Clinical Documentation Integrity (CDI)
Best Practices

CPAs & Advisors



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Objectives

- Identify CDI Goals
- > Review work flow and associated Metrix for success
- > Examine Collaboration
- Discuss continuing education

Agenda

- > CDI goals
- Case study examples
- Staffing models
- Medical staff
- > Workflow
- > Collaboration
- Education



Clinical Documentation Integrity (CDI) Goals

Successful CDI Programs enable accurate representation of a patient's clinical status in the patient health record

- Accurate and comprehensive patient health records...if it isn't documented, it wasn't done and can't be coded
- Accurate and specific coding
- Supports patient acuity, severity of illness (SOI) and risk of mortality (ROM)
- Documents and supports services provided
- Support medical necessity and quality of care
- Appropriate length of stay (LOS) and care management
- Minimizes clinical denials
- Timely and accurate reimbursements
- Maintáin compliance with regulatory and governmental agencies
- Utilize clinical terms recognized by physician/providers and necessary by Medicare, Medicaid and other payors for coding, billing and reimbursement accuracy
- Translation of clinical terms into numeric terms (Dx, Px, DRG) for reimbursement



Goals: CDI Bridges the Gap

CDI programs facilitate accurate representation of patient's clinical status

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Nurses/CDSs (clinical documentation specialists) have strong clinical background to assist in translating, interpreting and identifying gaps in clinical evidence and documentation





Physician/provider

communicates the evaluation, plan of care and outcomes utilizing clinical terms



Coder

translates physician/provider clinical terms utilizing diagnosis & procedural terms to communicate externally



CDI Case Study #1 − Words Make a Difference ★



Patient admitted with "exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) with heart failure." The type of heart failure a patient has will affect payment under MS-DRGs. Note: The patient stays four days.



MS-DRG: 190 Weight: 1.1907 **GMLOS: 3.8** Reimb: \$6,548

COPD with CC – correct DRG if documentation indicates patient had chronic, but not acute, heart failure (CC)

MS-DRG: 191 Weight: .9139 GMLOS: 3.1 Reimb: \$5,026

0.7241

COPD without CC/MCC - correct DRG if documentation only indicates "heart failure" or "congestive heart failure"

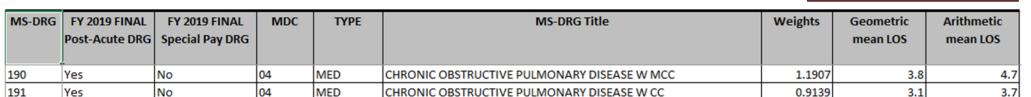
04

MED

MS-DRG: 192 Weight: .7241 **GMLOS: 2.5**

Reimb: \$3.982

2.5



CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE W/O CC/MCC



3.0



192

Yes

No

CDI Case Study #1 – Words Make a Difference (con't)

Patient admitted with "exacerbations of COPD with chronic heart failure." The type of heart failure (physician documentation) a patient has will affect payment under MS-DRGs. Note: The patient stays four days.



MS-DRG: 190 Weight: 1.1907 GMLOS: 3.8 Reimb: \$6,548

COPD with CC – correct DRG if documentation indicates patient had chronic, but not acute, heart failure (CC)

MS-DRG: 191 Weight: .9139

GMLOS: 3.1

Reimb: \$5,026



COPD without CC/MCC – correct DRG if documentation only indicates "heart failure" or "congestive heart failure"

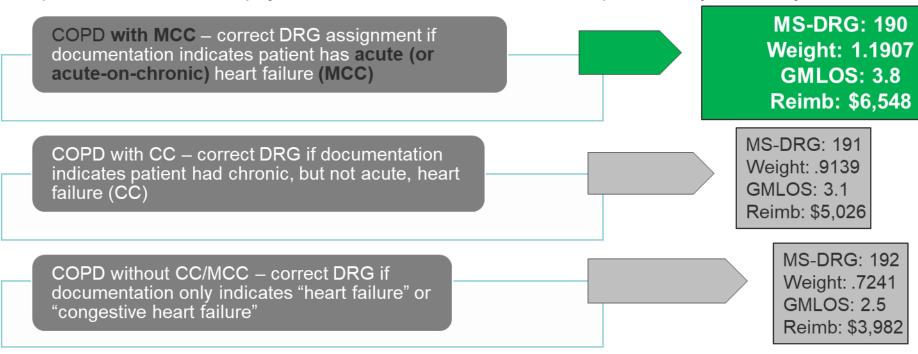
MS-DRG: 192 Weight: .7241 GMLOS: 2.5 Reimb: \$3,982

MS-DRG		FY 2019 FINAL Special Pay DRG	MDC	ТҮРЕ	MS-DRG Title	Weights	Geometric mean LOS	Arithmetic mean LOS
190	Yes	No	04	MED	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE W MCC	1.1907	3.8	4.7
191	Yes	No	04	MED	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE W CC	0.9139	3.1	3.7
192	Yes	No	04	MED	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE W/O CC/MCC	0.7241	2.5	3.0



CDI Case Study #1 – Words Make a Difference, Once More

Patient admitted with "exacerbations of COPD with acute-on-chronic diastolic heart failure." The type of heart failure a patient has will affect payment under MS-DRGs. Note: The patient stays four days.



MS-DRG		FY 2019 FINAL Special Pay DRG	MDC	ТҮРЕ	MS-DRG Title	Weights	Geometric mean LOS	Arithmetic mean LOS
190	Yes	No	04	MED	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE W MCC	1.1907	3.8	4.7
191	Yes	No	04	MED	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE W CC	0.9139	3.1	3.7
192	Yes	No	04	MED	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE W/O CC/MCC	0.7241	2.5	3.0





CDI Case Study #1 – Words Make a Difference, Final

Patient admitted with "exacerbations of COPD _____ with heart failure." The type of heart failure a patient has will affect payment under MS-DRGs. Note: The patient stays four days.

COPD with MCC – correct DRG assignment if documentation indicates patient has acute (or acute-on-chronic) heart failure (MCC)

COPD with CC – correct DRG if documentation indicates patient had chronic, but not acute, heart failure (CC)

COPD without CC/MCC – correct DRG if documentation only indicates "heart failure" or "congestive heart failure"

Assume \$1,000 per day for this hospital

Reimbursement

Est. per day: \$1,723 Actual: \$1,637 MS-DRG: 190 Weight: 1.1907 GMLOS: 3.8 Reimb: \$6,548



Est. per day: \$1,621 Actual: \$1,256 MS-DRG: 191 Weight: .9139 GMLOS: 3.1 Reimb: \$5.026



Est. per day: \$1,593 Actual: \$995 MS-DRG: 192 Weight: .7241 GMLOS: 2.5 Reimb: \$3.98





Initial locumentation

CDI Case Study #2 – CDI & Coding for Pneumonia

85 y/o female presented from nursing home to Hospital's ER – cough, fever, weakness, fatigue, confusion. Chest x-ray in ER demonstrated right lower lobe pneumonia, principal Dx. Pt admitted to IP status – 7/15/19 to 7/19/19 (Four day LOS)

MS-DRG 195 – Pneumonia w/o CC or MCC (GLOS 2.6) \$4,793

Concurrent

Day two of admission, CDS identified low serum blood sodium levels in lab results and physician ordered PO sodium replacement. CES queried physician to determine if low sodium levels pertain to kidney failure hypothyroidism, adrenal insufficiency or hyponatremia. Physician responded, "Hyponatremia."

MS-DRG 194 – Pneumonia with CC (GLOS 3.3) \$5,992

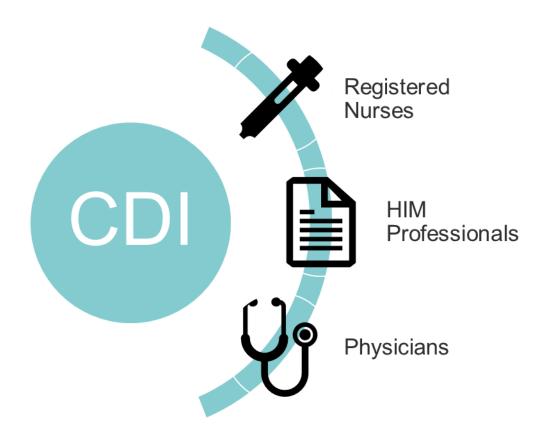
Retrospective query

Three days > discharge – HIM reviewed H&P and identified patient had a history of valvular heart disease and current medications included ace inhibitors and beta blockers. Patient also admitted with SOB and swelling of extremities. Physician ordered EKG and continued patient's home medications.

Coder queried physician to determine if patient's medications were to treat high blood pressure, previous stroke or heart failure/type. The physician responded, "Acute systolic congestive heart failure."

MS-DRG 193 – Pneumonia with MCC (GLOS 4.2) \$8,332

Staffing Models



Medical Staff

- > Physician leader, advisor, champion role:
 - Educate medical staff
 - Support CDI staff
 - Peer-to-peer interactions
 - Policies and procedures
 - Escalation policy

Workflow

- > At-Risk areas
 - Diagnoses
 - > Sepsis, pneumonia, altered mental status
 - Specialty
 - Ortho, neuro, surgical
 - Quality
 - > PSI, readmissions
 - Case management/UR
 - Covered days



Workflow, Continued

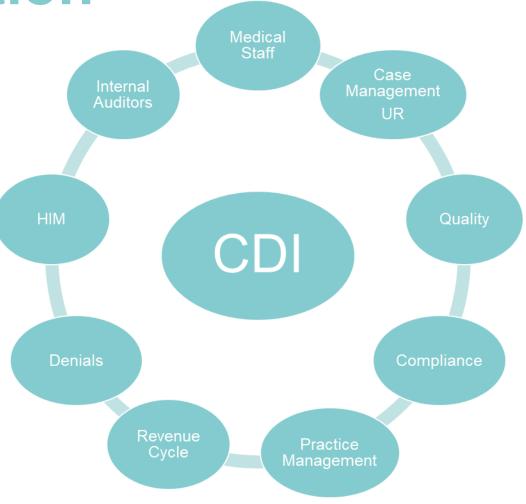
- > Workflow process
 - Payor
 - Department
 - Specialty
 - Floor

> KPIs

- Review rate
- Query rate
- Query response rate
- Query response time
- Query agreement rate
- DRG reconciliation rate
- Case mix index (CMI)
- Denials



Collaboration



Education

- > Physician Education
 - Documentation practices
 - Trends and benchmarks
 - CDI orientation for new medical staff
 - Determine best medium for education
 - Short face-to-face
 - Medical staff meetings
 - Newsletter
 - Competition
 - › Best improved documentation



Education, Continued

- Coding and CDI collaborative education monthly meetings:
 - Documentation practices
 - Trends and benchmarks
 - Coding practices
 - New technologies and techniques
 - New federal regulations
 - Denials
 - Audit findings



Questions?

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Thank You!

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Disclosure

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