Chapter 10: Evaluation and Management (E/M) Services

Effective July 1, 2019

Link: Look for possible updates and corrections to these payment policies at www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/Billing/FeeSched/2019/

Table of contents

Definitions........................................................................................................................................10-2
Payment policies:
All E/M services .........................................................................................................................10-3
Care plan oversight .......................................................................................................................10-7
Case management services – Team conferences .......................................................................10-8
Case management services – Telephone calls ...........................................................................10-11
Case management services – Online communications and consultations .........................10-13
End stage renal disease (ESRD) .................................................................................................10-16
Medical care in the home or nursing home .............................................................................10-17
Prolonged E/M ............................................................................................................................10-18
Split billing – Treating two separate conditions .......................................................................10-20
Standby services ........................................................................................................................10-23
Teleconsultations and other telehealth services .......................................................................10-24

More info:
Related topics ...............................................................................................................................10-27
Definitions

- **CPT® and HCPCS code modifiers mentioned in this chapter:**
  - **–24 Unrelated evaluation and management (E/M) services by the same physician during a postoperative period**
    Used to indicate an E/M service unrelated to the surgical procedure was performed during a postoperative period. *Documentation must be submitted with the billing form when this modifier is used.* Payment is made at one hundred percent of the fee schedule level or billed charge, whichever is less.
  - **–25 Significant, separately identifiable evaluation and management (E/M) service by the same physician on the day of a procedure**
    Payment is made at 100% of the fee schedule level or billed charge, whichever is less.
  - **–GT Interactive telecommunication**
    Teleconsultations via interactive audio and video telecommunication systems.

- **Established patient:** One who has received professional services from the physician, or another physician of the same specialty who belongs to the same group practice, within the past three years.

  L&I uses the CPT® definition for established patients. Refer to a CPT® book for complete code descriptions, definitions, and guidelines.

- **New patient:** One who hasn’t received any professional services from the physician, or another physician of the same specialty who belongs to the same group practice, within the past three years.

  L&I uses the CPT® definitions for new patients. Refer to a CPT® book for complete code descriptions, definitions, and guidelines.
Payment policy: All E/M services

Requirements for billing

All E/M services

Chart notes must contain documentation that justifies the level of service billed. (See Documentation guidelines, below.)

Determining level of visit: New or established patient

If a patient presents with a work related condition and meets the definition in a provider’s practice as:

- A new patient, then a new patient E/M should be billed, or
- An established patient, then an established patient E/M service should be billed, even if the provider is treating a new work related condition for the first time.
- Per WAC 296-20-051 providers may not bill consultation codes for established patients.

Note: L&I uses the CPT® definitions of new patient and established patient. Also, see definitions of both terms in Definitions at the beginning of this chapter.

Consultations

In cases presenting diagnostic or therapeutic problems to the attending doctor, consultation with a specialist will be allowed without prior authorization. The consultant must submit his/her findings and recommendations to the attending doctor and the department or self-insurer. The report must be received by the insurer within 15 days from the date of the consultation.

Consultation codes shouldn’t be reported by the physician or other qualified health care professional who has agreed to accept transfer of care before an initial evaluation but are appropriate to report if the decision to accept transfer of care can’t be made until after the initial consultation evaluation.

Determining the level of visit: Consultation or established patient

Consultation services won’t be reimbursed for workers who are currently, or have been under the physician’s care within the last three years. Such services should be billed as follow-up visits, as listed in the fee schedules.
Links: For more information about coverage of these services, see WAC 296-20-045 and WAC 296-20-051. Also, see WAC 296-20-01002.

Using CPT® billing code modifier –25

Modifier –25 must be appended to an E/M code when reported with another procedure on the same date of service.

The E/M visit and the procedure must be documented separately.

To be paid, modifier –25 must be reported in the following circumstances:

- Same patient, same day encounter, and
- Same or separate visit, and
- Same provider, and
- Patient condition required a significant separately identifiable E/M service above and beyond the usual pre and post care related to the procedure or service.

Scheduling back-to-back appointments doesn’t meet the criteria for using modifier –25.

Documentation guidelines

The key components in determining the level of E/M service are:

- The history,
- The examination, and
- Decision making.

Note: Office visits that consist predominately (more than 50 percent of the visit) of counseling and/or coordination of care activities are the exception. For these visits, time is the key or controlling factor for selecting the level of evaluation and management service. If the level of service is reported based on counseling and/or coordination of care, the chart note must have the total length of the visit documented, as well as what portion of the time was spent counseling and/or coordinating care. The chart note must also describe the counseling and/or the activities to coordinate care.
To determine the appropriate level of service, providers must use one of the following guidelines in conjunction with Evaluation and Management (E/M) Services Guidelines noted in CPT®:

- The “1995 Documentation Guidelines for Evaluation & Management Services,”
- The “1997 Documentation Guidelines for Evaluation and Management Services.”


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**Examples of using billing code modifier –25**

**Example 1**

A worker goes to an osteopathic physician’s office to be treated for back pain. The physician performs all components of an E/M visit (history, exam, and medical decision-making). Based on his findings the physician then advises the worker that the osteopathic manipulation is a therapeutic option for treatment for the condition. The physician obtains verbal consent, determines the appropriate technique for the worker and performs other pre-service work.

The physician then performs the manipulation, discusses side effects, self-care and follow up with the worker, and completes the other necessary post-service work.

In order for the E/M visit to be separately identifiable, the physician must document both the osteopathic manipulation (including pre, intra, and post service work) and the history, exam and medical decision-making components of the E/M visit performed for back pain.
How to bill for this scenario

For this office visit, the physician may bill the appropriate:

- CPT® code for the manipulation, \textit{and}
- E/M code with the –25 modifier.

Example 2

The worker goes to the physician’s office for a work related 2cm laceration of his scalp. The physician evaluates the laceration and determines sutures are needed. The evaluation of the scalp laceration is considered inclusive of the pre-service work for the laceration repair and therefore is included in the billing of the surgical code.

The worker is also complaining of dizziness. The physician also performs an exam to determine if the worker sustained a concussion.

For the E/M visit to be separately identifiable, the physician must document both the surgical procedure performed (including pre-service and post service work) and the history, exam, and medical decision-making components of the E/M visit performed for the dizziness.

How to bill for this scenario

For the same time and date of service, the physician may bill the appropriate:

- CPT® code for the laceration repair, \textit{and}
- E/M code with the –25 modifier.

Example 3

A worker arrives at a physician’s office in the morning for a scheduled follow up visit for a work related injury.

That afternoon, the worker’s condition worsens and the worker seeks immediate medical attention and returns to the office without an appointment. The office staff or triage nurse agrees that the worker needs to be seen. The provider sees the worker for a second office visit.

How to bill for this scenario

Since the 2 visits were completely separate, both E/M services may be billed:

- The scheduled visit would be billed with the E/M code alone, \textit{and}
- The unscheduled visit would be billed with the E/M code with the –25 modifier.
Payment policy: Care plan oversight

- **Who must perform these services to qualify for payment**
  
  The attending provider (not staff) must perform these services.

- **Services that can be billed**
  
  The insurer allows separate payment for care plan oversight services (CPT® codes 99375, 99378, and 99380).

- **Requirements for billing**
  
  Payment for care plan oversight to a provider providing post surgical care during the postoperative period will be made only:
  
  - If the care plan oversight is documented as unrelated to the surgery, *and*
  - **Modifier –24** is used.
  
  The medical record must document the medical necessity as well as the level of service.

- **Payment limits**
  
  Payment is limited to one:
  
  - Per attending provider,
  - Per patient,
  - Per 30 day period.
  
  Care plan services (CPT® codes 99374, 99377, and 99379) of less than 30 minutes within a 30 day period are considered part of E/M services and aren’t separately payable.
Payment policy: Case management services –
Team conferences

Prior authorization

Physical and occupational therapists (PT and OT), and speech language pathologists

PTs, OTs, and speech language pathologists may be paid for attendance at a team conference only when the Medical Director/Associate Medical Director at L&I or the SIE/TPA authorizes the conference in advance.

To be authorized all of the following criteria must be met:

• There is a moderate to high probability of severe, prolonged functional impairment. This may be addressed with the development of a multidisciplinary approach to the plan of care, *and*

• The need for a conference exceeds the expected routine correspondence/communication among healthcare/vocational providers, *and*

• The worker isn’t participating in a program in which payment for conference is already included in the program payment (For example, head injury program, pain clinic, work hardening), *and*

• 3 or more disciplines/specialties need to participate, including PT, OT, or speech.

Who must perform team conferences to qualify for payment

Team conferences may be payable when the **attending provider**, **consultant**, or **psychologist** meets with one or more of the following:

• An interdisciplinary team of health professionals,

• L&I staff,

• Vocational rehabilitation counselors,

• Nurse case managers,

• L&I medical consultants,

• SIEs/TPAs, or

• PTs, OTs, and speech language pathologists.
Requirements for billing

Using correct CPT® billing codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the patient status is…</th>
<th>And you are a physician, then bill CPT® code:</th>
<th>And you are a non-physician, then bill CPT® code:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patient present</td>
<td>Appropriate level E&amp;M</td>
<td>99366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient not present</td>
<td>99367</td>
<td>99368</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For conferences exceeding 30 minutes, multiple units of 99366, 99367, and 99368 may be billed. For example, if the duration of the conference is:

- 1-30 minutes, then bill 1 unit, or
- 31-60 minutes, then bill 2 units.

Documentation requirements

Each provider must submit their own conference report; joint reports aren’t allowed. Each conference report must include:

- The date, and
- The participants and their titles, and
- The length of the visit, and
- The nature of the visit, and
- All medical, vocational or return to work decisions made.

In addition to the documentation requirements noted above, team conference documentation must also include a goal oriented, time limited treatment plan covering:

- Medical,
- Surgical,
- Vocational or return to work activities, or
- Objective measures of function.

The treatment plan must allow a determination whether a previously created plan is effective in returning the worker to an appropriate level of function.
PTs and OTs (Additional requirements)

To be reimbursed for the conference the therapists must:

- Bill using CPT® code 99366 if the patient is present or 99368 if the patient isn’t present.
- Bill on a CMS-1500 form *(F245-127-000)*
- Submit a separate report of the conference; joint reports aren’t allowed. The conference report must include:
  - Evaluation of the effectiveness of the previous therapy plan, and
  - New goal oriented, time limited treatment plan, or
  - Objective measures of function that address the return to work process, and
  - The duration of the conference

Providers in a hospital setting

Providers in a hospital setting may only be paid if the services are billed on a CMS-1500 with an individual provider account number.

Psychiatrists and clinical psychologists

Psychiatrists and clinical psychologists may only bill for these services when also providing consultation or evaluation services.
Payment policy: Case management services – Telephone calls

▷ Who must perform these services to qualify for payment

Telephone calls are payable to the attending provider, consultant, psychologist, or other provider only when they personally participate in the call.

▷ Services that can be billed

These services are payable when discussing or coordinating care or treatment with:

- The worker,
- L&I staff,
- Attending Provider
- Vocational rehabilitation counselors,
- Nurse case managers,
- Health services coordinators (COHE),
- L&I medical consultants,
- Other physicians,
- Other providers,
- TPAs, or
- Employers.

⚠️ Note: The insurer will pay for telephone calls if the provider leaves a detailed message for the recipient and meets all of the documentation requirements.

Telephone calls are payable regardless of when the previous or next office visit occurs.

⚠️ Note: L&I doesn’t adhere to the CPT® limits for telephone calls.
Services that aren’t covered

Telephone calls aren’t payable if they are for:

- Authorization, or
- Resolution of billing issues, or
- Ordering prescriptions.

Requirements for billing

Using correct CPT® billing codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the duration of the telephone call is...</th>
<th>And you are a physician, then bill CPT® code:</th>
<th>And you are a non-physician (see Note below table), then bill CPT® code:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-10 minutes</td>
<td>99441</td>
<td>98966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-20 minutes</td>
<td>99442</td>
<td>98967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-30 minutes</td>
<td>99443</td>
<td>98968</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: ARNPs, PAs, psychologists, PTs, and OTs must bill using non-physician codes.

Documentation requirements

Each provider must submit documentation for the telephone call that must include:

- The date, and
- The participants and their titles, and
- The length of the call, and
- The nature of the call and
- All medical, vocational or return to work decisions made.

Psychiatrists and clinical psychologists

Psychiatrists and clinical psychologists may only bill for these services when mental health services are authorized.
Payment policy: Case management services – 
Online communications and consultations

Requirements for online communications

Online communications must be conducted over a secure network, developed and 
implemented using guidelines from reputable industry sources such as those 
published by:

- The American Medical Association,
- The Federation of State Medical Boards, and
- The eRisk Working Group for Healthcare.

Who must perform these services to qualify for payment

Electronic online communications (email) with the worker are payable only when 
personally made by the:

- Attending provider, or
- Consultant, or
- Psychologist, or
- Physical or occupational therapist, and
- Who has an existing relationship with the worker.

Services that can be billed

Services that are payable for communications with workers include:

- Follow up care resulting from a face to face visit that doesn’t require a return to 
  the office,
- Non-urgent consultations regarding an accepted condition when the equivalent 
  service provided in person would have resulted in a charge,
- Reporting and interpreting diagnostic tests that require counseling and 
  adjustments to treatment or medications, and
- Discussions of return to work activities with workers and employers.
Note: L&I doesn’t follow the CPT® limits for online communications.

Electronic communications are also payable when discussing or coordinating care, treatment, or return to work activities with:

- L&I staff,
- Vocational rehabilitation counselors,
- Case managers,
- L&I medical consultants,
- TPAs, or
- Employers.

Services that aren’t covered

Services that aren’t payable include:

- Routine requests for appointments,
- Test results that are informational only,
- Requests for prescription refills, and
- Consultations that result in an office visit.

Requirements for billing

Using correct CPT® billing codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As a provider, if you are a...</th>
<th>Then bill CPT® code:</th>
<th>And the non-facility maximum fee is:</th>
<th>Or the facility maximum fee is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>99444</td>
<td>$46.97</td>
<td>$44.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-physician</td>
<td>98969</td>
<td>$46.97</td>
<td>$44.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Documentation Requirements

Documentation for electronic communications must include:

- The date, and
- The participants and their titles, and
- The nature of the communication, and
- All medical, vocational or return to work decisions made.
Payment policy: End stage renal disease (ESRD)

Note: L&I follows CMS’s policy regarding the use of E/M services along with dialysis services.

Services that can be billed

Separate billing and payment will be allowed when billed on the same date as an inpatient dialysis service for:

- An initial hospital visit (CPT® codes 99221-99223),
- An initial inpatient consultation (CPT® codes 99251-99255), or
- A hospital discharge service (CPT® code 99238 or 99239).

Payment limits

E/M services (CPT® codes 99231-99233 and 99307-99310) aren’t payable on the same date as hospital inpatient dialysis (CPT® codes 90935, 90937, 90945, and 90947). These E/M services are bundled in the dialysis service.
Pay\nment policy: Medical care in the home or nursing home

Note: L&I allows attending providers to charge for E/M services in:
  • Nursing facilities,
  • Domiciliary, boarding home, or custodial care settings, and
  • The home.

- Who must perform these services to qualify for payment
  The attending provider (not staff) must perform these services.

- Requirements for billing
  The medical record must document the medical necessity, the level of service and the location of the service.
Payment policy: Prolonged E/M

Requirements for billing

A report is required when billing for prolonged evaluation and management services. The provider must document in the medical record that they personally furnished the direct face-to-face time with the worker.

Use the following CMS payment criteria:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you are billing for this CPT® code…</th>
<th>Then you must also bill this (or these) other CPT® code(s) on the same date of service:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99354</td>
<td>99201-99205, 99212-99215, 99241-99245 or 99324-99350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99355</td>
<td>99354 and 1 of the E/M codes required for 99354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99356</td>
<td>99221-99223, 99231-99233, 99251-99255, 99304-99310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99357</td>
<td>99356 and 1 of the E/M codes required for 99356</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Payment limits

Payment of prolonged E/M is allowed with a maximum of 3 hours per day per patient.

Prolonged E/M service codes are payable only when another E/M code is billed on the same day.

The time counted toward payment for prolonged E/M services includes only direct face to face contact between the provider and the worker (whether the service was continuous or not).

Prolonged physician services without direct contact are bundled and aren’t payable in addition to other E/M codes.

Links: For more information on E/M services, refer to either the:


or
**Payment policy: Split billing – Treating two separate conditions**

### Requirements for billing

If the worker is treated for two separate conditions at the same visit, the charge for the service must be divided equally between the payers.

If evaluation and treatment of the two injuries increases the complexity of the visit:

- A higher level E/M code might be billed, *and*
- If this is the case, CPT® guidelines must be followed and the documentation must support the level of service billed.

For State Fund claims, when submitting:

- **Paper bills** to L&I, list all workers’ compensation claims treated in Box 11 of the CMS-1500 form ([F245-127-000](#)) or
- **Electronic claims**, list all workers’ compensation claims treated in the remarks section of the CMS-1500 form.

**Note:** L&I will divide charges equally to the claims.

If part of the visit is for a condition unrelated to an accepted L&I or self-insured claim and part is for the accepted condition:

- Providers must apportion their usual and customary charges equally between L&I or the SIE and the other payer based on the level of service provided during the visit

### Payment limits

A physician would only be paid for more than one evaluation and management visit if there were two separate and distinct visits on the same day (see Example 3, below).

Scheduling back-to-back appointments doesn’t meet the criteria for using the –25 modifier.
Note: See more about Using billing code modifier –25 in the All E/M services payment policy section of this chapter.

Examples of split billing

Example 1

A worker goes to a provider to be treated for a work related shoulder injury and a separate work related knee injury. The provider treats both work related injuries.

How to bill for this scenario

For State Fund claims, the provider bills for one visit listing both workers’ compensation claims in Box 11 of the CMS-1500 form (F245-127-000). L&I will divide charges equally to the claims.

Note: For self-insured claims, contact the SIE or their TPA for billing instructions.

Example 2

A worker goes to a provider’s office to be treated for work related injury. During the examination, the worker mentions that he was in a car accident yesterday and now has neck pain. The provider treats the work related injury and the neck pain associated with the motor vehicle accident.

How to bill for this scenario

The provider would bill:

- 50% of his usual and customary fee to L&I or the SIE, and
- 50% to the insurance company paying for the motor vehicle accident.

L&I or self-insurer would only be responsible for the portion related to the accepted work related injury.

Example 3

In the morning, a worker arrives at a physician’s office for a scheduled follow up visit for a work related injury. That afternoon, the worker’s condition worsens and the worker
seeks immediate medical attention and returns to the office without an appointment. The office staff or triage nurse agrees that the worker needs to be seen. The provider sees the patient for a second office visit.

**How to bill for this scenario**

Since the two visits were completely separate, both E/M services may be billed as follows:

- The scheduled visit would be billed with the E/M code alone, *and*
- The unscheduled visit would be billed with the E/M code with the –25 modifier.
Payment policy: Standby services

- Requirements for billing

  A report is required when billing for standby services.
  
  The insurer pays for standby services when all the following criteria are met:
  
  - Another provider requested the standby service, and
  
  - The standby service involves prolonged provider attendance without direct face-to-face patient contact, and
  
  - The standby provider isn’t concurrently providing care or service to other patients during this period, and
  
  - The standby service doesn’t result in the standby provider’s performance of a procedure subject to a “surgical package,” and
  
  - Standby services of 30 minutes or more are provided.

- Payment limits

  Subsequent periods of standby beyond the first 30 minutes may be reported and are payable only when a full 30 minutes of standby was provided for each unit of service reported.

  **Note:** Round all fractions of a 30 minute period downward.
Payment policy: Teleconsultations and other telehealth services

› System requirements

Telehealth services and teleconsultations require an interactive telecommunication system, consisting of special audio and video equipment that permits real time consultation between the patient and consultant. Providers are responsible for ensuring the complete confidentiality and privacy of the worker is protected at all times.

⚠️ Note: L&I adopted a modified version of CMS’s policy on teleconsultations and other telehealth services.

› Coverage of teleconsultations

Teleconsultations are covered in the same manner as face-to-face consultations, but in addition, all of the following conditions must be met:

- The consultant must be a:
  - Doctor as described in WAC 296-20-01002, or
  - ARNP, or
  - PhD Clinical Psychologist, or
  - Consulting DC who is an approved consultant with L&I, and

- The referring provider must be one of the following:
  - MD, or
  - DO, or
  - ND, or
  - DPM, or
  - OD, or
  - DMD, or
  - DDS, or
Services that can be billed

Originating facility

The insurer will pay an originating site facility fee for the use of the telecommunications equipment.

Providers

Providers (acting within their scope of practice) may bill for these services:

- Consultation codes,
- Office or other outpatient visits,
- Follow up visits after the initial consultation,
- Psychiatric intake and assessment,
- Individual psychotherapy,
- Pharmacologic management,

Links: For more information about coverage of these services, see WAC 296-20-045 and WAC 296-20-051. Also, see WAC 296-20-01002.
• End stage renal disease (ESRD) services, and
• Team conferences.

Services that aren’t covered

Telemedicine procedures and services that aren’t covered include:
• “Store and Forward” technology, asynchronous transmission of medical information to be reviewed by the consultant at a later time,
• Facsimile transmissions,
• Completion and filing of any form that requires a hands-on physical examination (e.g. Report of Accident, Provider’s Initial Report, Activity Prescription Form),
• Purchase, rental, installation, or maintenance of telecommunication equipment or systems,
• Telerehabilitation services,
• Telehealth with home as an origination site,
• Home health monitoring, and
• Telehealth transmission, per minute (HCPCS code T1014).

Requirements for billing

Originating facility

For the use of the telecommunications equipment, bill HCPCS code Q3014.

Documentation must be identified clearly and separately in the medical record.

Payment limits

No separate payment will be made for the:
• Review and interpretation of the patient’s medical records, or
• Required report that must be submitted to the referring provider and to the insurer.

The insurer will only pay for a professional service by the referring provider if it is:
• A separately identifiable service, and
• Provided on the same day as the telehealth service.
## Links: Related topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you’re looking for more information about…</th>
<th>Then go here:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Becoming an L&amp;I provider</strong></td>
<td>L&amp;I’s website: <a href="http://www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/Becoming/default.asp">www.Lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/Becoming/default.asp</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Billing</strong> instructions and forms</td>
<td>Chapter 2: <a href="#">Information for All Providers</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fee schedules</strong> for all healthcare professional services (including chiropractic)</td>
<td>L&amp;I’s website: <a href="http://www.Lni.wa.gov/FeeSchedules">http://www.Lni.wa.gov/FeeSchedules</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

› **Need more help?** Call L&I’s Provider Hotline at **1-800-848-0811**