

## Evaluation & Management Documentation Training Tool

### 1—History

Refer to the data section (below) in order to quantify. After referring to data, circle the entry farthest to the RIGHT in the table, which best describes the history of present illness (HPI), review of system (ROS), and past medical, family, social history (PFSH). If one column contains three circles, draw a line down that column to the bottom row to identify the type of history. If no column contains three circles, the column containing a circle farthest to the LEFT, identifies the type of history. After completing this table which classifies the history, circle the type of history within the appropriate grid in Section 5. Minimum requirements for each level of history are listed directly above each level in the grid. CHIEF COMPLAINTS REQUIRED FOR ALL HISTORY LEVELS.

HPI Elements				Calculation			
<input type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Severity <input type="checkbox"/> Duration	<input type="checkbox"/> Timing <input type="checkbox"/> Context	<input type="checkbox"/> Modifying factors <input type="checkbox"/> Associated signs and symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Brief (1-3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Brief (1-3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Extended (4 or more)	<input type="checkbox"/> Extended (4 or more)
<b>HPI: Status of Chronic Conditions</b>							
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 conditions				<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Status of 3 chronic conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Status of 3 chronic conditions
<b>ROS: (Review of Systems)</b>							
<input type="checkbox"/> Constitutional (weight loss, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Eyes	<input type="checkbox"/> Ears, nose, mouth, and throat <input type="checkbox"/> Card/Vascular <input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory	<input type="checkbox"/> GI <input type="checkbox"/> GU <input type="checkbox"/> Musc\Skeletal <input type="checkbox"/> Integumentary (Skin, breast)	<input type="checkbox"/> Neuro <input type="checkbox"/> Psych <input type="checkbox"/> Endo <input type="checkbox"/> Hem Lymph <input type="checkbox"/> All/immuno <input type="checkbox"/> All others negative	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Pertinent to Problem (1 system)	<input type="checkbox"/> Extended (2-9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete  Complete ROS: Ten or more systems, or some systems with statement "all others negative."
<b>PFSH (past medical, family, social history) areas</b>							
<input type="checkbox"/> Past history (patient's past experiences with illnesses, operations, injuries and treatments) <input type="checkbox"/> Family history (a review of medical events in the patient's family, including diseases which may be hereditary or place the patient is at risk) <input type="checkbox"/> Social history (an age-appropriate review of past and current activities)  <b>Note:</b> For subsequent hospital and nursing facility E&M services, only an interval history is necessary. It is unnecessary to record information about the PFSH.				<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Pertinent to Problem (1 history area)	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete (2 or 3 history area)  Complete PFSH <b>Two history areas:</b> a) Established patients – office (outpatient) care; b) Emergency dept.  <b>Three history areas:</b> a) New patients – office (outpatient) care, domiciliary care, home care; b) Initial hospital care; c) Hospital observation; d) Initial nursing facility care.
<b>Final Results</b>				<b>Problem Focused</b>	<b>Expanded Problem Focused</b>	<b>Detailed</b>	<b>Comprehensive</b>

## 2—Examination

Refer to data section (table below) in order to quantify. After referring to data, identify the type of examination. Circle the type of examination within the appropriate grid in Section 5.

**Note:** Choose 1995 or 1997 rules, but not both.

Examination	Calculation – Choose either 1995 or 1997 rules to calculate result			
	1995			
Body areas: <input type="checkbox"/> Head, including face <input type="checkbox"/> Chest, including breast and axillae <input type="checkbox"/> Abdomen <input type="checkbox"/> Neck <input type="checkbox"/> Back, including spine <input type="checkbox"/> Genitalia, groin, buttocks <input type="checkbox"/> Each extremity  Organ systems: <input type="checkbox"/> Constitutional (e.g., vitals, gen app) <input type="checkbox"/> Ears, nose, mouth, throat <input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory <input type="checkbox"/> GI <input type="checkbox"/> GU <input type="checkbox"/> Cardiovascular <input type="checkbox"/> Musculoskeletal <input type="checkbox"/> Skin <input type="checkbox"/> Neuro <input type="checkbox"/> Psych <input type="checkbox"/> Hem/lymph/imm <input type="checkbox"/> Eyes	<input type="checkbox"/> One body area or system	<input type="checkbox"/> 2-7 areas or systems (Minimal detail for areas and/or systems examined; check list type documentation without any expansion of documentation of findings)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2-7 areas or systems (Expanded documentation of the areas and/or systems examined; requires more than checklists; needs to have normal/abnormal findings expanded upon)	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 or more <i>systems only</i>
	1997			
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 bullets (1 or more body areas or system)	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 bullets (1 or more body areas or system)	<input type="checkbox"/> 12 bullets in 2 or more body areas/systems or 2 bullets in 6 or more body areas/ systems (except eye and psych exams, which are 9 bullets)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 bullets in 9 or more body areas or systems; or complete single organ system
<b>Final Results</b>	<b>Problem Focused</b>	<b>Expanded Problem Focused</b>	<b>Detailed</b>	<b>Comprehensive</b>

### 3—Medical Decision Making

#### *Number of Diagnoses or Treatment Options*

Identify each problem or treatment option mentioned in the record. Enter the number in each of the categories in Column B in the table below. (There is a maximum number in two categories.)

**Table 3A**

A—Problem(s) Status	B—Number	C—Points	D—Results
Self-limited or minor (stable, improved, or worsening)	Max = 2	1	
Est. problem (to patient); stable, improved		1	
Est. problem (to patient); worsening		2	
New problem (to patient); no additional workup planned	Max = 1	3	
New problem (to patient); add workup planned		4	
<b>Total</b>			

Multiply the number in columns **B—Number** and **C—Points** and put the product in column **D—Results**. Enter a total for column D, then **bring total to line A in the “Final Result for Complexity” table below.**

#### *Amount and/or Complexity of Data Reviewed*

For each category or reviewed data identified, circle the number in the **Points** column. Total the points.

**Table 3B**

Reviewed Data	Points
Review and/or order of clinical lab tests	1
Review and/or order of tests in the radiology section of CPT	1
Review and/or order of tests in the medicine section of CPT	1
Discussion of test results with performing physician	1
Decision to obtain old records and/or obtain history from someone other than patient	1
Review and summarization of old records and/or obtaining history from someone other than patient and/or discussion of case with another health care provider.	2
Independent visualization of image, tracing or specimen itself (not simply review of report)	2
<b>Total</b>	

**Bring total to line C in final “Result for Complexity” table below.**

*Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality*

Use the risk table below as a guide to assign risk factors. It is understood that the table below does not contain all specific instances of medical care; the table is intended to be used as a guide. Circle the most appropriate factor(s) in each category. The overall measure of risk is the highest level circled. **Enter the level of risk identified in “Final Result for Complexity” table below.**

**Table 3C**

Level of Risk	Presenting Problem(s)	Diagnostic Procedure(s) Ordered	Management Options Selected
Minimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One self-limited or minor problem, e.g., cold insect bite, tinea corporis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Laboratory tests requiring venipuncture</li> <li>Chest X-rays</li> <li>EKG/ EEG</li> <li>Urinalysis</li> <li>Ultrasound, e.g., echo</li> <li>KOH prep</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rest</li> <li>Gargles</li> <li>Elastic bandages</li> <li>Superficial dressings</li> </ul>
Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or more self-limited or minor problems</li> <li>One stable chronic illness, e.g., well controlled hypertension or noninsulin dependent diabetes, cataract, BPH</li> <li>Acute uncomplicated illness or injury, e.g., cystitis, allergic rhinitis, simple sprain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physiologic tests not under stress, e.g., pulmonary function tests</li> <li>Noncardiovascular imaging studies with contrast, e.g., barium enema</li> <li>Superficial needle biopsies</li> <li>Clinical laboratory tests requiring arterial puncture</li> <li>Skin biopsies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over-the-Counter drugs</li> <li>Minor surgery with no identified risk factors</li> <li>Physical therapy</li> <li>Occupational therapy</li> <li>IV fluids without additives</li> </ul>
Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One or more chronic illness with mild exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment</li> <li>Two or more stable chronic illnesses</li> <li>Undiagnosed new problem with uncertain prognosis, e.g., lump in breast</li> <li>Acute illness with systemic symptoms, e.g., pyelonephritis, pneumonitis, colitis</li> <li>Acute complicated injury, e.g., head injury with brief loss of consciousness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physiologic tests under stress, e.g., cardiac stress test, fetal contraction stress test</li> <li>Diagnostic endoscopies with no identified risk factors</li> <li>Deep needle or incisional biopsy</li> <li>Cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast and no identified risk factors, e.g., arteriogram cardiac catheter</li> <li>Obtain fluid from body cavity, e.g., lumbar puncture, thoracentesis, culdocentesis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minor surgery with identified risk factors</li> <li>Elective major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic with no identified risk factors)</li> <li>Prescription drug management (continuation &amp; new prescription)</li> <li>Therapeutic nuclear medicine</li> <li>IV fluids with additives</li> <li>Closed treatment of fracture or dislocation without manipulation</li> </ul>
High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One or more chronic illnesses with severe exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment</li> <li>Acute or chronic illnesses or injuries that may pose a threat to life or bodily function, e.g., multiple trauma, acute MI, pulmonary embolus, severe respiratory distress, progressive severe rheumatoid arthritis, psychiatric illness with potential threat to self or others, peritonitis, acute renal failure</li> <li>An abrupt change in neurologic status, e.g., seizure, TIA, weakness or sensory loss</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast with identified risk factors</li> <li>Cardiac electrophysiological tests</li> <li>Diagnostic endoscopies with identified risk factors</li> <li>Discography</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elective major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic with identified risk factors)</li> <li>Emergency major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic)</li> <li>Parenteral controlled substances</li> <li>Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity</li> <li>Decision not to resuscitate or to de-escalate care because of poor prognosis</li> </ul>

*Final Result for Complexity*

**Table 3D**

<b>A</b>	Number diagnoses or treatment options	≤ 1 Minimal	2 Limited	3 Multiple	≥ 4 Extensive
<b>B</b>	Amount and Complexity of Data	≤ 1 Minimal	2 Limited	3 Moderate	≥ 4 Extensive
<b>C</b>	Highest Risk	Minimal	Low	Moderate	High
<b>Type of decision making</b>		<b>Straight Forward</b>	<b>Low Complexity</b>	<b>Moderate Complexity</b>	<b>High Complexity</b>

Draw a line down any column with 2 or 3 circles to identify the type of decision making in that column. Otherwise, draw a line down the column with the second circle from the left. After completing this table, circle the type of decision making within the appropriate grid in Section 5.

#### 4—Time

If the physician documents total time *and* indicates that counseling or coordinating care dominates (more than 50%) the encounter, time **may determine level of service**. Documentation may refer to: prognosis, differential diagnosis, risks, benefits of treatment, instructions, compliance, risk reduction and/or discussion with another health care provider

Question	Answer	
Does documentation reveal total time?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does documentation describe the content of counseling or coordinating care?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does documentation reveal that more than half of the time was counseling or coordinating care?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

If all answers are “yes,” you may select level based on time.

#### 5—Level of Service

##### *Outpatient and Emergency Room (ER)*

	New Office/ER—Requires three components within shaded area					Established Office—Requires two components within shaded area				
History	PF ER: PF	EPF ER: EPF	D ER: EPF	C ER: D	C ER: C	Minimal problem that may not require presence of physician	PF	EPF	D	C
Examination	PF ER: PF	EPF ER: EPF	D ER: EPF	C ER: D	C ER: C		PF	EPF	D	C
Complexity of medical decision	SF ER: SF	SF ER: L	L ER: M	M ER: M	H ER: H		SF	L	M	H
Average time (minutes) (ER has no average time)	10 New (99201) ER (99281)	20 New (99202) ER (99282)	30 New (99203) ER (99283)	45 New (99204) ER (99284)	60 New (99205) ER (99285)	5 (99211)	10 (99212)	15 (99213)	25 (99214)	40 (99215)
<b>Level</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>V</b>

##### *Inpatient*

	Initial Hospital/Observation—Requires three components within shaded area			Subsequent Hospital—Requires two components within shaded area		
History	D/C	C	C	PF interval	EPF interval	D interval
Examination	D/C	C	C	PF	EPF	D
Complexity of medical decision	SF/L	M	H	SF/L	M	H
Average time (minutes) (Initial observation care has no average time)	30 Init hosp (99221) Observation care (99218)	50 Init hosp (99222) Observation care (99219)	70 Init hosp (99223) Observation care (99220)	15 Subsequent (99231) Observation (99224)	25 Subsequent (99232) Observation (99225)	35 Subsequent (99233) Observation (99226)
<b>Level</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>

## Nursing Facility Care

	Initial Nursing Facility—Requires three components within shaded areas			Subsequent Nursing Facility—Requires two components within shaded areas				Other Nursing Facility (Annual Assessment)—Requires three components within shaded areas
History	D/C	C	C	PF interval	EPF interval	D interval	C interval	D interval
Examination	D/C	C	C	PF	EPF	D	C	C
Complexity of medical decision	SF/L	M	H	SF	L	M	H	L/M
Average time (minutes) (Initial observation care has no average time)	25 (99304)	35 (99305)	45 (99306)	10 (99307)	15 (99308)	25 (99309)	35 (99310)	30 (99318)
<b>Level</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>IV</b>	

## Domiciliary, Rest Home (e.g., Boarding Home), or Custodial Care and Home Care

	New—Requires 3 components within shaded area					Established—Requires 2 components within the shaded area			
History	PF	EPF	D	C	C	PF interval	EPF interval	D interval	C interval
Examination	PF	EPF	D	C	C	PF	EPF	D	C
Complexity of medical decision	SF	L	M	M	H	SF	L	M	M/H
Average time (minutes)	20 Domiciliary (99324) Home Care (99341)	30 Domiciliary (99325) Home Care (99342)	45 Domiciliary (99326) Home Care (99343)	60 Domiciliary (99327) Home Care (99344)	75 Domiciliary (99328) Home Care (99345)	15 Domiciliary (99334) Home Care (99347)	25 Domiciliary (99335) Home Care (99348)	40 Domiciliary (99336) Home Care (99349)	60 Domiciliary (99337) Home Care (99350)
<b>Level</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>IV</b>

PF = Problem Focused | EPF = Expanded Problem Focused | D = Detailed | C = Comprehensive | SF = Straightforward | L = Low M = Moderate H = High

*Medical necessity of a service is the overarching criterion for payment in addition to the individual requirements of a CPT code. It would not be medically necessary or appropriate to bill a higher level of evaluation and management service when a lower level of service is warranted. The volume of documentation should not be the primary influence upon which a specific level of service is billed. Documentation should support the level of service reported.*

## Related Content

- Current Procedural Terminology, American Medical Association
- [CMS IOM Publication 100-04, Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 12, Section 30.6.1](#)
- [Evaluation and Management Services Guide \(1.5 MB\)](#)
- [1995 Documentation Guidelines for Evaluation and Management Services](#)
- [1997 Documentation Guidelines for Evaluation and Management Services \(595 KB\)](#)