IHI's 15th Annual International Summit on Improving Patient Care in the Office Practice and the Community

Mini Course on Transitions of Care

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Care Transitions

In SETMA's Model of Care -- Care Transition involves:

- 1. Evaluation at admission with Hospital Plan of Care produced and given to the patient -- transition issues "lives alone," barriers, DME, residential care, or other needs. The Plan of Care includes: why hospitalized, what will be done, consolations, procedures, tests, estimated length of stay and potential for readmission.
- 2. Fulfillment of PCPI Transitions of Care Quality Metric Set
- 3. Post Hospital Follow-up Coaching
 A 12-30 minute call made by members of SETMA's Care Coordination Department
- 4. Plan of Care and Treatment Plan
- 5. Follow-up visit with primary provider

• In SETMA's experience, there are fifteen steps required to address care coordination and hospital readmissions, as a function of a quality care initiative which is sustainable.

The steps and the solution for each are as follows.

1. January, 1999, SETMA began using the EHR to document patient encounters.

May, 1999, SETMA modified the goal to electronic patient management (EPM) in order to leverage the power of electronics to improve treatment outcomes.

October, 1999, SETMA began using the EMR in the hospital for hospital H&Ps, creating continuity-of-care processes, based on healthcare data being electronically created and being available at all points of care.

2. In 2000, realizing that excellent care in the 21st Century was going to be team-based, SETMA formed a hospital service team, which provides 24-hour-a-day, seven-day a week, in-house coverage for all of our patients.

3. In 2001, SETMA began using the EHR to produce hospital discharge summaries which further advanced continuity-of-patient-care and established the groundwork both for care transitions and for effectively addressing preventable readmissions.

At this point, medication reconciliation could take place in the: clinic, hospital, nursing home, home health and emergency department.

4. In 2003, SETMA designed hospital-admission-order sets, based on national standards of care, which created a consistency of treatment plans and eliminated delay in the initiation of excellent care.

5. Also, in 2003, SETMA began using the EHR in all thirty-two nursing homes we staff. Because our patients' care is managed in the same electronic data base, whether in the ambulatory setting, hospice, home health, physical therapy, hospital, emergency department, or nursing home, there is a continuity-of-care which is data and information driven.

- 6. In 2004, SETMA designed an electronic, Inpatient Medical Record Census (IMRC); deployed on SETMA's intranet and HIPPA compliant, the IMRC allows searchable-data recording of:
 - a) date of admission to the hospital
 - b) place of admission
 - c) date and time of completion of the History and Physical
 - d) date of discharge
 - e) date and time of completion of the Hospital Care summary and post-hospital plan of care and treatment plan.
 - f) Posting of questions from business office which need research by hospital care team.

7. In 2007, SETMA's partners realized that many of our patients, even those with insurance, cannot afford all of their health care. This resulted in the creation of **The SETMA Foundation**.

SETMA partners have given over \$2,500,000 to the Foundation which pays for medications, surgeries and other care, such as dental, for our patients who cannot afford it.

8. In June, 2009, the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement (PCPI) published the first national quality measurement set on Care Transitions; the same month, SETMA deployed the measures in our EHR. Since then, of the over 21,000 discharges from the hospital, 98.7% have had the Hospital Care Summary completed at the time the patient left the hospital.

9. October, 2009, SETMA adapted a Business Intelligence tool to create an audit of hospitalized patients to examine differences between patients who are re-admitted and those who are not.

The audit looks at: gender, ethnicity, socio-economic issues, social isolation, morbidities and co-morbidities, lengths of stays, age, timing of follow-up after discharge, whether a follow-up call was received and other issues.

These measures look for leverage points for "making a change, which will make a difference in readmissions"

10. November, 2009, SETMA began publicly reporting performance on over 300 quality metrics by provider name at www.jameslhollymd.com. Disease management plans-of-care documents for diabetes, hypertension, and cholesterol, include the provider performance on that patient's care, as judged by these quality metrics.

- **11.** In July, 2010, pursuant to **becoming** a NCQA, Tier 3 PC-MH, SETMA created a Department of Care Coordination, tasked with:
 - Post Hospital follow-up calling
 - Completing SETMA Foundation Referrals
 - Patient counseling for barriers to care
 - Establishing continuity of care
 - Engaging patients in their own care
 - Alerting providers to patients' special needs
 - Another level of mediation reconciliation.

12. September, 2010, at a National Quality Forum workshop on Care Transitions, SETMA realized that the term "discharge summary" was outdated. We changed the name to "Hospital Care Summary and Post Hospital Plan-of-Care and Treatment-Plan," long and perhaps awkward, this name, is functional, focusing on the unique elements of Care Transition which contribute to the foundation for a sustainable plan for addressing preventable readmissions to the hospital.

13.In 2010, SETMA deployed both a secure web portal and a health information exchange to allow the seamless exchange of information between the hospitals, nursing homes, home health agencies, hospices, and SETMA. The HIE has been expanded to a multi-county project including all healthcare providers and agencies, which will ultimately be the key to preventing readmission to the hospital.

14. Since 1997, SETMA has partnered with a Medicare Advantage home health agency, with other home health agencies and with free-standing hospices to provide compassionate, competent care for our patients in settings other than hospital inpatient to reduce readmissions of our most vulnerable patients while providing excellent care to them.

15. As a Patient-Centered Medical Home, SETMA makes certain that the Hospital Care Summary and Post Hospital Plan of Care and Treatment is transmitted to the next site of care as the "baton," (see below). With these care coordination, continuity of care and patient-support functions, SETMA believes that we are ready to make a major effort to decrease preventable readmissions to the hospital.

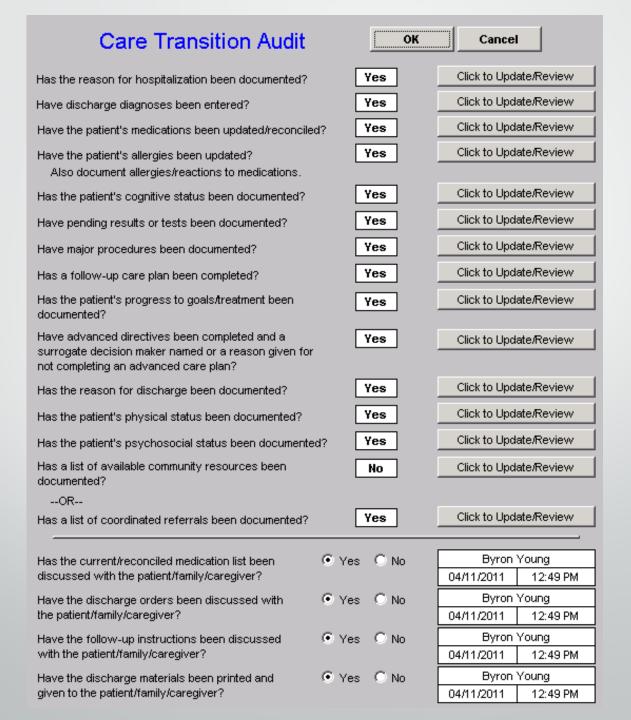
Hospital Care Summary

- SETMA's Hospital Care Summary is a suite of templates with which the transition of care document Is created. (A full tutorial of these templates can be found on our website at www.jameslhollymd.com under "Electronic Patient Tools" at "Hospital Based Tools.")
- The following is a screen shot of the Master Discharge Template entitled "Hospital Care Summary". This screen shot is from the record of a real patient whose identify has been removed.

Hospital Car	re Adm	nission Date / /	Facility		Home
Summary	Disc	charge Date / /	Туре	Discharge Summary	Histories
Outilitiary	Scheduled	d Admission 🦳 Yes 🦳 No			Health
Admitting Diagnosis	Status	Discharge Diagnosis	Stat	us <u>Re-order</u> Discharging To	System Revie
				Discharging R	Physical Exa
				Discharge Cor	
					Radiology
				Prognosis	
					EKG
				Readmission I	
Additional Admitting Dx			J 	Discharge Dx Discharge Tim	Hydration
COULDING PARTIES		Discharge into Ch	-	□ 1 - 31 mini	
Admitting Chronic Conditio	ne	Discharge Chronic Con		C > 31 minut	es Hospital Cour
difficulty Chronic Conditio		Discharge Chronic Con	ditions	Re-order Prison Inmate	Nursing Hom
					No Follow-up Ins
				Days in ICU	Follow-up Lo
				Days on IV Antib	piotics Document
				Davis as Markital	or Follow-Up D
				Days on Ventilat	or Tollow op 2
				Fall Dials Assa	ssment 01/08/2014
				Fall Risk Asse	
				Pain Assess	
				Karnofsky/Lans	ky Scale / /
				Palliative Peri	Scale / /
				Last Hospital Dis	
				Medication Reco	
				Hospital Follow Surgeries This St	
				- Jurgenes This St	//
					11
					11
Care Transition Audit	1	Follow-Up Exceptions			
		Patient To Follow-Up W			

Care Transition Audit

• At the bottom of this template, there is a button Entitled "Care Transition Audit." Once the suite of Templates associated with the Hospital Care Summary has been completed, the provider depresses this button and the system automatically aggregates the data which has been documented and displays which of the 18-data points have been completed and which have not.



Care Transition Audit

• The elements in black have been completed; any in red have not. If an element is incomplete, the provider simply clicks the button entitled "Click to update/Review." The missing information can then be added. This fulfills one of SETMA's principles of EHR design which is "We want to make it easier to do it right than not to do it at all."

Care Transition Audit

- Quarterly and annually, SETMA audits each provider's performance on these measures and publishes that audit on our website under "Public Reporting," along with over 200 other quality metrics which we track routinely.
- The following is the care transition audit results by provider name for 2013.



Care Transition Audit (Section A)

Discharge Date(s): 01/01/2013 through 12/31/2013

Provider	Reason for Hospitalization	Discharge Diagnoses	Medications Updated Reconciled	Documentation of Allergies	Cognitive Status	Pending Test Results	Major Procedures	Follow-Up Care Plan	Progress to Goals Response to Treatment
Anwar	99.2%	99.2%	95.4%	96.5%	96.9%	97.5%	97.3%	96.5%	97.5%
Aziz	98.1%	98.8%	96.7%	97.7%	98.1%	98.1%	97.7%	97.9%	97.9%
Cox	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Deiparine, C	98.6%	99.7%	97.9%	99.0%	99.3%	98.3%	98.9%	98.3%	98.6%
Duncan	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Foster	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	75.0%	100.0%	75.0%	75.0%
George	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Halbert	98.4%	99.4%	99.1%	99.4%	100.0%	99.1%	97.8%	98.8%	98.8%
Holly	98.8%	99.4%	96.5%	98.2%	98.8%	97.7%	98.4%	97.7%	98.8%
LaBorde	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Le	95.9%	99.8%	94.2%	97.1%	98.1%	95.5%	97.5%	94.4%	95.7%
Leifeste	98.0%	99.9%	97.2%	98.7%	98.9%	97.5%	98.3%	97.9%	98.0%
Murphy	99.5%	99.0%	99.0%	98.5%	99.5%	99.5%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Palang	99.4%	99.4%	98.7%	98.7%	99.7%	99.4%	98.4%	98.4%	99.1%
Qureshi	96.8%	99.8%	94.9%	98.1%	98.1%	96.2%	97.0%	95.3%	96.4%
Shepherd	99.4%	100.0%	96.1%	98.1%	98.1%	96.8%	98.7%	98.1%	96.8%
Thomas	98.7%	99.9%	94.5%	96.4%	96.4%	98.5%	97.7%	96.5%	97.4%
SETMA Totals :	98.3%	99.6%	96.5%	98.0%	98.4%	97.8%	98.0%	97.3%	97.8%



Care Transition Audit (Section B)

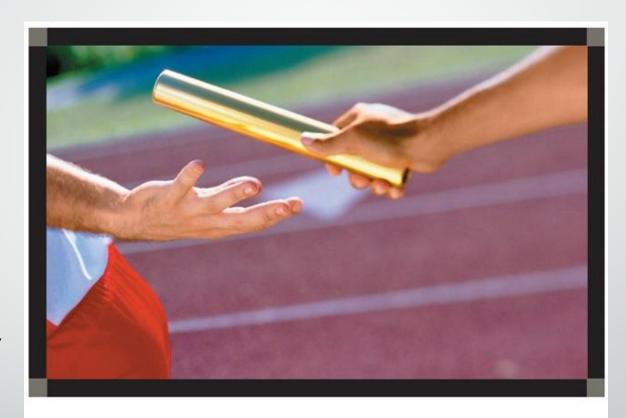
Discharge Date(s): 01/01/2013 through 12/31/2013

Provider	Advanced Directives	Reason for Discharge	Physical Status	Psychosocial Status	Community Resources Coordinated Referrals	Medication List	Discharge Orders	Follow-Up Instructions	Discharge Materials
Anwar	93.4%	99.0%	97.1%	96.9%	94.4%	93.6%	93.6%	93.6%	91.3%
Aziz	95.6%	98.5%	98.1%	98.3%	96.7%	96.5%	96.5%	96.5%	95.6%
Cox	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	25.0%
Deiparine, C	97.1%	98.6%	99.2%	98.8%	96.4%	96.1%	96.1%	96.1%	94.9%
Duncan	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Foster	75.0%	75.0%	100.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	50.0%
George	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Halbert	97.2%	98.8%	100.0%	99.7%	98.8%	98.4%	98.4%	98.4%	95.0%
Holly	96.3%	98.8%	98.8%	98.1%	95.3%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.0%
LaBorde	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Le	92.2%	95.1%	98.6%	96.3%	92.6%	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%	90.1%
Leifeste	96.4%	97.9%	98.9%	98.5%	96.8%	95.9%	95.9%	95.9%	90.5%
Murphy	97.4%	99.5%	99.5%	99.0%	99.0%	98.5%	98.5%	98.5%	98.0%
Palang	98.4%	99.4%	99.7%	99.4%	98.7%	98.4%	98.4%	98.1%	95.9%
Qureshi	93.8%	96.8%	98.1%	96.6%	93.4%	93.4%	93.4%	93.4%	91.0%
Shepherd	96.1%	99.4%	98.1%	98.1%	96.8%	96.1%	95.5%	95.5%	88.4%
Thomas	93.8%	98.1%	96.4%	95.9%	94.7%	93.3%	91.8%	91.8%	87.1%
SETMA Totals :	95.5%	98.1%	98.4%	97.8%	95.8%	95.2%	95.0%	95.0%	92.2%

Hospital Care Summary

 Once the Care Transition issues are completed, The Hospital Care-Summary-and-Post- Hospital-Plan-of Careand Treatment-Plan document is generated and printed. It is given to the patient and/or to the patient's family, and to the hospital.

 The following picture is a portrayal of the "plan of care and treatment plan" which is like the "baton" in a relay race.



Firmly in the provider's hand,
the baton – the care and treatment plan –
must be confidently and securely grasped by the patient,
if change is to make a difference,
8,760 hours a year.

"The Baton" is the instrument through which responsibility for a patient's health care is transferred to the patient or family. Framed copies of this picture hang in the public areas of all SETMA clinics and a poster of it hangs in every examination room. The poster declares:

Firmly in the provider's hand --The baton -- the care and treatment plan Must be confidently and securely grasped by the patient, If change is to make a difference 8,760 hours a year.

The poster illustrates:

- 1. That the healthcare-team relationship, which exists between the patient and the healthcare provider, is key to the success of the outcome of quality healthcare.
- 2. That the plan of care and treatment plan, the "baton," is the engine through which the knowledge and power of the healthcare team is transmitted and sustained.
- 3. That the means of transfer of the "baton," which has been developed by the healthcare team, is a coordinated effort between the provider and the patient.

- 4. That typically the healthcare provider knows and understands the patient's healthcare plan of care and the treatment plan, but without its transfer to the patient, the provider's knowledge is useless to the patient.
- 5. That the imperative for the plan the "baton" is that it must be transferred from the provider to the patient, if change in the life of the patient is going to make a difference in the patient's health.

- 6. That this transfer requires that the patient "grasps" the "baton," i.e., that the patient accepts, receives, understands and comprehends the plan, and that the patient is equipped and empowered to carry out the plan successfully.
- 7. That the patient knows that of the 8,760 hours in the year, he/she will be responsible for "carrying the baton," longer and better than any other member of the healthcare team.

Hospital Follow-Up Call

 After the care transition audit is completed and the document is generated, the provider completes the Hospital-Follow-up-Call document:

	Hospita	I Discharge Follow-	Up Call		Return
Numbe	To Call Home Phone (409)89 Day Phone () Other ()	- Send Delayed-Deli	very Email to Follow-U	p Nurse	
	Questions to Ask		Patient Responses		
Admit Date 04/09/2011 Discharge Date 04/11/2011 Setting © ER © In Patient Hospice Texas Home Health Home Health	General ✓ How are you feeling? ✓ Are you having new sympto ─ Have you obtained all DME th Other You have been scheduled to s Medications	nat you were prescribed?		does the patient feel? patient having new sym	iptoms?
Discharge Diagnosses Abd Pain Generalized COPD				patient taking all of their patient having any prob	
Drug Depend Opioid Oth Epis Tobaccoism Use Disorder Hypotension Chronic Anemia Unspecified	Dumitru Adrian (e of your appointment(s) with? on		he patient kept and/or av duled appointments or re	
Diet Regular	Click to Document Completion Click to Send Response Spoke with the patient? C Y If no, list person spoken with		Advised Patient T	o Come In - Made Same- o Call If Improvement Dis o Continue Medications	, ,,
Exercise	New Referrals from Visit	(This Visit Only)	New/Changed Medic	ations from Visit	(This Visit Only)
Call Attempts	Status Priority Refe		Generic Name	Brand Name	Dose 🔺
✓ 1 04/12/2011 1:52 PM		ominal U/S	ALPRAZOLAM	XANAX	1 mg
□ 2			ALPRAZOLAM	XANAX	1 mg
☐ 3			BISACODYL	DULCOLAX	10 mg
Unable to Call, Letter Sent			BUSPIRONE HCL	BUSPAR	10 mg ▼

Hospital Follow-Up Call

- 1. During that preparation of the "baton," the provider checks off the questions which are to be asked the patient in the follow-up call.
- 2. The call order is sent to the Care Coordination Department electronically. The day following discharge, the patient is called.
- 3. The call is the beginning of the "coaching" of the patient to help make them successful in the transition from the inpatient setting.

Hospital Follow-Up Call

- 4. The Care-Coordination, post-hospital call takes 12-30 minutes with each patient and engages the patient in eliminating barriers to care.
- 5. If appropriate, an additional call is scheduled at an appropriate interval.
- 6. If after three attempts, the patient is not reached by phone, the box in the lower left-hand corner by "Unable to Call, Letter sent" is checked. Automatically, a letter is created which is sent to the patient asking them to contact SETMA.

Coordinated Care

- The genius and the promise of the Patient-Centered Medical Home are symbolized by the "baton." Its display continually reminds the provider and will inform the patient, that to be successful, the patient's care must be coordinated, and must result in coordinated care.
- In 2011, we expanded the scope of SETMA's Department of Care Coordination, we know that the principal failure-points of coordination are at the "transitions of care," and that the work of the healthcare team patient and provider is that together they evaluate, define and execute a plan which is effectively transmitted to the patient.

Follow-Up Visit

The Transition of Care is complete when the patent is seen by the primary care provider in follow-up.

- Many issues are dealt with in this follow-up visit, but one of them is another potential referral to the Care Coordination Department. If the patient has any barriers to care, the provider will complete the following template.
- In this case, with checking three buttons, the need for financial assistance with medications and transportation is communicated to the Care Coordination Department.

• Under the Medical Home model the provider has NOT done his/her job when he/she simply prescribes the care which meets national standards. Doing the job of Medical Home requires the prescribing of the best care which is available and accessible to the patient, and when that care is less than the best, the provider makes every attempt to find resources to help that patient obtain the care needed.

- In February 2009, SETMA saw a patient who has a very complex healthcare situation. When seen in the hospital as a new patient, he was angry, bitter and hostile. No amount of cajoling would change the patient's demeanor.
- During his office-based, hospital follow-up, it was discovered that the patient was only taking four of nine medications because of expense; could not afford gas to come to the doctor; was going blind but did not have the money to see an eye specialist; could not afford the co-pays for diabetes education and could not work but did not know how to apply for disability.

He left SETMA with the Foundation providing:

- 1. All of his medications. The Foundation has continued to do so for the past two years at a cost of \$2,200 a quarter.
- 2. A gas card so that he could afford to come to multiple visits for education and other health needs.
- 3. Waiver of cost for diabetes education in SETMA's American Diabetes Association accredited Diabetes Self Education and Medical Nutrition Therapy program.
- 4. Appointment to an experimental, vision-preservation program at no cost.
- 5. Assistance with applying for disability.

- Are gas cards, disability applications, paying for medications a part of a physician's responsibilities? Absolutely not; but, are they a part of Medical Home? Absolutely! This patient, who was depressed and glum in the hospital, such that no one wanted to go into the patient's room, left the office with help.
- He returned six-weeks later. He had a smile and he had hope.
 It may be that the biggest result of Medical Home is hope.
 And, his diabetes was treated to goal for the first time in ten
 years. He has remained treated to goal for the past two years.

Implementing Medicare Transitional Care Management Services

IHI, Washington D. C.
March 9, 2014

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Transitions of Care Management New Codes Announced

- November 16, 2012
 - CY 2013 Physician Fee Schedule Final Rule published
 - Two new codes introduced for physicians and qualifying nonphysical practitioner care management services for a patient following a discharge from a hospital, SNF, CMHC, outpatient observation or partial hospitalization
- January 30, 2013
 - First payable date of service for Transitional Care Management (TCM) codes
- March 2013
 - SETMA began using TCM codes on eligible patients

Criteria For New Codes

Criteria	99495	99496
Level of Medical Decision Making	Moderate Complexity (99214) or Higher	High Complexity (99215)
Days Since Discharge	Within 14 Days	Within 7 Days
Follow-Up Contact	Within 2 Business Days of Discharge	Within 2 Business Days of Discharge

Potential for Increased Revenue

- TCM codes are billed in place of traditional Evaluation & Management (E&M) codes and offer a higher level of reimbursement.
- In the age of decreasing reimbursement, it is important to be able to access sources of additional reimbursement which are being made available to those providers who can demonstrate their ability to provide excellent care.
- TCM codes are just one example of increase revenue sources available to providers who provide excellent care.

Potential for Increased Revenue

Level of Medical Decision Making	E&M Code Reimbursement	TCM Code Reimbursement	Increase
Moderate Complexity	99214 \$101.12	99495 \$154.53	\$53.41
High Complexity	99215 \$135.63	99496 \$218.27	\$82.64

How To Implement A Sustainable Solution?

- The benefit of increase reimbursement is obvious, but how do you implement a solution which is sustainable and can be time and time again with out placing an additional burden on an already stretched provider?
- The answer...the power of electronics.

- Because SETMA uses the same EHR in both inpatient and outpatient settings, all of the information needed to determine a patient's eligibility for the TCM codes is automatically aggregated and calculated in the background.
- All a provider has to do is begin an office visit and if the patient is eligible, they will be alerted on our main AAA_Home template in the EHR.

SETMA's Follow-Up Calls

- Every patient that SETMA discharges from the hospital is scheduled to receive a call from our Care Coordination Department.
- SETMA has been calling all patients discharged from the hospital since 2009.
- We did not have to implement anything new in order to fulfill the follow-up contact requirement of the new TCM codes.



Patient	Chart	QTest
	Home Phone	(409)833-9797
	Work Phone	() -
	Cell Phone	() -

Sex M Age 43 Date of Birth

06/30/1970

Patient's Code Status Full Code

Last Updated

12/16/2013

11

11

11

11

11

II

11

11

11

11

11

Patient Eligible For Transitions Care Management Exam

Bridges to Excellence View

Intensive Behavioral Therapy Transtheoretical Model

Preventive Care

SETMA's LESS Initiative T

II

Last Updated

Preventing Diabetes T

Last Updated

Preventing Hypertension T Smoking Cessation T

Care Coordination Referral

PC-MH Coordination Review Needs Attention!!

HEDIS NOF PORS ACO Elderly Medication Summary STARS Program Measures

Exercise Exercise T

CHF Exercise T Diabetic Exercise T

Patient's Pharmacy

() -Phone () -Fax

> Rx Sheet - Current Rx Sheet - All Time

> > Home Health

Template Suites

Master GP T Pediatrics

Nursing Home T

Ophthalmology

Physical Therapy

Podiatry

Rheumatology

Hospital Care

Hospital Care Summary T

Daily Progress Note

Admission Orders T

Disease Management

Diabetes T Hypertension T

Lipids T

Acute Coronary Syn T

Angina T Asthma

Cardiometabolic Risk Syn T

CHF T

Diabetes Education

Headaches

Renal Failure

Weight Management T

Special Functions

Lab Present T

Lab Future T

Lab Results T

Hydration T

Nutrition T

Guidelines T Pain Management

<u>Immunizations</u>

Reportable Conditions

Information

Charge Posting Tutorial

Drug Interactions T

E&M Coding Recommendations

Infusion Flowsheet Insulin Infusion

Pending Referrals T

Status	Priority	Referral	Referring Provider
Completed	Routine	Cardiology - SETCA	Anwar
Completed	Routine	SETMA Diabetes Education	Holly
Completed	Routine	SETMA Ophthalmology	Holly

Chart Note - Now Chart Note - Offline Return Info

Return Doc

Email Telephone

Records Request

Transfer of Care Doc

• At the conclusion of the visit, when the provider accesses the billing template, they will again be reminded to bill the TCM code is eligible.

 Again, this requires no extra work on the provider as all of the information has already been aggregated in the background.

<u>Futorial</u> Acute Dx	Evaluation and M	lanagement
	Clear Diagnosis Fields	Recommendations F-mail
	Clear Diagnosis Fields	
	In order to see the SUMBIT button, you	u MUST answer the E-Prescribing code question below in rec
	New Patients	New Patients
	99201 Brief	Commercial Insurance only
	99202 Problem Focused	99381 Preventive Visit, Infant 99382 Preventive Visit, Age 1 to 4
	99203 Expanded Problem	99383 Preventive Visit, Age 5 to 11
	99204 Detailed Problem 99205 Comprehensive Problem	99384 Preventive Visit, Age 12 to 17
	Established	99385 Preventive Visit, Age 18 to 39
	99211 Brief	99386 Preventive Visit, Age 40 to 64
	99212 Problem Focused	99387 Preventive Visit, Age 65+
	99213 Expanded Problem	Established Commercial Insurance only
	99214 Detailed Problem	99391 Preventive Visit, Infant
	99215 Comprehensive Problem	99392 Preventive Visit, Age 1 to 4
Characia Da	Observation/Discharge Management	99393 Preventive Visit, Age 5 to 11
Chronic Dx	Nursing Home 99304 Initial Limited	99394 Preventive Visit, Age 12 to 17
	99305 Initial Extended	99395 Preventive Visit, Age 18 to 39
	99306 Initial Comprehensive	99396 Preventive Visit, Age 40 to 64 99397 Preventive Visit, Age 65+
	99307 Subsequent Limited	Consultation
	99308 Subsequent Extended	Referring
	99309 Subsequent Comprehensive	99241 Brief
	99310 Subsequent High Complexity 99315 NH Discharge	99242 Problem Focused
	99316 NH Discharge, 30+ mins	99243 Expanded Problem
	99318 Nursing Facility Care, Annual	99244 Comprehensive Problem
	99324 Domicil, New Pt, Prob Focus	Suture Removal
	99325 Domicil, New Pt, Expanded	99024 Suture Removal/Packing Rem
	99326 Domicil, New Pt, Detailed	Medicare Preventive Eligibility
	99327 Domicil, New Pt, Mod Comp	G0402 Initial Preventive Physical Exam
	99328 Domicil, New Pt, High Comp	G0438 Annual Wellness Visit, Initial
	99334 Domicil, Est Pt, Prob Focus	G0439 Annual Wellness Visit, Subsequent
	99335 Domicil, Est Pt, Expanded 99336 Domicil, Est Pt, Detailed	Medicare Behavioral Therapy
	59330 Bornicii, Est Pt, Betailed	G0446 Intensive Therapy - Cardiovascular Disease
	F11.11	G0447 Intensive Therapy - Obesity
	Care Transition Eligibility	E-Prescribing
	99495 Transition of Care Management Within 14 days (99214 or higher)	the second secon
	99496 Transition of Care Management	during the encounter generated
	Within 7 days (99215)	and submitted electronically? No
	1	then click email button.)
	Commente (maort apodur matractiona m	ord then eller entail button.)

- When the "Care Transition" label is shown in red, the provider clicks the Eligibility button to confirm that all of the criteria have been met to bill a TCM code in place of a traditional E&M code.
- The only thing that the provider must do is select the Level of Medical Decision Making that they feel they performed during the office encounter.
 - 99124 (Moderate Complexity or higher) Level of Medical Decision Making required for TCM code 99495
 - 99125 (High Complexity) Level of Medical Decision Making required for TCM code 99496

Transitions of Care Management

Date of Last Transition of Care Mana

11/07/2013

Select Level Of Medical Decision Making For This Office Visit	Select Level	l Of	Medical	Decision	Making	For	This	Office	Visit
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- Straight Forward
- C Low Complexity 2
- Moderate Complexity ?
- High Complexity

Date Of Most Recent Hospital Discharge

02/22/2014

Days Since Most Recent Hospital Discharge

6

Date Of Most Recent Hospital Follow-Up Call

02/23/2014

Business Days After Discharge Follow-Up Call Completed

1

Calculate Code Eligibility

You may use the 99495 Transition Care Management code for this office visit. Click OK to close this template and the 99495 code will be selected for you on the next screen.

Don't forget to click Submit on the next screen.

OK

Cancel

- The provider simply clicks "Calculate Code Eligibility" and the EHR confirms if all criteria to bill a TCM code have been met.
- If so, the highest eligible TCM code is automatically selected, the provider closes the screen and clicks Submit.
- The work is done!