OBESITY	MANA	GEMENT	IN F	PRIMARY	CARE
TRAINING	G AND	CERTIFIC	CATE	PROGR.	AM



Documentation, Billing, and Coding

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Commercial Support

This activity was sponsored by an educational grant from Novo Nordisk.

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Faculty and Disclosure Statement

Angela is a current fellow and past president of the American Association of Norse Practitioners (AAMP). Her tenure as the president of the AAMP gives her a Norse Practitioners (AAMP). Her tenure as the president of the AAMP gives her a Norse Practitioner. She is also a Fellow of the Obesity Medicine Association. Angela has her own primary care practice, IVP from Home, LLC, and IVP Obesity Treatment Clinic where her provide clinical services as a family narse practitioner. Angela has a great deal of experience as a consultant in the practice. The providence of the Company of the Compa

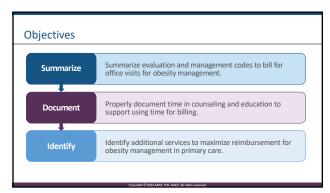
Angie has recently published a book, *Treating Obesity in Primary Care*, through Springer Publishing. She presents nationally and internationally on advanced practice with an emphasis on health policy, leadership and clinical care.

Disclosures:

• Consultant: Novo Nordisk

• Advisor: Gelesis Biotechnology, Currax Pharmaceuticals, Ell Lilly and Company, Vivus

• Speaker's Buseaue Currax Pharmaceuticals, Novo Nordisk, Vivus



Summary of Evaluation and Management (E&M) Codes

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Routine Billing E&M coding of office visits • New patients 99201-205 • Existing patients 99211-215 • Nothing different than usual • History • Physical exam • Medical decision-making

Medical Decision-making in 2021

- Number and complexity of problems addressed
 - Increased number and/or complexity associated with higher level of decision-making
 Ranges from straightforward to low, moderate, and high
- Amount and/or complexity of data reviewed and analyzed
- Risk of complications and/or morbidity or mortality

Time in 2021

May include all related activities on the day of encounter

Examples (not all inclusive):

- Preparing to see the patient (eg, review of tests)
- Obtaining and/or reviewing separately obtained history
- Performing a medically appropriate examination and/or evaluation
- $\bullet\,$ Counseling and educating the patient/family/caregiver
- $\bullet \ \ \text{Ordering medications, tests, or procedures} \\$
- Referring to and communicating with other healthcare professionals (when not separately reported)
- $\bullet\,$ Documenting clinical information in the electronic or other health record

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Time in 2021 (cont'd)

Total Time		
Total Time	Established Patient	Total Time
Deleted	99211	
15 - 29 minutes	99212	10 - 19 minutes
30 - 44 minutes	99213	20 - 29 minutes
45 - 59 minutes	99214	30 - 39 minutes
60 - 74 minutes	99215	40 - 54 minutes
	15 - 29 minutes 30 - 44 minutes 45 - 59 minutes	15 - 29 minutes 99212 30 - 44 minutes 99213 45 - 59 minutes 99214

For prolonged services, use 99417 for 15 minutes (>75 minutes new patient, >55 minutes established patient)

Documentation of Time

- \bullet Best practice start and stop for each component
- 99215

 - 9:05-9:10 reviewed labs and patient food logs prior to visit
 9:10-9:40 patient in room for visit and education
 9:40-9:50 completed clinical information, ordered lab tests, and medication refill
 45 minutes total spent



10



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Polling Question	?
A. E66.2 Severe obesity with alveolar hypoventilation B. E66.0 Obesity due to excess calories	
C. E66.1 Drug-induced obesity D. E66.8 Obesity, unspecified	
	A. E66.2 Severe obesity with alveolar hypoventilation B. E66.0 Obesity due to excess calories C. E66.1 Drug-induced obesity

	0	besity Codes		
Practice Pearl:	Code	Explanation	Code (ex)	Body Mass Index (BMI)
With so many	E66.0	Obesity due to excess calories*	Z68.30	30.0-30.9kg/m ²
complications and	F66.01	Morbid or severe obesity due to	Z68.34	34.0-34.9kg/m ²
comorbidities, I rarely use the BMI.	200.02	excess calories*	Z68.38	38.0-38.9kg/m ²
except if using	E66.1	Drug-induced obesity		50.0-59.9kg/m ²
counseling codes with E&M	E66.2	Morbid or severe obesity with alveolar hypoventilation	Z68.43	(changes after BMI 40)
	E66.3	Overweight		
	E66.8	Obesity, other		
	E66.9	Obesity, unspecified		
		ww.icd10data.com/. Accessed August 12, 2021.		

Screening	
Z13.1	Encounter for screening for diabetes mellitus
Z13.2	Encounter for metabolic and other endocrine disorders
Z13.21	Encounter for screening for nutritional disorder
Z13.29	Encounter for screening for other suspected endocrine disorder (includes thyroid disorder)
Z13.228	Encounter for screening for lipoid disorders
Counseling	
Z71.89	Other specified counseling - exercise counseling
Z71.3	Dietary counseling and surveillance

Documenting Time Properly

Example Charting		
Assessment: Obesity E668 A/E BMI of 38.4 and waist circumference S1" – stage 2 based on BMI and obesity-related complications E11.65 Diabetes A/E by HbA1 c 8.8 – treating with management of obesity, medformin, and SGIT2 110.0 Hypertension, controlled A/E by BP today of 128/86 – treating with management of obesity and medications (ACE inhibitor) 13.0 Depression, in remission A/E by PHQ9 of 4 – continuing wortioweine F28.1 Hypertrijkyceridenia (new onset) A/E by trijkyceride of 230 mg/d.1 – treating with management of obesity, will monitor with repeat level in 6 months	Plan: Patient here today for obesity appointment ducation completed on the disease of obesity Reviewed patient food tracking and types of food eating best tracts used. Sent requests for medical records to previous provider to get previous laben again in two weeks Time: Review of food logs 9:00am-9:10am Time with patient at visit 11:00am-11:20am Documentation and POC sent to patient 6:00pm-6:10pm Requests sent for medical records 6:10pm-6:15pm Total time: 45 minutes	
ACE, angiotendin-converting enzyme; BP, blood pressure; PHQB, Patient Health Question Consists Characters		
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Identifying Additional Services

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Example

99215

- E66.8 Obesity
- E11.65 Diabetes
- I10.0 Hypertension • F33.0 Depression
- E78.1 Hypertriglyceridemia
- Z71.3 Dietary Counseling and Surveillance

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N	discellaneous Things to Consider	
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Obesity Insurance Coverage - PPO Type of Plans Only (not HMOs)

- Medicare and most private insurers now cover obesity counseling and provide medical coverage for all patients with obesity who come in for a screening
- The Affordable Care Act: Mandates 20 wellness visits a year from private insurers (eg, smoking cessation, weight counseling, alcoholism counseling, etc.) without co-pay or deductible for the patient (non-grandfathered insurers)
- Can submit bill for counseling, as well as for the medical visit, at all patient encounters when the BMI is >30 for most insurance plans

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IBT for Obesity Coding as a Non-preventative Service

Private insurers: perhaps opted out, already used, grandfather program (25%)

- Bill a 99212, 99213, or 99214 for the visit using an obesity diagnosis and the complications of obesity that you addressed
- E66.XX depending on obesity diagnosis
- THEN modifier 25 (or for some insurers, modifier 33)
 Now add your counseling code: 99401, 99402, 99403, or 99404 each visit with 15, 30, 45, or 60 minutes
 - Add the BMI as the diagnosis and what you performed for counseling Z71.xx & Z68.xx codes
- CHECK WITH YOUR BILLERS

Example	_
99214 • E66.8 Obesity	
• E11.65 Diabetes	
110.0 Hypertension F33.0 Depression	
E78.1 Hypertriglyceridemia	
Modifier 25 (if insurance has intensive behavior therapy (IBT)/ counseling available)	
99401 • 268.33	
• 271.3	
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Chronic Care Management	
CPT 99490, CPT 99487, CPT 99489 Clinical staff time directed by a physician or other qualified healthcare	
professional, per calendar month, with the following required elements: • Multiple (two or more) chronic conditions expected to last at least 12 months, or until the	
death of the patient • Chronic conditions place the patient at significant risk of death, acute exacerbation/	
decompensation, or functional decline Comprehensive care plan established, implemented, revised, or monitored	
Assumes XX minutes of work by the billing practitioner per month	
Orb Health. https://orbhealth.com/2020-cms-code-updates-dronic-care-management-ccm/ Accessed August 13, 2021. Centers for Medicare &	
Copyrige to 2022 ARRA, T.C., ROCK, 26 Tright renoval.	
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Remote Patient Monitoring (RPM)	
• CPT 99453, 99454, 99457, and 99458	
 Use of digital technologies to monitor and capture medical/health data from patients and electronically transmit the information to their providers for assessment, recommendations, 	
Payment for initial patient enrollment into an RPM program, and then a monthly base	
payment for management of the device and patient readings; 20 minutes of care management	
RPM can earn fees for a practice up to ~\$210 per month, but more likely \$120	
 RPM is not only payable by Medicare, but also 23 state Medicaid programs and numerous commercial payers 	

AMA has many new codes related to RPM as well
 99473 and 99474 – self-reported blood pressure monitoring

Medicare Only

- Does not cover obesity for medical management as primary insurance
- Does cover surgical management
- With Medicare Advantage, some pay medical management

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Definition of IBT for Obesity

- Screening for obesity in adults using measurement of BMI
- Dietary (nutritional) assessment
- Intensive behavioral counseling and behavioral therapy to promote sustained weight loss through high intensity interventions on diet and exercise

Department of Health and Human Services. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid. IBT for Obesity. ICN 907800. January 2014.

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	Polling Question
What are the 5 As of Medicare Intensive Behavioral Therapy?	A. Assess, Advise, Agree, Assist, Arrange B. Accomplish, Act, Adapt, Address, Analyze C. Answer, Anticipate, Appeal, Apply, Appraise D. Assess, Ask, Accept, Accommodate, Accompany

intens	sive Behavioral Therapy – 5As
Assess	Ask about behavioral risks and factors affecting choice of behavior change goals or methods
Advise	Give clear, specific, and personalized behavior change advice, including information about personal health harms and benefits
Agree	$ Collaboratively \ select \ appropriate \ treatment \ goals \ and \ methods \ based \ on \ the \ beneficiary's \ interest \ in, \ and \ willingness \ to, \ change \ behavior $
Assist	Using behavior change techniques (self-help and/or counseling), aid the beneficiary in achieving agreed-upon goals by acquiring the skills, confidence, and social or environmental supports for behavior change, supplemented with adjunctive medical treatments when appropriate
Arrange	Schedule follow-up contacts to provide ongoing assistance or support and to adjust the treatment plan as needed

IBT for Medicare

Medicare fee-for-service programs will waive the co-pay on the counseling component of coverage (G0447)

- Viewed as a preventative service
- No co-insurance and no Medicare part B deductible for IBT for obesity provided that the provider accepts Medicare assignment

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Office Visit Frequency Reimbursement Schedule Established by Medicare

- One face-to-face visit every week for the first month
- One face-to-face visit every other week for months 2-6
- One face-to-face visit every month for months 7-12, if the beneficiary meets the 3 kg weight loss requirement during the first 6 months

 - Total of 22 visits
 Repeat of benefits annually
- Limited to outpatient and specific providers primary care providers

Documentation Required for IBT

- Document BMI and weight changes over multiple visits (beginning at 6 months as a minimum)
- Code G0447 is for face-to-face behavioral counseling for obesity (15 minutes) individual

 - Document BMI Z68.XX
 Document Z counseling code(s) Z71.X
- Can be done in groups up to 10 people

Code is G0473 (30 minutes)
 For more information, review the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations.
 Title 42: Public Health. Part 410: Supplementary Medical Insurance Benefits; Subpart B: Medical and Other Health Services

https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=21d56c5acb0a61e6455127609a642c2a&mc=true&node=se42.2.410_126&rgn=div8

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Documentation and Billing Example: Medicare

Documentation example in the follow-up visit plan of care:

- Chief complaint: here for IBT based on initial BMI of 33 kg/m²
- BMI of 35 kg/m*

 Patient states he tracked food for past week and has been walking for 5 minutes each day

 Patient was able to increase vegetable servings to two times a day without any problems

Assessment: BMI 33 kg/m²

- 15 minutes face-to-face spent with patient for IBT 15 minutes face-to-face spent with patient for IBT
 Reviewed patient's food tracking and activity for the
 past week?
 Patient increasing intake of processed foods on Wednesday and
 Sunday with new job at church.
 Advised patient on heatther choices
 Patient agree to by new opidian at church social events.
 Patient will increase walls to 10 minutes 3 days a
 week and continue at 5 minutes the other days
 Next IBT appointment in one week

- 15 minutes spent with patient
- Bill:

- G0447 Z68.33 Z13.89 Z71.3

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Coding When Preventative Services Available in Insurance (Reference Only)

Preventative	Services	Coverage
rievelilalive	Jei vices	COVELARE

- Obesity management/counseling visits could be billed as <u>preventative</u> services instead of medical services
 • Reimbursements are ~20%-35% greater
- Patient does not have a co-pay with 90% of private insurers
- Need to verify preventative services coverage beforehand (or will have to re-submit if denied @ - time consuming)

Preventative Services Coverage: Coding

- First visit 9938X (based on patient's age) remember these are NOT just obesity so could have used this for patient already (eg, well woman visit)
- Code follow-up visits as 9939X ("X "is 5, 6, or 7 depending on the patient's age) these are in the limit of 20 but again not obesity limited, so could be used for other reasons
- Must use a Z code
 - Nome examples include 213.89 (screening for obesity); Z72.4 (inappropriate diet and eating); 213.9 (screening unspecified); 200.8 (general medical exam); Z71.89 (exercise counseling); Z71.3 (dietary surveillance and counseling)
- Some plans also code 9940X counseling codes
- Do not code obesity!!!! E66.8 or morbid obesity E66.01 due to excess calories when billing as a preventative service!
- $\bullet\,$ Must also code the Z68.xx with the xx corresponding to the BMI (eg, BMI 33 kg/m²

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Billing Follow-up: 38-year-old BMI 35 kg/m²

- 99395 Preventative care follow-up
- Z68.35 BMI 35 kg/m²
- Z72.4 Inappropriate eating
- Z71.3 Counseling dietary
- Z71.89 Counseling exercise

Need to ensure documentation identifies all the Z-coded items were completed

- 99213 established patient time: spent 35 minutes with patient
- E66.8 Obesity other
- E11 Type 2 diabetes
- I10 Essential hypertension
- 99401 15 minutes counseling specific to:
 - Z68.35 BMI 35 kg/m²
 - Z72.4 Inappropriate eating

 - Z71.3 Counseling dietary Z71.89 Counseling exercise

Documentation Sample

Assessment:

- Obesity E66.8 A/E BMI of 33kg/m² and waist circumference 46°

 T2DM E11 A/E by HbA1c 6.6 will treat by continuing current oral medications as none are obesogenic, discussing nutrition, and treating obesity

 HTN I10 controlled A/E. By 124/68 will consider changing to ACE inhibitor as patient is on propranolol (which could be contributing to weight) at next visit

Plan:

- Patient gave permission to discuss his weight and stated that his whole family has always had problems with weight, and he would very much like to work on his weight
 He has one week of tracking in MyFitnessPall", and this was reviewed at today's visit
 Currently he is eating fast food 15 times a week

- Patient instructions: track all food consumed, contracted to decrease fast food eating to 10 times a week by packing lunch from home with salad and chicken breast, start wearing pedometer to identify number of daily steps, and agreed to park at the back of the lot at work next week
 Follow-up appointment next week

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Applying Billing and Coding Using **Obesity Case Scenarios**

Thank you to Amy for the case studies

Visit Type: New Patient Chief Complaint: Establish care for management of obesity and metabolic syndrome Medication: Naltrexone/bupropion XL 2 tablets/day, escitalopram 20 mg, rosuvastatin 10 mg Vitals: BP 142/100 mmHg, Pulse 70 bpm, BMI 41.8 kg/m², Height 5'3", Weight 236 lbs

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HPI: 46-year-old female with PMH of stage III obesity, prediabetes, HTN, hyperlipidemia, situational depression, generalized anxiety, and metabolic syndrome, referred from PCP for further optimization of 6MI and metabolic health. She reports being tearful at times and struggling with motivation due to stressors of COVID-19.

Most Recent Labs 12/1/2020:

HBA1c 5.8, TG 180 mg/dL, HDL 39 mg/dL, renal function WNL, liver enzymes WNL, 25-OH vitamin D 22 ng/mL, fasting insulin 40 mIU/mL, glucose 141 mg/dL

Focused ROS:

Fatigue

Sonoring

Lack of motivation

HBL, Michaeny inopposition. MIN, Interved present lineax, PCP, primary care provider, PC, physical exam, PMH, past medical history, RDX, review of yreptoms, TGX, replaced, CMM, Sent moral limits. TGX, primary care provider, PC, physical exam, PMH, past medical history, RDX, review of yreptoms, TGX, review of yr

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Plan/Assessment: Abnormal Weight Gain: new Multifactorial Need to evaluate for OSA Impacted by insulin resistance, pre-diabetes No significantly obeogenic medications Reviewed that 40-70% to weight set point impacted by genetics and how genetics interact with environmental factors Depression: Uncontrolled Not optimized Depression: Uncontrolled Not optimized Depression: Uncontrolled Not applications Polymorphism of the More of th

Snoring: new	
• Will need evaluation for sleep apnea in future as di	rectly impacts hunger hormones
 Reviewed briefly with patient to "plant the seed" for 	r the referral, but will not be initiated today as to not overwhelm
Metabolic Syndrome: not to goal	
Directly impacts care plan of optimization of BMI are	nd management of obesity
Prediabetes: not to goal	HTN: uncontrolled
riculabetes. Not to goal	
Most recent labs reviewed showing HbA1c 6.1	Records reviewed and show BP elevated at PCP
Most recent labs reviewed showing HbA1c 6.1 HOMA IR calculated, HOMA IR 13.9	Peer to peer with PCP completed, patient will see him
Most recent labs reviewed showing HbA1c 6.1	

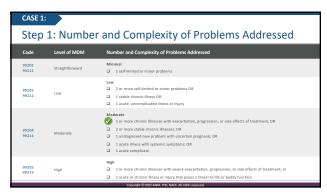


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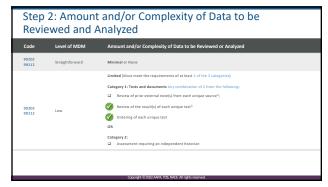
Medical Decision Making

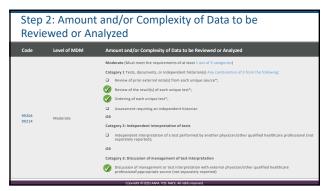
- Number and complexity of problems addressed
- $\bullet \ \, {\rm Amount\ and/or\ complexity\ of\ data\ to\ be\ reviewed/analyzed}$
- $\bullet \ {\sf Risk\ of\ complications\ and/or\ morbidity\ or\ mortality\ of\ patient\ management}\\$

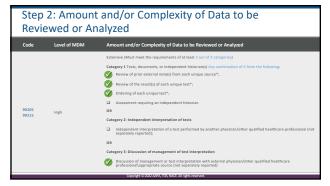
2 out of 3 elements for MDM

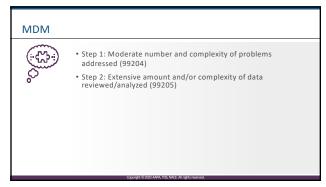












	Polling Question	7
Based on MDM, what could you code for this patient?	A. 99203 B. 99204 C. 99214 D. 99205 E. 99215	
	Copyright 67:2022 AMPA, TOS, NANE, All rights reserved.	

Step 1: Moderate number and complexity of problems addressed (99204) Step 2: Extensive amount and/or complexity of data reviewed/analyzed (99205) Step 3: Moderate risk (99204) Based on MDM, this would be billed as a 99204

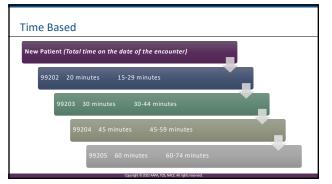
...How Much Time Was Spent?

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Total time spent on date of encounter was 90 minutes, including preparing to see patient (review of tests), obtaining/reviewing intake form, performing medical evaluation, counseling and education, ordering test/medication, and documenting of clinical information.

- Preparing to see the patient (eg, review of tests):
 10 minutes reviewing intake form (7:50-8:00am)
- Obtaining and/or reviewing separately obtained history: 10 minutes reviewing past records (8:00-8:10am)
- Performing a medically appropriate examination and/or evaluation/counseling and educating the patient/ family/caregiver: 40 minutes face to face (8:30-9:10am)
- Ordering medications, tests, or procedures: 5 minutes (12:10-12:15pm)
- Referring and communicating with other healthcare professionals (when not separately reported): 10 minutes (12:00-12:10pm)
- Documenting clinical information in the electronic or other health record: 15 minutes (4:30-4:45pm)

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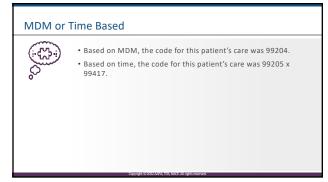


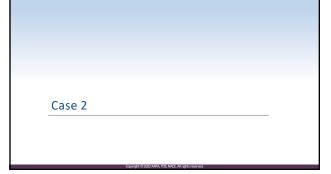
Prolonged Service Code	e - 99417
Less than 75 minutes:	Not reported separately
· 89 minutes:	99205 X 1 and 99417 X 1
104 minutes	99205 X 1 and 99417 X 2
In order to bill 99417, ti	he entire 15 minutes will need to be completed/used.

CODES	MINUTES	PAYER
99205	60-74	All
<u>99205</u> + <u>99417</u>	89	Non-Medicare Payers
99205 + G2212	89-103	Medicare and Payers Adopting Medicare Guidelines
99215	40-54	All
99215 + 99417	69	Non-Medicare Payers
99215 + G2212	83	Medicare and Payers Adopting Medicare Guidelines

	Polling Question	?
Based on time, what could you code for this patient with private insurance?	A. 99205, 99417 x 4 B. 99205, 99417 x 3 C. 99205, 99417 x 2 D. 99205, 99417 x 1	
	copyright or zone set of root research in (g) its research.	

	Polling Question	7
Which code would you use for this patient?	A. MDM B. Time	





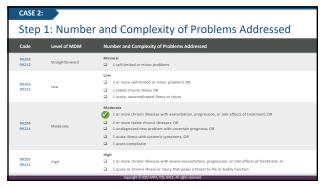
Case 2	
	Visit Type: New Patient
	Chief Complaint: Establish care for abnormal weight gain and obesity
	Medication: metformin 500 mg oral tablet – one po bid, duloxetine HCL – 90 mg nightly, semaglutide 3 mg
	Vitals: Height 5 ft 0 ins, Weight 226 lbs, BMI 44.13 kg/m², BP 128/77 mmHg, Pulse 76 bpm
	Creekt SVII 10. W NOT Middlemand

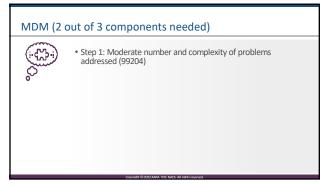
HPI .	52-year-old female with PMH prediabetes, major depressive disorder, generalized anxiety, PVCs, metabolic syndrome, and class III obesity
	Reports increase in weight gain during surgical menopause following total hysterectomy in 2017
	Reports she became depressed and so anxious she would burst out crying at any given time or place
	Reports significant weight gain and admits struggling with emotional eating
	Works closely with patients with COVID-19 patients and states she never anticipated to be witness to so much devastation at once
	States she is no stranger to death, as she was a trauma tech for over 12 years, but COVID-19 was different and overwhelming
	States "I've been the person standing in their room at their side because no one was allowed in, and many times it was too late when family finally got there (in special circumstances)
	History weight reduction with lifestyle changes, but always has regained
	Gastric sleeve in 2016 with weight prior to the procedure 213 lbs, and her lowest weight after the procedure at 165 lbs
	Reports she is currently at her highest weight
	PVC premature ventricular contractions.

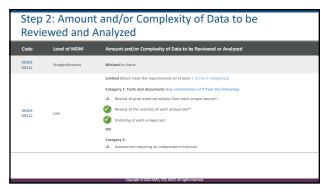


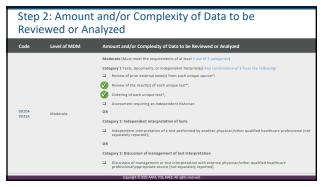
Plan/Assessment
Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD)/Depression: not to goal
Currently struggling with feeling unmotivated and no desire to loave the house States this last vera working as an Etech and the number of deaths was overwhelming No family history of bipolar disorder, dulosetine only treatment, denies \$J/# Will reduce dulosetine to 60 mg, add on sertraline 7 5mg x 1 week, then reduce dulosetine to 30 mg and increase sertraline to 50 mg Follow up weekly during medication adjustments Recommend she reaches out to look at what resources her work is providing for counseling support Directly impacts care plan for optimization of 8MI and metabolic health as it impacts ability to make lifestyle changes
Stage III Obesity with BMI and ORC: not to goal
 Obesity management not to goal with current BMI at 44.3 kg/m², HaA1c 5.7 Sarting goal for Mar individual is 10% weight reduction of 23 lix, goal for metabolic labs: HbA1c <5.7, HDMA IR <2, WC <35 inches Labs: received from 3/2020. Inches (and the second from 1/2020) inches (and the second from management to to the the disease of obesity and facilitate the management of eating behavior, as well as slow the progression of weight gin and regain On GIL-31 for prediabetes; will optimize for BMI and HbA1c reduction
 ORC: prediabetes Specialist referral: will likely need OSA evaluation, will follow up at future office visit
 Reviewed information on lifestyle optimization with elevated BMI and prediabetes Handouts shared on meal planning

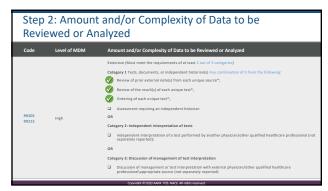
Directly impacts care plan of optimization of BMI and management of obesity Labs reviewed, records reviewed Prediabetes: not to goal Labs reviewed: HbA1c 5.7, HOMA IR 5.8 PCP records reviewed: recent discontinuation of exenatide and adjusted to semaglutide 3 mg; startes emaglutide on March 3 - reminded her to take on an empty stomach; currently on 3 mg and will in to 7 mg after 30 days Recommend optimizing dosing to 14 mg for primary and secondary endpoint goals; impacts AOM or	Netabolic Syndrome: not to goal	
 Labs reviewed: HbA1c 5.7, HOMA IR 5.8 PCP records reviewed: recent discontinuation of exenatide and adjusted to semaglutide 3 mg; starters semaglutide on March 3 – reminded her to take on an empty stomach; currently on 3 mg and will in to 7 mg after 30 days 		on of BMI and management of obesity
 PCP records reviewed: recent discontinuation of exenatide and adjusted to semaglutide 3 mg; startes semaglutide on March 3 – reminded her to take on an empty stomach; currently on 3 mg and will in to 7 mg after 30 days 	rediabetes: not to goal	
May optimize metformin dosing Goal Hba1c <5.7, HOMA IR <2	PCP records reviewed: recent discontin semaglutide on March 3 – reminded he to 7 mg after 30 days Recommend optimizing dosing to 14 m May optimize metformin dosing	uation of exenatide and adjusted to semaglutide 3 mg; started er to take on an empty stomach; currently on 3 mg and will increase
PVCs: asymptomatic		

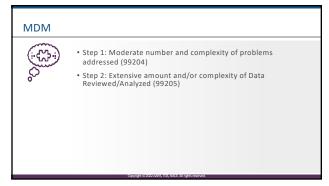


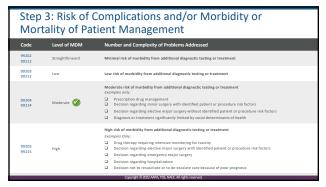


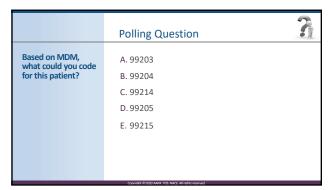


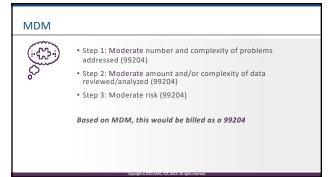














Total time spent on date of encounter was 58 minutes, including preparing to see patient (review of tests), obtaining/reviewing intake form, performing medical evaluation, counseling and education, ordering tests/medication, and documenting of clinical information.

- Preparing to see the patient (eg, review of tests, reviewing intake form): 10 minutes (7:30-7:40am)
- Obtaining and/or reviewing separately obtained history: 10 minutes reviewing past records (7:40-7:50am)
- Performing a medically appropriate examination and/or evaluation/counseling and educating the patient/family/caregiver: 25 minutes face to face (11:00-11:25am)
- Ordering medications, tests, or procedures: **5 minutes** (12:10-12:15pm)
- Documenting clinical information in the electronic or other health record: 8 minutes (4:30-4:38pm)

79

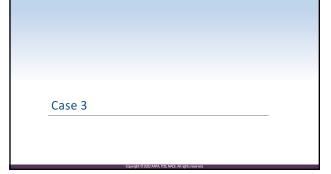
	Polling Question
Based on time, what could you code for this patient with private insurance?	A. 99205, 99417 x 4 B. 99205, 99417 x 3 C. 99205, 99417 x 2 D. 99205, 99417 x 1
	Connect of the Connect Annual

80

ew Patien	t (Total time on the date of the encounter)
9202	15-29 minutes
9203	30-44 minutes
9204	45-59 minutes
9205	60-74 minutes

	Polling Question	7
Which code would you use for this patient?	A. MDM B. Time	

* Based on MDM, the code for this patient's care was 99204 * Based on time, the code for this patient's care was 99204 * How would this visit be billed? * 99204



Case 3 Visit Type: Follow up, established patient Chief Complaint: Follow up on medication changes Medication: Metformin 500 mg oral tablet – one po bid, duloxetine HCL - 30 mg nightly, sertraline 50 mg, semaglutide 7 mg Vitals: Height 5 ft 0 in, Weight 225 lbs, BMI 43.96 kg/m², BP 128/78 mmHg, Pulse 72 bpm

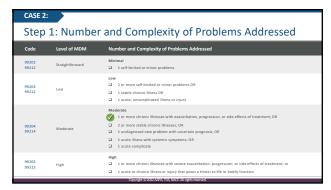
85

52-year-old female with PMH of prediabetes, major depressive disorder, generalized anxiety, PVCs, metabolic syndrome, and class III obesity returns for follow-up on medication changes and continued comprehensive care plan for abnormal weight gain and excessive adiposity Motivated to continue focusing on a comprehensive care plan to combat elevated BMI and adiposity related complications States mood has already improved and no side effects (SEs) to medication changes Has an appointment with the counseling support provided through work this week States increase in motivation and "feeling happier" Completed PHQ9 and Mood Disorder Questionnaire (MDQ) and here to review results

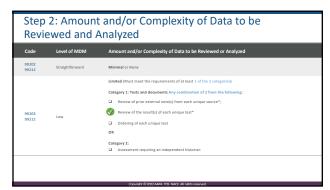
86

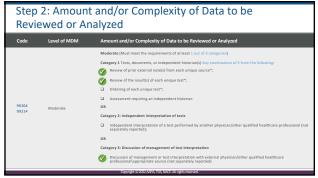
Plan/Assessment GAD/Depressions improving, not to goal Struggling with feeling ummotivated and has no desire to leave the house; this has improved with start of sertraline Denies Si/Hi MD (in pegative) and PHC9 reviewed (moderate) Reduced dulocetine to 30 mg and taking 50 mg of sertraline; will discontinue duloxetine next week and continue sertraline and reach out if any 25 kb patient portal Coal is normal PHC9 and improvement in symptoms Stage III Obesity management not to goal with current BMI Stage III Obesity management not to goal with current BMI Starting logal for BMI for individuals is 10% weight reduction of 23 lbs (203 lbs) Goal metabolic labs to be: HBALC 527, HOMAI R 42, WC 435 in Labs reviewed from 3/202, due in June ADM: the purpose of medication management is to treat the disease of obesity and facilitate the management of eating behavior, as well as slow the progression of weight gain and regain On GLP-1 for prediabetes; will optimize for BMI and HBALC reduction; just started semaglutide 7 mg, no SEs, tolerating well, discussed with RCP and will take over treatment. Obesity will likely need OSA evaluation, will follow up at future office visit

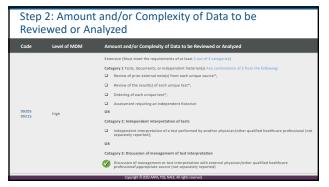
Metabolic S	yndrome: not to goal
Directly imp	acts care plan of optimization of BMI and management of obesity
• Labs review	ed; records reviewed
Confirmed s	she received and reviewed handout on reduced carbohydrates and whole food nutrition
Prediabetes	: not to Goal
Continue se	maglutide 7 mg and after 30 days, optimize dose to 14 mg for primary and secondary endpoint wed off-label use and patient states understanding; impacts AOM options
goals; revie	ze metformin dosing; will wait as currently making medication adjustments
goals; revie • May optimi	











MDM



- Step 1: Moderate number and complexity of problems addressed (99214)
- Step 2: Moderate amount and/or complexity of data reviewed/analyzed (99214)

94

95

	Polling Question	?
Based on MDM, what could you code for this patient?	A. 99213 B. 99204	
	C. 99214	
	D. 99205 E. 99215	
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MDM



- Step 1: Moderate number and complexity of problems addressed (99214)
- Step 2: Moderate amount and/or complexity of data reviewed/analyzed (99214)
- Step 3: Moderate risk (99214)

Based on MDM, this would be billed as a 99214

97

...How Much Time Was Spent?

98

Total time spent on date of encounter was 65 minutes, including preparing to see patient (review of tests), obtaining/reviewing intake form, performing medical evaluation, counseling and education, ordering tests/medication, and documenting of clinical information.

Preparing to see the patient (eg, review of tests, reviewing intake form): **10 minutes** (7:30-7:40am)

Performing a medically appropriate examination and/or evaluation/counseling and educating the patient/family/caregiver: 25 minutes face to face (11:00-11:25am)

Ordering medications, tests, or procedures: **5 minutes** (12:10-12:15pm)

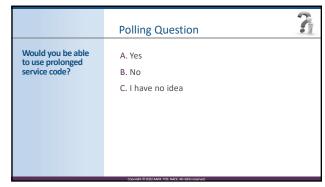
Referring and communicating with other healthcare professionals (when not separately reported): **15 minutes** (12:00-12:15pm)

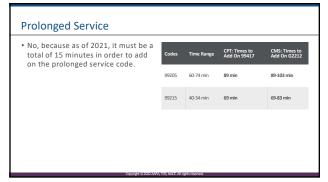
Documenting clinical information in the electronic or other health record: **10 minutes** (4:30-4:40 pm)

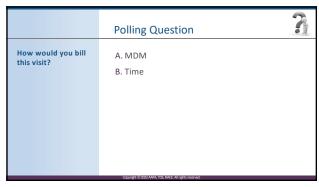


	Polling Question	3		
Based on time, what could you code for this patient with private insurance?	A. 99213 B. 99214 C. 99204 D. 99215 E. 99205			
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MDM



Moderate: 99214

Time Based: 99215

This follow-up would be billed out as a 99215 based on time spent on same day of patient visit.

106

Practice Notes/Pearls Insurances do pay for the treatment of obesity, not all yet, but... Coding doesn't have to be complicated and using known E&M coding is perfectly fine Work with your billers and coders to determine if preventative codes are available

107

References/Resources

- Healthcare.gov. Preventive care benefits for adults. https://www.healthcare.gov/preventive-care-adults/
- Primary Care Obesity Management Certificate Program. ICD-10 Codes for Obesity Management. n.d. https://www.aapa.org/wpcontent/uploads/2018/09/FINAL_Obesity_ICD10_Codes.pdf
- Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Intensive Behavioral Therapy for Obesity. 2012. https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNMattersArticles/downloads/MM7641.pdf