

Physician Face to Face Encounter Fact Sheet

NEW MEDICARE REQUIREMENT EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011

(CMS enforcement of the rule will commence April 1, 2011)

The Patient Protection Affordable Care Act has mandated a physician face-to-face encounter (in-person visit) for Medicare home health services.

The in-person visit with the patient must be done by one of the following:

- Community physician who will certify the plan of home health care, OR
- Hospitalist in the hospital, as long as he/she can identify community physician who will certify plan of home health care, OR
- Non-Physician Practitioner (NPP) such as Nurse Practitioner, Clinical Nurse Specialist or Physician's Assistant, who must document the clinical findings and provide them to the certifying physician

The in-person visit timeframes must be observed:

- No earlier than 90-days before the admission visit to home health services; OR
- Within 30-days after the admission visit to home health services

The narrative documentation must have: (See Documentation Guide)

- The patient name and identification (usually the patient's date of birth)
- The date of the in-person visit <u>and</u> that the visit was related to, completely or in part, the medical condition for which the patient needs home health services
- Clinical findings that support the medical necessity and need for Medicarecovered skilled nursing, physical therapy and/or speech therapy services; AND
- Clinical findings that support the patient is homebound

The in-person visit documentation must be a **separate and distinct section of <u>or</u> addendum to the physician's orders/485** <u>and</u> must be **clearly signed and dated by the certifying physician** who either performed the visit or received documentation from their NPP.

A discharge planner or the physician's office nurse can complete the form for the physician to sign and date if the information concerning the physician/patient encounter is extracted from the physician's own medical record entries, and those entries include how the patient's clinical condition (as seen during the encounter) supports homebound status and the need for skilled services.

The home health agency is required by Medicare to maintain this documentation as a condition of reimbursement.