

# Calculating Final Result of Complexity

<b>A</b> Number of Diagnoses or Treatment Options-see section A					
Problems to Exam Physician		Problem(s)		Number X Points = Results	
Self-limited or minor (stable, improved or worsening)				Max.=2	1
Est. problem (to examiner); stable, improved					1
Est. problem (to examiner); worsening					2
New problem (to examiner); no additional workup planned				Max.=1	3
New problem (to examiner); add.workup planned					4
<b>Total</b>					
Bring total to line A in Final Result for Complexity					
<b>B</b> Amount and/or Complexity of Data to be Reviewed-see sect. B					
Data to be Reviewed					Points
Review and/or order of clinical lab tests					1
Review and/or order of tests in the radiology section of CPT (includes nuclear med. & other except cardiac cath & ECG)					1
Review and/or order of tests in the medicine section of CPT (e.g. EKG, cardiac cath, ECG, non-invasive vascular studies, pulmonary function studies)					1
Discussion of test results with performing physician					1
Decision to obtain old records and/or obtain history from someone other than patient					1
Review and summarization of old records and/or obtaining additional history from someone other than patient and/or discussion of case with another health care provider					2
Independent visualization of image, tracing or specimen itself (not simply review of report) previously or subsequently interpreted by another physician					2
<b>Total</b>					
Bring total to line B in Final Result for Complexity					
<b>Final Result of Complexity</b>					
Draw a line down the column with <b>2 or 3</b> circles and circle decision making level OR Draw a line down the column with the center circle and circle the decision making level.					
A	Number diagnoses or treatment options	≤ 1 Minimal	2 Limited	3 Multiple	≥ 4 Extensive
B	Amount and complexity of data	≤ 1 Minimal or low	2 Limited	3 Moderate	≥ 4 Extensive
C	Highest risk	Minimal	Low	Moderate	High
<b>Type of decision making</b>		Straight-Forward	Low Complex	Moderate Complex	High Complex

**COMPLEXITY**

<b>C</b> Risk of Complications and/or Morbidity or Mortality - see section C			
Level of Risk	Presenting Problem(s)	Diagnostic Procedure(s) Ordered	Management Options Selected
<b>Minimal</b>	*One self-limited or minor problem, e.g. cold, insect bite, tinea corporis	*Laboratory tests requiring venipuncture *Chest x-rays *KOH prep *EKG/EEG *Urinalysis *Ultrasound, e.g. echo	*Rest *Gargles *Elastic bandages *Superficial dressings
<b>Low</b>	*Two or more self-limited or minor problems *One stable chronic illness, e.g. well controlled hypertension, non-insulin dependent diabetes, cataract, BPH *Acute uncomplicated illness or injury e.g. cystitis, allergic rhinitis, simple sprain	*Physiologic test not under stress, e.g. pulm. function tests *Non-cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast, e.g. barium enema *Superficial needle biopsies *Clinical laboratory tests requiring arterial puncture *Skin biopsies	*Over-the-counter drugs *Minor surgery with no identified risk factors *Physical therapy *Occupational therapy *IV fluids without additives
<b>Moderate</b>	*One or more chronic illnesses with mild exacerbation, progression or side effects of treatment *Two or more stable chronic illnesses *Undiagnosed new problem with uncertain prognosis, e.g. lump in breast *Acute illness with systemic symptoms, e.g. pyelonephritis, pneumonitis, colitis *Acute complicated injury, e.g. head injury with brief loss of consciousness	*Physiologic test under stress, e.g. cardiac stress test, fetal contraction stress test *Diagnostic endoscopies with no identified risk factors *Deep needle or incisional biopsy *Cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast and no identified risk factors, e.g. arteriogram, cardiac cath *Obtain fluid from body cavity, e.g. lumbar puncture, thoracentesis, cardiocentesis	*Minor surgery with identified risk factors *Elective major surgery (open percutaneous or endoscopic) with no identified risk factors *Prescription drug management *Therapeutic nuclear medicine *IV fluids with additives *Closed treatment of fracture of dislocation without manipulation
<b>High</b>	*One or more chronic illnesses with severe exacerbation, progression or side effects of tx *Acute or chronic illnesses or injuries that may pose a threat to life or bodily function, e.g. multiple trauma, acute MI, pulmonary embolus, severe respiratory distress, progressive severe rheumatoid arthritis, psychiatric illness w/ potential threat to self or others, peritonitis, acute renal failure *An abrupt change in neurological status, e.g. seizure, TIA, weakness, sensory loss	*Cardiovascular imaging studies with contrast with identified risk factors *Cardiac electrophysiological tests *Diagnostic endoscopies with identified risk factors *Discography	*Elective major surgery (open percutaneous or endoscopic) with identified risk factor *Emergency major surgery (open, percutaneous or endoscopic) *Parenteral controlled substances *Drug therapy requiring intensive monitoring for toxicity *Decision not to resuscitate or de-escalate care because of poor prognosis