independent interpretation of outside image. * there are no points given for interpreting in office films billed with a global radiology code/26 modifier (2) Review/Summary record and/or History from other/discussion with HCP (1) Review test with performing HCP (1) Order old records		2	3	4
Diagnosis add points (# points) (1) Minor Problem (max of 2) (1) Established Problem—stable or better (each) (1) New Problem—worsening (each) (3) New prob. no workup planned (max of 1) (4) New prob. workup planned (each)	1	2	3	4
Risk Management options selected, Or Diagnostic procedure ordered Or Presenting problem	-Rest -Ace Wrap -Lab Test -Imaging w/out contrast -Minor problem (simple strain or contusion)	-OTC -PT -Injection, no co morbid -Imaging with IV contrast -Bone Scan -Biopsy (superficial) -1 chronic problem stable -Acute uncomplicated injury (e.g. simple ankle sprain)	-Prescription Med - Aspiration -Surgery healthy -Fracture/Dislocation (no manipulation) -Joint injection with co-morbid (cortisone in DM) -Imaging with arthrogram -Biopsy (deep) -1 chronic prob with exacerbation -2 chronic probs stable -Acute complicated injury (e.g. ACL tear)	-Surgery with co-morbidities -Emergency Surgery -Fracture/Dislocation (with manipulation) -Life or limb Abrupt Neuro Loss
Code	99212	99213	99214	99215
Need 2/3 key components for note. Lowest component determines code.				
Time (minimum in minutes) Can be stand-alone factor. Must document that face to face and > 50% counseling and summarize the counseling provided.	10	15	25	40

Example 2. In an established patient visit 2 of the 3 key components must be met or exceeded. In this example, the two selected key components are circled in red, **History** (Expanded) and **Medical Decision Making** (Low complexity) making this a **99213** encounter for the **private payors**.

Looking specifically at the **Medical Decision Making** component, 2 of the 3 parts must be met or exceeded. In this example, the two selected parts are circled in blue, **Data** (Moderate Complexity) and **Risk** (Low Complexity) making the **MDM** component Low complexity.

For **Medicare Telemedicine**, **MDM** is a stand alone criterion making this **99213** without taking History or Exam into consideration.

(Or time can be documented and used as stand alone criterion for privates or Medicare)

- **CC:** R Shoulder pain **1**
- **HPI:** The patient follows up. His pain is stable. Pain localized laterally. Worse with overhead motion. **3**
- **ROS:** Pulmonary: No cough **1**
- **PE:** Right Shoulder: Standing can forward flex to 150. **1**
- **Data:** MRI to my independent review partial tear of supra. The radiologist report is reviewed stating tendinopathy of the supra.
- **Impression:** Rotator cuff partial tear.
- **Plan:** HEP described for ROM and strengthening. Use over the counter medication prn. Recheck in four weeks.
- **MDM:** Low.

MINIMUM documentation requirements for demonstration purposes. This does not represent suggestions for documentation or standard templates.

Table 2: ESTABLISHED PATIENT (seen in same practice / same specialty within 3 years)				
Minimum Documentation Requirements				
Key Components: History, Exam, Medical Decision Making				
Only 2 of the 3 key components must be met (or exceeded) to qualify for a particular level code.				
Code is determined by the lower of the 2 components. (left-most column of 2 components chosen).				
Time may be the sole determining factor in specific circumstances described below.				
(Note: CPT code 99211 has no documentation requirements for the 3 key components.)				
History	Focused	Expanded	Detailed	Comprehensive
Chief Complaint	1	1	1	1
History of Present Illness Location, Quality, Severity, Timing, Duration, Context, Modifying Factors, Associated Symptoms.	1	1	4	4
Review of Systems (14 systems)		1	2	10
Symptoms NOT Diseases				
Past, Family, and Social History			1	2
3 areas: Past (illness, injury, meds, surgery, allergy) / Family / Social				
Exam	Focused	Expanded	Detailed	Comprehensive
Bullets (see bullet counter)	1	6	12	30 all as defined
Medical Decision Making (2 out of 3 Data, Diagnosis, Risk)	Straight Forward	Low	Moderate	High
Data add points (# points) (1) Order imaging and/or review reports (Xrays, MRI, CT or MSK or US) (1) Order lab tests and/or review results (blood, urine, body fluid) (1) Order other test and/or review report (e.g. ECG, echocardiogram, doppler) (2) Independent interpretation of outside image. * there are no points given for interpreting in office films billed with global radiology code or modifier	1	2	3	4
Diagnosis add points (# points) (1) Minor problem (max of 2) (1) Established Problem—stable or better (each) (2) Estab. Prob.—worse (each) (3) New prob. no workup planned (max of 1) (4) New prob. workup planned (each)	1	2	3	4
Risk Management options selected, Or Diagnostic procedure ordered Or Presenting problem	-Rest -Ace Wrap -Lab Test -Imaging w/out contrast -Minor problem (simple strain or contusion)	-OTC -Injection, no co morbid -Imaging with IV contrast -Bone Scan -Biopsy (superficial) -1 chronic problem stable -Acute uncomplicated injury (e.g. simple ankle sprain)	-Prescription Med - Aspiration -Surgery healthy -Fracture/Dislocation (no manipulation) -Joint injection with co-morbid (cortisone in DM) -Imaging with arthrogram -Biopsy (deep) -1 chronic prob with exacerbation -2 chronic probs stable - Acute complicated injury (e.g. ACL tear)	-Surgery with co-morbidities -Emergency Surgery -Fracture/Dislocation (with manipulation) -Life or limb Abrupt Neuro Loss
Code	99212	99213	99214	99215
Need 2/3 key components for note. Lowest component determines code.				
Time (minimum in minutes) Can be stand-alone factor. Must document that face to face and > 50% counseling and summarize the counseling provided.	10	15	25	40

Example 3. In an established patient visit 2 of the 3 key components must be met or exceeded. In this example, the two selected key components are circled in red, **History** (Detailed) and **Medical Decision Making** (Moderate complexity) making this a **99214** encounter for the **private payors**.

Looking specifically at the **Medical Decision Making** component, 2 of the 3 parts must be met or exceeded. In this example, the two selected parts are circled in blue, **Data** (Moderate Complexity) and **Risk** (Moderate Complexity) making the **MDM** component Moderate complexity. For **Medicare Telemedicine**, **MDM** is a stand alone criterion making this **99214** without taking History or Exam into consideration.

(Or time can be documented and used as stand alone criterion for privates or Medicare)

- **CC:** Left knee pain
- **HPI:** Follow up visit. 25 year old recreational tennis player. pain with jogging. Sharp pain. Localized medially. Pain scale 5/10. Worsening **5**
- **ROS:** Neuro: no numbness, CV: no calf swelling **2**
- **PFSH:** working from home. **1**
- **PE:** Alert and oriented, Appears stated age, left knee in sitting position can fully extend and flex to 120 , Walks with limp. **4** **See next page for PE bullet counter.**
- **Data:** MRI reviewed independently: Medial Meniscus Tear.
Rad. Report: MMT.
- **Impression:** MMT
- **Plan:** Scope with PMM when elective schedule is reopened.
- **Informed Consent:** Discussed risks, benefits, rehab ...
- **MDM: Moderate**

MINIMUM documentation requirements for demonstration purposes. This does not represent suggestions for documentation or standard templates.

Table 2: **ESTABLISHED PATIENT** (seen in same practice / same specialty within 3 years)
Minimum Documentation Requirements
Key Components: History, Exam, Medical Decision Making
 Only 2 of the 3 key components must be met (or exceeded) to qualify for a particular level code.
 Codes determined by the lower of the 2 components. (left-most column of 2 components chosen).
 Time may be the sole determining factor in specific circumstances described below.
 (Note: CPT code 99211 has no documentation requirements for the 3 key components.)

History	Focused	Expanded	Detailed	Comprehensive
Chief Complaint	1	1	1	1
History of Present Illness Location, Quality, Severity, Timing, Duration, Context, Modifying Factors, Associated Symptoms.	1	1	4	4
Review of Systems (14 systems)		1	2	10
Symptoms NOT Diseases				
Past, Family, and Social History 3 areas: Past (illness, injury, meds, surgery, allergy)/ Family/ Social			1	2
Exam	Focused	Expanded	Detailed	Comprehensive
Bullets (see bullet counter)	1	6	12	30 all as defined
Medical Decision Making (2 out of 3 Data, Diagnosis, Risk)	Straight Forward	Low	Moderate	High
Data add points (# points) (1) Order imaging and/or review reports (Xrays, MRI, CT or MSK or other) (1) Order lab tests and/or review results (blood, urine, body fluid) (1) Order tests and/or review report (EKG, NCS/EMG, doppler) (2) Independent interpretation of outside image. * there are no points given for interpretation of outside images billed with a global radiology code/26 modifier (2) Review/Summary record and/or History from other/discussion with HCP (1) Review test with performing HCP (1) Order old records	1	2	3	4
Diagnosis add points (# points) (1) Minor Problem (max of 2) (1) Established Problem—stable or better (each) (2) Estab. Prob.—worse (each) (3) New prob. workup planned (max of 1) (4) New prob. workup planned (each)	1	2	3	4
Risk Management options selected, Or Diagnostic procedure ordered Or Presenting problem	-Rest -Ace Wrap -Lab Test -Imaging w/out contrast -Minor problem (simple strain or contusion)	-OTC -PT -Injection, no co morbid -Imaging with IV contrast -Bone Scan -Biopsy (superficial) -1 chronic problem stable -Acute uncomplicated injury (e.g. simple ankle sprain)	-Prescription Med - Application -Surgery healthy -Fracture/Dislocation (w/ manipulation) -Joint injection with co-morbid (cortisone in DM) -Imaging with arthrogram -Biopsy (deep) -1 chronic prob with exacerbation -2 chronic probs stable - Acute complicated injury (e.g. ACL tear)	-Surgery with co-morbidities -Emergency Surgery -Fracture/Dislocation (with manipulation) -Life or limb Abrupt Neuro Loss
Code Need 2/3 key components for note. Lowest component determines code.	99212	99213	99214	99215
Time (minimum in minutes) Can be stand-alone factor. Must document that face to face and > 50% counseling and summarize the counseling provided.	10	15	20	40

Example 3 MSK Exam bullet counter

Musculoskeletal Exam Bullet counter						
Physical Exam Elements	Bullet count					
Vital Signs (at least 3: BP, T, P, R, Ht, Wt.)	1					
General Appearance	1					
Orientation X 3	1					
Mood and Affect	1					
Gait and Station	1					
Body Area	neck	back	RUE	LUE	RLE	LLE
Inspection/Palpation (Note: misalignment, asymmetry, crepitation, defects, tenderness, masses or effusions, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Range of Motion (Note: pain -eg. with straight leg raising-, crepitation or contracture, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stability (Note laxity, subluxation/dislocation, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Strength (Note atrophy, abnormal movements, flaccid, cog wheel, spastic, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skin (Note scars, rashes, lesions, cafe-au-liat spots, ulcers, etc)	1	1	1	1	1	1
CV (any 1: pulse, temp, edema, varicosities)	1					
Lymph (nodes at least one area)	1					
Sensation	1					
DTR and Pathologic Reflexes	1					
Coordination and Balance	1					
Total	40					
<p>Note 1: As a minimum, for a comprehensive exam all 4 bullets (Inspect/palpate, ROM, Stability, and Strength) plus Skin in 4 body areas for 20 bullets must be documented. In addition, all 10 other exam elements highlighted in grey boxes must be documented.</p> <p>Note 2: Documentation of multiple joints in the same body area is only 1 bullet for each descriptor (Inspect/palpate, ROM, Stability, Strength). Example, ROM of right shoulder, R elbow and R wrist is one bullet, but ROM R shoulder, L shoulder, R knee, L knee, neck, and back is 6.</p>						

Table 1. NEW PATIENT & CONSULTATION]

Minimum Documentation Requirements: Key Components: History, Exam, Medical Decision making

All 3 key components must be met (or exceeded) to qualify for a coding level of service.

Code is determined by the lowest of the 3 components. (**left-most column**).**Time** may be the sole determining factor in specific circumstances described below.

History	Focused	Expanded	Detailed	Comprehensive	Comprehensive
Chief Complaint	1	1	4	4	4
History of Present Illness Location, Quality, Severity, Timing, Duration, Context, Modifying Factors, Associated Symptoms.	1	1	4	4	4
Review of Systems (14 systems) <i>Symptoms NOT Diseases</i>		1	2	10	10
Past, Family, and Social History 3 areas: Past (illness, injury, meds, surgery, allergy) / Family / Social			1	3	3
Exam	Focused	Expanded	Detailed	Comprehensive	Comprehensive
Bullets (see bullet counter)	1	6	12	30 all as defined	30 all as defined
Medical Decision Making	Straight Forward	Straight Forward	Low	Moderate	High
(2 out of 3 Data, Diagnosis, Risk)	1	1	3	3	4
Data add points (# points) (1) Order imaging and/or review reports (Xrays, MRI, CT or MCK DX US) (1) Order lab tests and/or review results (blood, urine, body fluid) (1) Order other test and/or review report (EKG, NCS/EMG, doppler) (2) Independent interpretation of outside image. * there are no points given for interpreting in office films billed with a global radiology code/26 modifier (2) Review/Summary record and/or History from other/discussion with HCP (1) Review test with performing HCP (1) Order old records	1	1	3	3	4
Diagnosis add points (# points) (1) Minor Problem (max of 2) (1) Established Problem—stable or better (each) (2) Estab. Prob.—worse (each) (3) New prob. no workup planned (1 max) (3) New prob. workup planned (each)	1	1	2	3	4
Risk Management options selected, Or Diagnostic procedure ordered Or Presenting problem	-Rest -Ace Wrap -Lab Test -Imaging w/out contrast -Minor problem (simple strain or contusion)	-Rest -Ace Wrap -Lab Test -Imaging w/out contrast -Minor problem (simple strain or contusion)	-OTC -PT -Injection no co-morbid -Imaging with IV contrast -Bone Scan -Biopsy (superficial) -1 chronic problem stable, -Acute uncomplicated injury (simple ankle sprain)	-Prescription Med -Aspiration -Surgery healthy -Fracture/Dislocation (no manipulation) -Joint injection with co-morbid (cortisone in DM) -Imaging with Arthrograph -Biopsy (deep) -1 chronic exacerbation, -2 chronic probs stable, -Acute complicated injury (ACL tear)	-Surgery with co-morbidities -Emergency Surgery -Fracture/Dislocation (with manipulation) -Life or limb -Abrupt Neuro Loss
Code Need 3/3 key components for note. Lowest component determines code.	N 99201 C 99241	N 99202 C 99242	N 99203 C 99243	N 99204 C 99244	N 99205 C 99245
Time (minimum in minutes) Can be stand-alone factor. Must document that face to face and > 50% counseling and summarize the counseling provided.	N 10 C 15	N 20 C 30	N 30 C 40	N 45 C 60	N 60 C 80

Example 4. In a new patient visit 3 of the 3 key components, **History**, **Exam**, and **Medical Decision Making** must be met or exceeded. In this example, the three key components are circled in red, **History** (Detailed), **Exam** (Expanded), and **Medical Decision Making** (Low complexity) making this a **99202** encounter for the **private payors**.

Looking specifically at the **Medical Decision Making** component, 2 of the 3 parts, **Data**, **Diagnosis**, and **Risk** must be met or exceeded. In this example, the two selected parts are circled in blue, **Diagnosis** (Moderate complexity) and **Risk** (Low complexity) making the **MDM** component Low complexity.

For **Medicare Telemedicine**, MDM is a stand alone criterion making this **99203** without taking History or Exam into consideration.

(Or time can be documented and used as stand alone criterion for privates or Medicare)

- **CC:** “my left knee hurts” **1**
- **HPI:** Twisted knee on stairs last week. Pain localized medially. Improving. **4**
- **ROS:** CV: no calf pain or swelling. Neuro: No numbness **2**
- **PFSH:** Working from home **1**
- **PE:** A+O, appears age of 40, Mood and affect wnl, He walks with a left limp. (**See next page for PE bullet counter**)

Left knee: Skin without lesion, well aligned, mild swelling, 0-120 active ROM in sitting position

Right Knee: Skin intact, well aligned, 0-130 active ROM in sitting position **9**

Data: X-ray report from ER, no fracture.

- **Impression:** New patient with knee sprain improving rapidly.
- **Plan:** We will obtain x-ray already done in ER for independent review.. Take OTC prn. Instructed on HEP. Follow up telemedicine in 2 weeks. **MDM: Low.**

MINIMUM documentation requirements for demonstration purposes. This does not represent suggestions for documentation or standard templates.

Example 4 MSK Exam bullet counter

Musculoskeletal Exam Bullet counter						
Physical Exam Elements	Bullet count					
Vital Signs (at least 3: BP, T, P, R, Ht, Wt.)	1					
General Appearance	1					
Orientation X 3	1					
Mood and Affect	1					
Gait and Station	1					
Body Area	neck	back	RUE	LUE	RLE	LLE
Inspection/Palpation (Note: misalignment, asymmetry, crepitation, defects, tenderness, masses or effusions, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Range of Motion (Note: pain -eg. with straight leg raising-, crepitation or contracture, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stability (Note laxity, subluxation/dislocation, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Strength (Note atrophy, abnormal movements, flaccid, cog wheel, spastic, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skin (Note scars, rashes, lesions, cafe-au-liat spots, ulcers, etc)	1	1	1	1	1	1
CV (any 1: pulse, temp, edema, varicosities)	1					
Lymph (nodes at least one area)	1					
Sensation	1					
DTR and Pathologic Reflexes	1					
Coordination and Balance	1					
Total	40					
<p>Note 1: As a minimum, for a comprehensive exam all 4 bullets (Inspect/palpate, ROM, Stability, and Strength) plus Skin in 4 body areas for 20 bullets must be documented. In addition, all 10 other exam elements highlighted in grey boxes must be documented.</p> <p>Note 2: Documentation of multiple joints in the same body area is only 1 bullet for each descriptor (Inspect/palpate, ROM, Stability, Strength). Example, ROM of right shoulder, R elbow and R wrist is one bullet, but ROM R shoulder, L shoulder, R knee, L knee, neck, and back is 6.</p>						