



American Academy of Ophthalmic Executives®

Hospital: Final Determination Table for Medical Decision Making

To arrive at the final determination for the level of exam, 2 of 3 components (problems, data and risk) must have the same level of complexity (straightforward, low, moderate or high). Otherwise, select 1 level lower from highest level.

COMPONENT	STRAIGHT-FORWARD	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH
Number and/ or Complexity of Problems Addressed at the Encounter	Minimal 1 self-limited or minor problem	Low 2 or more self-limited or minor problems; Or 1 stable chronic illness; Or 1 acute, uncomplicated illness or injury Or 1 stable, acute illness Or 1 acute, uncomplicated illness or injury requiring hospital inpatient or observation level of care	Moderate 1 or more chronic illnesses with exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment; Or 2 or more stable chronic illnesses; Or 1 undiagnosed new problem with uncertain prognosis; Or 1 acute illness with systemic symptoms; Or 1 acute complicated injury	High 1 or more chronic illnesses with severe exacerbation, progression or side effects of treatment; Or 1 acute or chronic illness or injury that pose a threat to life/body function
Amount and/ or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed and Analyzed	Minimal or none	Limited 1 of 2 Categories must be met Category 1: Tests and documents any combination of 2 from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source;• Review of the result(s) of each unique test;• Ordering of each unique test; Or Category 2: Assessment requiring an independent historian(s)	Moderate At least 1 of 3 Categories must be met Category 1: Tests, documents, or independent historian(s). Any combination of 3 from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source;• Review of the result(s) of each unique test;• Ordering of each unique test;• Assessment requiring an independent historian(s) Or Category 2: Independent interpretation of tests <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Independent interpretation of a test performed by another physician/QHP (not separately reported);• Discussion of management or test interpretation• Discussion of management or test interpretation with external physician/QHP/appropriate source (not separately reported) Or Category 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussion of management or test interpretation with external physician/QHP/appropriate source (not separately reported)	Extensive 2 of 3 Categories must be met Category 1: Tests, documents, or independent historian(s). Any combination of 3 from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review of prior external note(s) from each unique source• Review of the result(s) of each unique test• Ordering of each unique test• Assessment requiring an independent historian(s) Or Category 2: Independent interpretation of tests <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Independent interpretation of a test performed by another physician/QHP (not separately reported)• Discussion of management or test interpretation with external physician/QHP/appropriate source (not separately reported) Or Category 3: Discussion of management or test interpretation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussion of management or test interpretation with external physician/QHP/appropriate source (not separately reported)
Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality of Patient Management	Minimal Minimal risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment	Low Low risk of morbidity from additional diagnostic testing or treatment	Moderate Moderate risk of morbidity from additional testing or treatment. Examples only: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prescription drug management• Decision regarding minor surgery with identified patient or procedure risk factors• Decision regarding elective major surgery without identified patient or procedure risk factors• Diagnosis or treatment significantly limited by social determinants of health	High High risk of morbidity from additional testing or treatment. Examples only: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity• Decision regarding elective major surgery with identified patient or procedure risk factors• Decision regarding emergency major surgery• Decision regarding hospitalization or escalation of hospital care• Decision not to resuscitate or to de-escalate care because of poor prognosis• Parenteral controlled substances
Initial Hospital Inpatient	99221	99221	99222	99223
Subsequent Hospital Inpatient	99231	99231	99232	99233
Emergency Department	99282	99283	99284	99285