I. PURPOSE

This policy addresses teaching physician supervision and documentation requirements for certain evaluation and management (E/M) services provided by residents in qualified primary care centers as defined under the Medicare teaching physician regulations.

II. POLICY

One or more teaching physicians must be physically present, on site at the clinic, when supervising residents in a primary care center and meet the other requirements set forth under Section IV below.

III. SCOPE

This policy applies to all faculty physicians when they involve residents in the care of their patients in a teaching setting, and to billing staff. This policy applies to all federal, state and private payers, including Medicare and Medicaid, unless a specific written waiver is obtained from the Billing Compliance Office.

This policy applies only to those primary care centers that meet the criteria set forth in Section IV A.1. below, and which have attested in writing to meeting the criteria. Each Department with a primary care center using the exception hereunder must maintain records demonstrating that it qualifies for the exception.

IV. PROCEDURES

A. Primary Care Exception Requirements

1. Location

The services must be furnished in a center located in an outpatient department of a hospital or another ambulatory care entity in which the time spent by residents in patient care activities is included in determining direct GME payments to a teaching hospital under federal regulations. A non-hospital entity must meet the requirements of a written agreement between the hospital and the entity set forth in 42 CFR 413.78(e)(3)(ii).
The patients seen must be an identifiable group of individuals who consider the center to be the continuing source of their health care. Residents must generally follow the same group of patients throughout the course of their residency program, but there is no requirement that the teaching physicians remain the same over any period of time.

The Department is responsible for the written attestation of meeting the primary care exception and for maintaining supporting records.

2. **Level and Range of Services**

   a. **Levels of Service.** This applies only to evaluation and management services for new patients (CPT Codes 99201, 99202 and 99203), established patient visits - (CPT Codes 99211, 99212, and 99213) and the Medicare initial preventive physical examination (G0344). All other services, including procedures, require the teaching physician's physical presence with the patient.

   b. **Range of Services.** Residents may provide:

   1) Acute care for undifferentiated problems or chronic care for ongoing conditions.

   2) Coordination of care furnished by other physicians and providers.

   3) Comprehensive care not limited by organ system, diagnosis, or gender.

Residency programs that would qualify for the primary care exception include family practice, general internal medicine, geriatric medicine, pediatrics, and obstetrics/gynecology.

3. **Resident Requirements**

   Any resident furnishing the service under this exception without the presence of the teaching physician must have completed more than six (6) months of an approved residency program.
A limited exception permits the teaching physician to supervise one resident with less than six (6) months of training along with no more than 3 residents with more than six (6) months training. If one (1) of the four (4) residents has less than six (6) months of training, then the teaching physician must be physically present for the key and critical portions of this resident's encounter with the patient and personally document his/her presence and participation as required under the general rules for teaching physicians and evaluation and management services (see Policy on Teaching Physician Requirements—Evaluation and Management Services and Time Based Codes). Medicare services provided by this resident would be billed with a "GC" modifier. The teaching physician's activities with this resident should not interfere with his/her ability to supervise the other more senior residents.

4. Teaching Physician Requirements

The teaching physician must not direct the care of more than four (4) residents at any given time and must direct the care on site. The teaching physician must:

a. Have no other responsibilities (including the supervision of other personnel) at the time of the service for which payment is sought; (However, if a patient comes to the center and requires a more comprehensive service that is unexpected and unscheduled, the teaching physician may see the patient, but must revert to the physical presence rule and bill using the "GC" modifier for Medicare patients.

b. Assume management responsibility for those patients seen by the residents;

c. Ensure that the services provided are appropriate (e.g., reasonable and necessary);

d. Review with each resident, during or immediately after each visit, the patient’s medical history, physical
examination, diagnosis, and record of tests and therapies; and

e. Document a personal note that indicates that:

1) The teaching physician reviewed patient-specific information from the resident's history, exam and plan of care as well as any labs/tests/records, etc., and

2) The review occurred with the resident while the patient was in the clinic or immediately after the resident saw the patient.

Phrases such as "Discussed and agree with resident's assessment and plan" are NOT acceptable since it fails to state when the review occurred and what patient-specific information was reviewed with the resident. Sample templates are included as Attachment "A":

5. Level 4 and 5 Evaluation and Management Codes.

If a more complex problem arises during a service originally scheduled to have been provided by a resident under the primary care exception, the Teaching Physician may personally provide the service and bill for the more complex level of service (i.e. 99204, 99205, 99214 or 99215) while supervising the other residents, and still have the other resident's services billed under the primary care exception. The key consideration for allowing this billable activity by the Teaching Physician is the unscheduled nature of the Level 4 or 5 E/M service. In such cases, the Teaching Physician must document his/her presence/participation according to the General Teaching Physician Rules, See Policy "Teaching Physician Requirements - Evaluation and Management (E/M) Services and Time Based Codes."

6. When the Supervising Teaching Physician Has Not Been Approved by All Payers.

a. The Supervising Teaching Physician can bill when he/she supervises residents who treat patients insured by payers who have accepted the Supervising Teaching Physician as
an approved provider or when the Supervising Teaching Physician is serving as a locum tenens.

b. The Supervising Teaching Physician CANNOT submit bills for services when he/she supervises residents who treat patients insured by payers who have not accepted the Supervising Teaching Physician as an approved provider. For Supervising Teaching Physicians who are pending approval by Medicare/Medicaid, the services can be billed after the provider is credentialled.

B. Medicare Modifier (Medicare Only)

1. "GE" Modifier. Use a "GE" modifier when a resident provides a Level 1, 2, or 3 New or Established Patient Office Visit (99201, 99202, 99203, 99211, 99212, and 99213) under the supervision of a teaching physician in a qualified primary care center.

2. "GC" Modifier. Use a "GC" modifier when a resident provides other services, which require the physical presence of the teaching physician, even if those services are provided in a primary care setting.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND INTERPRETATIONS

Questions regarding this policy may be addressed to the Billing Compliance Office.

VI. AMENDMENTS OR TERMINATION OF THIS POLICY

This policy may be amended or terminated at any time.

VII. REFERENCES

42 U.S.C. §1395u(b)(7)(A); 42 CFR §415.174; Medicare Claims Processing Manual (CMS Pub. 100-04), Chapter 12, Section 100.1.1; October 15, 1998 letter from Dr. Berenson (HCFA) to the AAMC.
Primary Care Exception Documentation Templates

Example 1

Case discussed with resident ______ at time of visit OR ______ immediately after the resident saw the patient. Patient presents with a problem of __________________________. I _____ agree with OR _____ Revise diagnosis of ____________ and plan of care to ________________________.

Example 2

Patient case reviewed and discussed with resident at:

_____ time of visit OR
_____ immediately after the resident saw the patient.

Given a history of __________________________, exam and assessment show __________________________. I _____ agree with OR _____ revise plan of care as: __________________________.

In both examples, the Teaching Physician must mark one of the blanks pertaining to the time of the discussion with the resident, and mark one of the blanks pertaining to agreement with or revision of resident's plan of care and fill in all other blanks with patient specific findings identified by the resident.