

Anesthesia (0-Series)

The process of injecting chemical or anesthetic agent into human body which results in loss of consciousness and sensation is called anesthesia.

- Topical – Anesthesia
- Local – Anesthesia
- General – Anesthesia
- Regional – Anesthesia

Topical Anesthesia

Applying through skin (e.g.)

Local Anesthesia

Applying to particular area

General Anesthesia

Patient is not having sensation in full body (e.g.) before any major surgery

Regional Anesthesia

- Spinal Anesthesia
- Epidural Anesthesia
- Nerve block

Spinal Anesthesia

An anesthetic agent is injected in the sub arachnoid space into spinal canal for surgery performed below the upper abdomen

Epidural Anesthesia

An anesthetic agent is injected in the epidural space through a small catheter may be placed for a continuously epidural and epidural can also remain in place after surgery to assist with post-operative pain.

Nerve block

Anesthetic agent is injected directly into the area around a nerve to block sensation for the region the surgery is being performed. (e.g.) using for any surgery in arms or legs

Anesthesia included service:

- Administration of fluids OR blood
- Monitoring services
 - 1. ECG
 - 2. Temperature
 - 3. BP

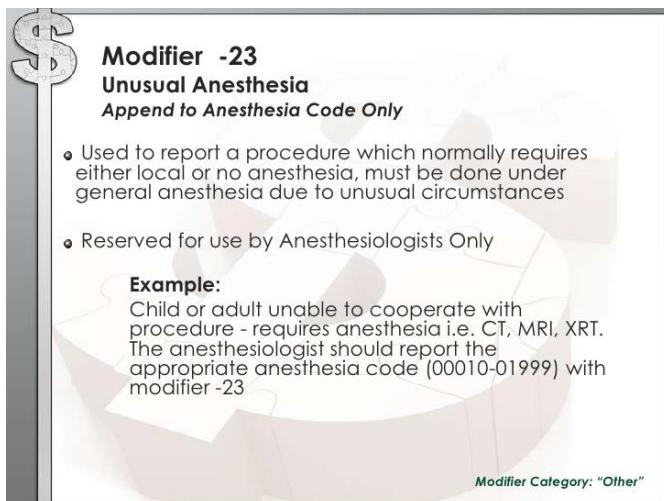
4. Pulse oximetry
5. Capnography (checking CO₂ level)
6. Mass spectrometry (one of the chemistry procedure)

Services not included in Anesthesia

- ➔ Intra-arterial line / catheter placement (36620, 36625)
- ➔ Central venous line / catheter placement (36555, 36556)
- ➔ Swan Ganz (catheter placement) (93503)

1. Which of the following is not included in anesthesia services?

A. EKG b. CVAP to 4 year old patient c. Capnography d. BP



Modifier 47: anesthesia by surgeon

Anesthesia + surgery (both performed by surgeon) = 47 with surgery codes (1-6 series)

23	47
0 series	1 – 6 series

Which of the below one is correct???

A. 00560-47

b. 50500-23

C. 00562-23

D. 13102-23

Time Reporting

Time for anesthesia procedures may be reported as is customary in the local area. Anesthesia time begins when the anesthesiologist begins to prepare the patient for the induction of anesthesia in the operating room (or in an equivalent area) and ends when the anesthesiologist is no longer in personal attendance, that is, when the patient may be safely placed under postoperative supervision.

Example:

Anesthesiologist prepare the patient for induction of anesthesia to the patient at 9.00AM. Surgery started at 9:15AM, Surgery end at 9:45AM. Then patient moved recovery room for postoperative supervision at 10.00AM clock. What is the anesthesia time?

Anesthesia Modifiers

All anesthesia services are reported by use of the anesthesia five-digit procedure code (00100-01999) plus the addition of a physical status modifier. The use of other optional modifiers may be appropriate.

Physical Status Modifiers

Physical Status modifiers are represented by the initial letter 'P' followed by a single digit from 1 to 6 as defined in the following list:

P1: A normal healthy patient

P2: A patient with mild systemic disease

P3: A patient with severe systemic disease

P4: A patient with severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life

P5: A moribund patient who is not expected to survive without the operation

P6: A declared brain-dead patient whose organs are being removed for donor purposes

QUALIFYING CIRCUMSTANCES

+ 99100 Anesthesia for patient of extreme age, younger than 1 year and older than 70 (List separately in addition to code for primary anesthesia procedure)

(For procedure performed on infants younger than 1 year of age at time of surgery, see 00326, 00561, 00834, 00836)

+ 99116 Anesthesia complicated by utilization of total body hypothermia (List separately in addition to code for primary anesthesia procedure)

+ 99135 Anesthesia complicated by utilization of controlled hypotension (List separately in addition to code for primary anesthesia procedure)

+ 99140 Anesthesia complicated by emergency conditions (specify) (List separately in addition to code for primary anesthesia procedure)

(An emergency is defined as existing when delay in treatment of the patient would lead to a significant increase in the threat to life or body part)

Anesthesia Modifiers

Modifier	Description	Modifier	Description	Modifier	Description
P1	A normal healthy patient	AA	Anesthesia services performed personally by the anesthesiologist	QK	Medical direction of two, three, or four concurrent anesthesia procedures involving qualified individuals
P2	A patient with mild systemic disease	AD	Medical supervision by a physician: more than four concurrent anesthesia procedures	QS	Monitored anesthesia care service
P3	A patient with severe systemic disease	G8	Monitored anesthesia care (MAC) for deep complex, complicated, or markedly invasive surgical procedure	QX	CRNA service: with medical direction by a physician
P4	A patient with severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life	G9	Monitored anesthesia care for patient who has history of severe cardio-pulmonary condition	QY	Medical direction of one certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA) by an anesthesiologist
• P5	A moribund patient who is not expected to survive without the operation	GC	This service has been performed in part by a resident under the direction of a teaching physician	QZ	CRNA service: without medical direction by a physician
P6	A declared brain-dead patient whose organs are being removed for donor purposes				

00560 Anesthesia for procedures on heart, pericardial sac, and great vessels of chest; **without pump oxygenator**

⇒ *CPT Changes: An Insider's View 2002*

00561 **with pump oxygenator, younger than 1 year of age**

⇒ *CPT Changes: An Insider's View 2005*

⇒ *CPT Assistant Dec 17:8*

(Do not report 00561 in conjunction with 99100, 99116, and 99135)

00562 **with pump oxygenator, age 1 year or older, for all noncoronary bypass procedures (eg, valve procedures) or for re-operation for coronary bypass more than 1 month after original operation**

⇒ *CPT Changes: An Insider's View 2009*

00563 **with pump oxygenator with hypothermic circulatory arrest**

⇒ *CPT Changes: An Insider's View 2001*

00566 Anesthesia for direct coronary artery bypass grafting; **without pump oxygenator**

⇒ *CPT Changes: An Insider's View 2001, 2009*

00567 **with pump oxygenator**

⇒ *CPT Changes: An Insider's View 2009*

- **Cell saver/ lung bypass**

Q1.

A patient receives monitored anesthesia care for an endoscopy of ileal conduit and exchange of left nephroureteral catheter. The anesthesia provider prepares the patient for anesthesia at 12:18. The surgery begins at and ends at 12:33. The anesthesia provider ends care for the patient at 13:31. What is the total anesthesia time?

- A. 15 minutes
- B. 58 minutes
- C. 60 minutes
- D. 73 minutes

Q2.

50 year old Patient is having thyroid needle biopsy and also having severe DM. Anesthesiologist prepare the patient for induction of anesthesia in operating room at 9 o clock. Surgery started 9:15 surgery ended at 11:30 then patient moved recovery room nurse at 11:45. Anesthesia personally performed by anesthesiologist and monitored care also done?

1. Anesthesia for Tracheostomy performed in 10 month old patient?
2. Anesthesia for Tracheostomy performed in 72 year old patient?

- CABG with oxygenator pump otherwise called **cell saver** or **lung bypass**
- If giving GENERAL anesthesia for major procedure and nerve blocks for pain management means we will code both 0 series & 6 series here to need add modifier 59 with 6 series code
- GA+NERVE BLOCK==0XXXX, 6XXXX-59