Pediatric Coding

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Agenda

- Pre-natal consulting
- Newborn care
- High Risk newborn
- Preventive services
- Immunizations
- Pediatric Surgery
- Pediatric ICU





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Meet Lucky





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Pre-Natal Planning for Lucky

- Provider documents a medical history
 - Background information about mom's health.
- A complete family history
 - Health of the parents, their children, their brothers, sisters, parents and grandparents.
- Documented statement:
 - "I spent 45 minutes with parents describing fetal and maternal risks for a mother with insulin-dependent diabetes, reviewed risks for infection, poor glucose control, and operative delivery; reviewed fetal anomaly risk including macrosomia, hypoglycemia and respiratory problems."
- Code 99403 Preventative counseling 45 minutes



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Preventative Counseling

- 99401-99404 discussion of risk reduction intervention
- No established symptoms or illness
- Pre-natal discussion of risks to fetus due to a family history of heritable disease
 - Prematurity
 - In Vitro fertilization
 - Congenital disorders



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Lucky is on His Way!

- OB/GYN calls your provider to the delivery room for a possibly difficult delivery because Lucky's mom is ill. Your provider documents:
 - The request for attendance
 - The provider's immediate interventions
 - Discussion with parents
- Code 99464 Attendance at delivery





Attendance at Delivery

- Physician attends delivery at request of delivering physician
 - Initial drying
 - Stimulation
 - Suctioning
 - Blow-by oxygen
 - CPAP
 - Assigning Apgars
 - Discussion of care with parents

- 99464
- May be reported with;
 - 99460 Normal newborn
 - 99221-99223 Sick newborn
 - 99477 Initial intensive care
 - 99468 Critical care
 - 31500 Intubation
 - 31515 Laryngoscopy
 - 36510 Catheterization



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Lucky's Birth

- Lucky's mom undergoes a repeat cesarean section of a healthy full term 8 lb. infant. Your physician examines the baby the next morning.
 - He reviews the records.
 - Examines the infant, and speaks to the parents .
 - Provider sees them three days in the hospital .
 - Provider performs circumcision on day 2.
- 99460 initial service for day 1, ICD V30.00
- 99462-25 Subsequent hospital care, ICD V30.00 & 54150 circumcision, ICD V50.2 for day 2
- 99238 for day of discharge, ICD V30.00



Newborn Care



- Normal Newborn visit, initial service
- 2. Normal Newborn visit, day 2
- 3. Discharge normal newborn day 3
- Normal Newborn evaluated & discharged same day

- 1. 99460-99461
- 2. 99462
- 3. 99238-99239
- 99463



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Normal Newborn Care

- 99460 Initial <u>hospital or birthing center care</u> normal newborn
- 99461 Initial care other than hospital normal newborn
- 99462 Subsequent <u>hospital care</u> per day normal newborn
- 99463 Initial care <u>hospital or birthing center</u> normal newborn admit & discharge same day



Standby Services/Resuscitation

- Physician standby requested (cannot attend to any other patients and must be immediately available)
- 99360 (choose appropriate 30 min units) If less than 30 minutes cannot be billed
- 2. Newborn resuscitation
- 2. 99465





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Lucky's Turn for the Worse

- On day 1 of the hospital stay Lucky starts to show signs of persistent hypothermia. Your provider documents;
 - Intensive observation



- Frequent interventions
- Continual monitoring
- Code 99460 normal newborn service, ICD V30.00 and 99477 with modifier 25, ICD 780.65



Initial Neonate Intensive Care

- 99477 Initial hospital care, per day, for the evaluation and management of the neonate, 28 days of age or less, who requires observation, frequent interventions and other intensive care services
 - Day of admission or day of re-admission
 - Less than or equal to 28 days
 - Weight not a factor
 - Neonate who requires intensive care but does not qualify
 for critical care. Requires frequent observation



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CPT 99477

- For the initiation of inpatient care of the normal newborn report 99460
- For initiation of the care of the critically ill neonate use 99468
- For initiation of inpatient hospital care for the neonate not requiring intensive observation, frequent interventions or other intensive care services use 99221-99223



Subsequent Intensive Care

- 99478 Subsequent intensive care, per day, recovering very low birth weight infant
 - Present body weight less than 1500 grams
- 99479 Subsequent intensive care, per day, recovering low birth weight infant
 - Present body weight of 1500-2500 grams
- 99480 Subsequent intensive care, per day, recovering infant
 - Present body weight of 2501-5000 grams



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CPT® 99478-99480

- VLBW/LBW or not critically ill, but continue to require any of the following:
 - Cerebral Palsy monitoring, and/or
 - Vital sign monitoring, and/or
 - Heat maintenance, and/or
 - Enteral /parenteral nutritional adjustments, and/or
 - Observation by the health care team under the direct supervision of a physician
 - Once a day by one physician (per diem code)





Lucky Returns

- Lucky has been home for a few weeks and mother notices he's having trouble breathing. Lucky returns to the ED at three weeks old with respiratory distress.
- The ED physician provides an hour of critical care and Lucky is admitted to the PICU on the same day by the pediatrician.
 - ED physician = 99291 Critical Care first 30-74 min.
 - Pediatrician = 99468 Initial Inpatient neonatal critical care, per day for neonate 28 days or less



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Outpatient to Inpatient Crossover

 Critical care in the ED of patient five years or younger (99291-99292) that results in an inpatient admission by the same provider are reported with neonatal or pediatric critical care codes (99468-99472) because these codes are per day and cannot be billed more than once per day





Definition of Critical Care

- Direct delivery by a physician
- Acute impairment one or more vital organ systems such that there is a high probability of imminent or life threatening deterioration in the patient's condition
- High complexity decision making to treat single or multiple vital organ system failure and/or to prevent further life threatening deterioration of the patient's condition
- Typically requires interpretation of multiple physiologic parameters and/or application of advanced technology(s), critical care may be provided in life threatening situations when these elements are not present
- Examples of vital organ system failure include, but are not limited to: central nervous system failure, circulatory failure, shock, renal, hepatic, metabolic and/or respiratory failure

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Services Included in Critical Care

- Bundled or Global Services:
- Venous and arterial catheters
- Vascular access procedures
- Vascular punctures
- Oral or nasogastric tube placement
- Endotracheal intubation
- Lumbar puncture
- Suprapubic bladder aspiration
- Bladder catheterization

- Vent management
- CPAP
- · Surfactant administration
- Transfusion of blood components
- Invasive or noninvasive electronic monitoring of vital signs
- Bedside PFTs
- · Blood gases
- Oxygen saturation
- All services normally bundled into Critical Care codes 99291-99292





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Critical Care 99291-99292

- Ambulatory Setting (e.g. ED or office) for patient of any age
- Inpatient Setting for patient 72 months of age or greater
- Inpatient Setting, Critical care to neonate by 2nd physician of different specialty, any age
- Transport Setting, Physician in transport of child greater than to 24 months





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Inpatient Neonatal Critical Care

- 99468 Initial,
- 99469 **Subsequent**,
- Per diem
- May be reported with:
 - Delivery room attendance (when requested by attending)
 - Delivery room resuscitation
 - Less than or equal to
 28 days of age

- The initial day neonatal critical care code (99468) can be used in addition to 99464 (physician is present for the delivery) or 99465 (resuscitation) as appropriate
- Other procedures performed as a necessary part of the resuscitation
 - (eg, endotracheal intubation [31500])



Lucky Improves

- Lucky is out of the PICU on day 3 and appears to be slowly recuperating. The physician performs an expanded problem focused history and physical exam on Lucky who is experiencing mild transient tachypnea. He requires low-flow nasal cannula and small gavage feedings. Lucky is discharged the next day.
 - Code 99232 subsequent inpatient visit for day 3
 - 99238/99239 for discharge day 4, dependent on time



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Lucky's Well Child Check

- Lucky comes to the pediatrician for a scheduled 2 month preventive service. The physician documents a multisystem examination, comprehensive history and counsels the family on age appropriate vaccines.
- CPT® 99391, ICD V20.2 and codes for vaccines and other screenings.



Other Screening Services

- Per CPT[®] instructions; screening tests identified with CPT[®] codes are coded separately
- Hearing screening and assessment
 - 92551 Screening test pure tone, air only
 - 92552 Full pure tone audiometric assessment
 - 92568 Acoustic reflex testing
- Urinalysis
 - 81000-81003



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Other Screening Services

- Vision Screening and assessment
 - 99173 screening test of visual acuity, quantitative, bilateral (Snellen chart)
- Screening lab work
 - 36416 Collection of capillary blood
 - PKU test
 - 36415 Venipuncture
 - · Access vein for blood draw
- Preparation of specimen
 - -99000



Lucky's Vaccines

- CPT[®] and ICD-9 for Vaccines are:
 - 1. 90743 Hepatitis B, V05.3
 - 2. 90680 Rotavirus, V04.89
 - 3. 90700 Diptheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, V06.1
 - 4. 90648 Haemophilius influenza type b, V03.81
 - 5. 90669 Pneumococcal, V03.82
 - 6. 90713 Inactivated Poliovirus, V04.0
- To code appropriately must have code from both series

- Administration Codes
- 90465- first IM/SubQ administration
- 2. 90474-additional oral administration
- 90466-additional IM/SubQ administration
- 90466- additional IM/SubQ administration
- 90466- additional IM/SubQ administration
- 6. 90466- additional IM/SubQ
- Attach same ICD to admin as vaccine

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Vaccine Administration Billing

- Vaccine administration codes 90471-90474
 - Patient any age and no MD face-to-face counseling
- Reimbursement troubles?
 - http://www.cispimmunize.org/pro/doc/VaccineCounselingPosition
 Paper.doc
- VFC coding state specific
 - Vaccines for Children federal program
 - Bill just vaccine/follow state guidelines



Vaccine Counseling

- Pediatric specific codes 90465-90468
 - Patient younger than 8 years
 - Physician personally must perform face-to-face vaccine counseling
 - · Common discussion/education topics;
 - Refusal of all vaccines.
 - Desire to not give as many vaccines at one time.
 - Is there mercury (thimerosal) in any vaccines?
 - When I was a kid everyone got chicken pox and was ok.



Link to Complete 2010 AAP Vaccine Coding Table

- Vaccine Coding Table
- Includes CPT® and ICD-9-CM codes for 43 Vaccines and 2 Globulin
- List by Manufacturer & Brand
- http://practice.aap.org/emailedContent.aspx?emailID=glc
 ha617F6d55ry1DE9623EBqrig3





Vaccines CPT® "Early Release"

- Vaccine Product Codes "Early Release" on the Website
- Published in CPT® each October- Active January 1st
- Appear Twice a Year on the AMA website "Early Release"
- January 1st and July 1st
 - Codes Become "Active" for use 6 months after appearing
 - www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/10902.html



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Lucky's Surgery

- Lucky returns to the hospital for placement of a central venous access and repair of right and left inguinal hernia. The first venous access fails so the surgeon has to place a second one later.
- 49505-50 Bilateral hernia repair
- 36555 first catheter
- 36555-76 redo of catheter on same day





Surgery/Procedure Modifiers

- · 22 Increased Procedural Service
 - Greater than typical work during a procedure Requires clear documentation - payer specific
- 50 Bilateral Procedure
 - Right and left arm fracture repair 25500-50
- 51 Multiple Procedures payer specific
 - Repair of simple wound of arm and wart removal toe 12001, 17110-51





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Surgery/Procedure Modifiers

- 52 Reduced/53 Discontinued Services
 - Not able to complete circumcision
 - 54150-52 (danger to patient 54150-53)
- 58 Staged or related procedure during global
 - Planned at the time of the initial surgery Closure of perineal urethrostomy 5 weeks post hypospadias repair, 53520-58
- 59 Distinct Procedural Service
 - Nebulizer and inhaler teaching same day
 - 94640, 94664-59



Surgery/Procedure Modifiers

- 63 Procedure performed on infants weighing less than 4 kg.
 - Append modifier to any procedure on an infant less than 4 kg that does not specify infant in CPT® description
- 76 Repeat procedure or service by the same physician
 - Nebulizer treatment repeated 94640, 94640-76
- 78 Unplanned return to the OR by same MD for related procedure
 - Treat abdominal hemorrhage post surgery, 35840-78



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Lucky Returns During Global

- Shortly after recuperating from his recent surgery, Lucky was seen again in the office for an upper respiratory infection. Pediatrician documents an expanded problem focused visit.
 - Visit during global normally would not be charged;
 however, this is an unrelated issue from surgery
- Codes 99213 with modifier 24, ICD 465.9



E/M Modifiers

- 24 Unrelated E/M by the same MD during post-op period
 - Seeing patient for ear infection 7 days after wound repair in office
- 25 Significant, separately identifiable E/M by the same MD on the same day of the procedure or other service
 - Finding unknown significant illness or injury during routine preventive visit





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E/M Modifiers

- 52 Reduced Services
 - You are unable to complete a visit as planned due to disruptive child behavior or family member behavior
- 57 Decision for Surgery
 - Surgeon consults on a patient for abdominal pain. During visit determines urgent strangulated hernia repair necessary.
 Surgeon report 99241-99245-57 (consults may be payer specific) and 49507 for surgery



Lucky's Office Visit

- · Lucky's mom brings him in because she's concerned he isn't breathing well again. Lucky is now a 4 yr. old asthmatic.
- Physician documents two nebulizer treatments, physical exam after each shows decreased wheezing.
- · The nurse documents her evaluation of use and education of home use of MDI and provision of medication.
- Codes?



Inhalation Treatments

- 1. Detailed office visit
- 2. Initial Pressurized or non-pressurized inhalation treatment
- 3. Second inhalation treatment
- 4. Demonstration and/or eval. of patient use of MDI

- 1. 99214-25
- 2. 94640
- 3. 94640-76
- 4. 94664-59
- Diagnosis code-493.02 for extrinsic asthma with acute exacerbation



Prolonged Services

- Patient with difficulty breathing in office receives E/M and nebulizer treatment. Physician evaluates before and after two additional treatments.
- 2. Direct face-to-face contact with patient and physician beyond the usual service duration.
- The start and end times of the visit shall be documented in the medical record along with the date of service.
 - 1. Start 2:00 End 3:10pm

- 1. E/M in office documentation supports 99214-25 (25 minutes)
 - 1. Nebulizer 94640
 - 2. 2nd treatment 94640-76
 - 99354 x1 (45 additional minutes total face-to-face time beyond the initial 25 minute visit)
- 2. 99354-99357



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Lucky's Return to the Hospital

- Lucky's mom takes him home with the MDI, however, Lucky is found to be hypoxic and is admitted. The pediatrician sees Lucky in the hospital and documents a comprehensive history and comprehensive physical and moderate level medical decision making.
 - Code 99222 Initial hospital care, per day, ICD 799.02 (hypoxemia)



Lucky's Transfer

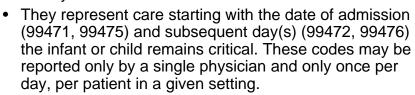
- Lucky is 4 yrs. old and not responding to treatment, he is moderately ill with respiratory distress. X-ray shows right lower lung infiltrate with flattened diaphragm. Lucky is transferred to PICU and the physician begins critical care services.
 - Codes 99475 critical care, ICD-9 486 (pneumonia)



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Inpatient Pediatric Critical Care

- 99471 Initial
- 99472 Subsequent
- Per diem
- 29 days to 24 months old







Inpatient Pediatric Critical Care

- 99475 Initial
- 99476 Subsequent
- · Per diem
- 2 years to 71 months old
- If patient in PICU and crosses from 23 to 24 months, would begin PICU with 99471 but report subsequent with 99476
- Keep track of ages, or will receive denials



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Appeal Process

- Identify incorrectly processed claim by review EOB/EOP
- · Contact payer identify proper procedure
- Generate new/corrected claim
- Write professional, clear letter
- Send to appropriate appeal address or fax number at payer



Sample Appeal Language

- Dear Insurance Claim Person
 - I am writing this letter on behalf of your insured
 - Name, ID#, Date of Service, Amount Billed
 - Your original processing incorrectly denied this service for
 - Based on CPT, AAP, CMS guidelines it should have been processed _____ (include copies of references when possible)
 - We will expect to see this claim reprocessed for appropriate payment within the next two weeks, please contact us at



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When Appeals Do Not Work

- If you've appealed the decision and have been rejected again, go through the carrier's different levels of appeal
 - 1st level claims review
 - 2nd level nurse review
 - 3rd level medical director review
- If unsuccessful, attempt to get your issue to their medical director committee review
 - New technology, new drugs, review policy



What Next?

- If your issue is not satisfactorily resolved with medical director level
 - Connect with contracting
 - Work with contract negotiation to have specific issue addressed at contract level
 - · Overturn edits
 - · Resolve underpayment of drugs/biologicals
 - Increase reimbursement of procedure or services with bundled services
 - · Carve outs





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Resources



- AAFP www.aafp.org
- AAPC www.aapc.com
- American Academy of Pediatrics www.aap.org
- AAP Coding for Pediatrics book 2009 (14th edition)
- CMS <u>www.cms.gov</u>
- Medical Group Management Association www.mgma.com



