

Modifier Coding Alert

Specialty Focus: E/M Modifiers: Rely On Modifier 24 to Succeed In Coding Unrelated Postop E/Ms

If you forget the modifier, insurers will probably consider the E/M part of surgical aftercare.

When you're coding for your provider's surgical services, you'll need to be familiar with modifier 24 in case the same provider performs an unrelated E/M service on the same patient during the postoperative period.

If you don't code unrelated E/Ms during a procedure's postoperative period properly, your payer may consider the E/M service to be routine postop care and therefore deny your claim.

Avoid E/M denials during the postop period with this expert advice on what to do when a patient reports for a problem unrelated to a recent surgery.

Save \$73 With Modifier 24 Smarts

You need to use modifier 24 (Unrelated evaluation and management service by the same physician or other qualified health care professional during a postoperative period)) if the physician who performed a surgical procedure "sees the patient during the postoperative period for an [E/M] service unrelated to the surgery," says **Suzan (Berman) Hauptman, MPM, CPC, CEMC, CEDC**, director of PB Central Coding at Allegheny Health Network in Pittsburgh, Pa.

If the patient reports for any unrelated E/M that occurs during a postop global period [] including hospital visits, office visits, etc. [] you must append modifier 24, confirms **Celia Forde, CPC, CPCH**, coding specialist for Florida's Centra Care, which has offices in the Orlando area.

Example: The physician performs a complicated incision and drainage (I&D) to treat a carbuncle on the patient's left thigh on Monday (10061, Incision and drainage of abscess [e.g., carbuncle, suppurative hidradenitis, cutaneous or subcutaneous abscess, cyst, furuncle, or paronychia]; complicated or multiple). On Wednesday, the patient returns to the office complaining of pain due to a dog bite on his right index finger.

The physician who performed the earlier I&D examines the new dog bite wound, dresses it, and sends the patient home with instructions on follow-up care. Notes indicate a problem-focused history, an expanded problem-focused exam, and low-complexity medical decision making.

For the Wednesday E/M service, report 99213 (Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires at least 2 of these 3 key components: an expanded problem focused history; an expanded problem focused examination; medical decision making of low complexity) with modifier 24 appended to show that the E/M was unrelated to the patient's recent I&D surgery.

Explanation: Four facts make this E/M service modifier 24 eligible:

- 1. The same provider who performed the I&D performed the dog bite E/M.
- 2. The global period for 10061 is 10 days.
- 3. The patient reported for treatment of his dog bite during the global period for 10061 (two days later).



4. The dog bite E/M was completely unrelated to the I&D of the thigh.

Payout: If your office doesn't code the visit correctly and the payer denies your claim, you'll miss out on about \$73 for the E/M visit (2.04 nonfacility relative value units [RVUs] for 99213 multiplied by the 2015 Medicare Physician Fee Schedule conversion rate of 35.9335).