ASSESSMENT FEES DEFINED

Consultation
- Must be requested by a physician, but not a resident or intern.
- Request must be in writing if an outpatient.
- A consultation consists of a general or specific assessment (see below) with a written response to the referring physician.
- Each patient is eligible for a maximum of two consultations per calendar year (January 1 to December 31) as long as they are made as two separate requests for consultation and deal with clearly unrelated diagnoses.
- Any arrangement to see the patient back by the consultant no matter how much time has elapsed is not considered to have satisfied the criteria for consultation.
- There is no specific time component to a consultation as long as the criteria for a general or specific assessment is fulfilled.

Repeat Consultation
- Requires all the elements of a consultation including a request by the referring doctor in writing.
- There has been interval care by the primary physician.
- This is not a follow-up appointment for a previous consultation.
- This code may be used for a second consultation for same diagnosis during the same calendar year.

Limited Consultation
- This is a poorly defined code.
- Requires all the components of a consultation but is less demanding.
- In terms of time this consultation requires substantially less (not defined) of the physician's time than a full consultation.

Medical Specific Assessment
- Service rendered by a specialist.
- Requires a full history of presenting complaint and detailed examination of the affected part(s), region(s), or system(s) needed to make a diagnosis, and/or exclude disease and/or assess function.
- A patient is eligible for one specific assessment per 12 month period (not calendar year) unless:
  i) the patient presents a second time within a 12 month period with a complaint which is clearly a different diagnosis made, unrelated to the diagnosis made during the previous specific assessment; or
  ii) at least 90 days have passed since the date of the last specific assessment and the service provided is a hospital in-patient admission assessment.

Medical Specific Reassessment
- Requires a full relevant history and comprehensive examination of one or more systems.
- Is to be used as the admission assessment by a specialist for an independent operative procedure (such as endoscopy) when the patient has been assessed by same specialist prior to admission for the same illness.
- Shall be billed as the admission assessment when those patients assessed by a specialist are subsequently admitted to hospital by the same physician for the same illness.
- A patient is eligible for two specific reassessments per 12 month period not including a specific reassessment used as an admission assessment.

Complex Medical Specific Reassessment
- Payable for reassessment of a patient because of the complexity, obscurity or seriousness of the patients condition.
- Must contain the elements of a medical specific reassessment.
- Consultant must make written report to primary physician.
- Maximum 4 per patient per 12 month period

NOTE: Any combination of medical specific assessments and complex medical specific reassessments may not exceed four per patient per 12-month period, ie, one may only bill three complex medical reassessments if one bills one medical specific assessment in any 12-month period.

Partial Assessment
- Requires a history of the presenting complaint and appropriate physical examination.
- It is the service rendered for the purpose of subsequent visits for assessing the response to treatment and/or advice provided in a previous service.
CAG News

GENERAL LISTINGS

A415 Consultation – Outpatients, or inpatient in conjunction with special visit

E076 • if consultation rendered in conjunction with a special visit to a hospital emergency department or special visit to hospital inpatient

C415 Consultation – Inpatients

A145 Consultation if physician’s practice is predominantly cardiology, respirology or gastroenterology (replaces A135)

E076 • if consultation rendered in conjunction with a special visit to a hospital emergency department or special visit to hospital inpatient

C135 Consultation – Inpatients

A or C

545 Limited Consultation – Gastroenterology

435 Limited Consultation – Internal Medicine

416 Repeat Consultation – Gastroenterology

136 Repeat Consultation – Internal Medicine

413 Medical Specific Assessment – Gastroenterology

133 Medical Specific Assessment – Internal Medicine

414 Medical Specific Re-assessment – Gastroenterology

134 Medical Specific Re-assessment – Internal Medicine

411 Complex medical specific Assessment – Gastroenterology

131 Complex medical specific Assessment – Internal Medicine

A418 Partial Assessment – Gastroenterology

A138 Partial Assessment – Internal Medicine

Subsequent Hospital Visits

C412 First five weeks, most responsible physician

C132

C417 Weeks 6 to 13 inclusive, maximum 3 per patient per week

C137

C419 After 13 weeks, maximum 6 per month

C417

C418 Concurrent care

C138

C121 Visits in excess of maximum allowed after 6 weeks, for intercurrent illness. No special documentation required at time of billing

Special Visit Premiums

All special visit fees are billed with an “A” prefix assessment codes, whether the patient is seen in an outpatient (ER, daycare) or as an inpatient.

Special visit codes do not apply to routine rounds, elective consultations, or when the physician travels from one location to another within the same hospital.

x990/x991 First/subsequent patient seen in ER (K), hospital ward (C), outpatient department (U) 0700-1800, 30% premium.

x992/x993 First/subsequent patient seen with sacrifice of office hours. Had to leave office, cancel patients and have kept records of patients booked and cancelled 0700-1800, 30% premium.

x994/995 First/subsequent patient seen 1800-2400 weekdays, all day weekends or holidays, 50% premium.

x996/x997 First/subsequent patient seen 2400-0700, 75% premium.

E409 Surgical/endoscopic procedure performed 1700-2400 weekdays, all day weekends or holidays, 50% increase.

E410 Surgical/endoscopic procedure performed 0000-0700, 75% increase.

Note: The time intervals for special visit for assessment and special visit for procedures are slightly different.

Other Special Notes

From time to time OHIP will invoke rules, which are not in the schedule of fees.

When billing in combination a colonoscopy with both snare polypectomy and fulguration of polyps, physicians will be required to submit their written report of the procedure to satisfy OHIP’s concern that the snared polyp was not also the fulgurated polyp. In your dictation, you should make it clear that there was more than one polyp and that they were dealt with differently.
### ESOPHAGUS

#### Endoscopies (IOP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#Z515</td>
<td>Esophagoscopy, with or without biopsy (ies) (IOP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#Z399</td>
<td>• elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#Z400</td>
<td>• for active bleeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E696</td>
<td>• with dilation of esophagus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E702</td>
<td>• with multiple (3 or more) biopsies of specific lesion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E690</td>
<td>• with removal of foreign body (ies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E795</td>
<td>• with brushing of esophagus, stomach, and/or duodenum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E770</td>
<td>• with duodenoscopy and drainage of bile after I.V. CCK stimulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E692</td>
<td>• with laser debulking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E698</td>
<td>• with pneumatic or balloon dilation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E703</td>
<td>• with snare polypectomy (&gt;1cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E799</td>
<td>• each additional polyp – (to a maximum of 2) (&gt;1cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E695</td>
<td>• laser palliation of esophageal tumour, extensive, complete obstruction (see General Preamble B16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E797</td>
<td>• management of uncomplicated gastrointestinal bleeding, by any technique,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(e.g., laser, injection, diathermy, banding, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E798</td>
<td>• management of complicated upper GI by any technique in hemodynamically unstable patients with active bleeding during endoscopy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E629</td>
<td>• endoscopic placement of stent in duodenum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Dilation of Esophagus (IOP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#Z529</td>
<td>Passive (bougie) – initial session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#Z530</td>
<td>Repeat session (within three months following previous dilation)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Pneumatic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#Z525</td>
<td>• when solo procedure performed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#Z523</td>
<td>• with rigid dilators guided over a string or wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#Z531</td>
<td>Repeat dilations during the same admission</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Endoscopic Ultrasound

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#E800</td>
<td>• Endoscopic ultrasound, radial or linear probe through endoscope, to endoscopy fee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The amount payable for E800 when rendered in conjunction with E801 is zero

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#E801</td>
<td>• Endoscopic ultrasound, radial or linear probe through endoscope including biliary and/or pancreatic examination, to endoscopy fee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Amounts payable for upper and lower endoscopy rendered with S236 or S237 is zero unless the upper or lower GI endoscopy is required due to the limited visualization with the linear or radial echo-endoscope

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#S236</td>
<td>• Endoscopic ultrasound using linear or radial echo-endoscope (scope also used for therapeutic procedures) excluding biliary or pancreatic examination. CANNOT BE BILLED WITH S237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#S237</td>
<td>• Endoscopic ultrasound using linear or radial echo-endoscope (scope also used for therapeutic procedures including biliary and/or pancreatic examination. CANNOT BE BILLED WITH S236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E802</td>
<td>• Biopsy or fine needle aspiration per lesion, to a maximum of 3 per lesion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E803</td>
<td>• Dilation of stricture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E804</td>
<td>• Injection of one or more of any of the following: metastases, nodes, masses, or celiac plexus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#E805</td>
<td>• Drainage of pseudocyst (including stent insertion if performed)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Stenting of Esophagus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#S083</td>
<td>• via esophagoscope (includes Z515)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STOMACH

#### Endoscopies (IOP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#Z527</td>
<td>Gastros copy (may include biopsies, photography and removal of polyps &gt; 1cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#Z547</td>
<td>Gastros copy (with removal of foreign body)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CAG News

Stomach – continued

#Z528  Subsequent (within three months following previous gastroscopy)

#E674  • with snare polypectomy - 1st polyp >1cm (maximum 1)
#E675  • each additional polyp >1cm (maximum 2)

Note: E674 and E675 are payable with Z527, Z547, Z547, or Z528

Incision

#S119  Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy
Z520  Change of gastrostomy tube

INTESTINES (EXCEPT RECTUM)

Endoscopy (IOP)

#Z584  Small bowel push enteroscopy
#Z512  Endoscopy of ileostomy or colostomy, or reduction of obstructed Koch ileostomy
#E747  • to cecum
#Z514  • with biopsy
#Z580  Endoscopy (using 60 cm flexible endoscope)

Endoscopy:
#Z555  • of sigmoid to descending colon
#E740  • to splenic flexure
#E741  • to hepatic flexure
#E747  • to cecum
#E705  • into terminal ileum
#E717  • if biopsy and/or coagulation of angiodysplastic lesion(s) (one or more), to Z555 or Z580
#E785  • multiple screening biopsies (>34 sites) for malignant changes in ulcerative colitis. To Z555 only

Note: E717 rendered in conjunction with E785 is payable at NIL.
#E749  • when Z512, Z555 or Z580 rendered in private office

Note: For sigmoidoscopy with rigid scope, see Z535 etc. (Rectum)
#Z513  Hydrostatic - Pneumatic dilatation of colon stricture(s) through colonscope
#Z570  Fulguration of polyp through colonscope
#E719  • each additional polyp (to a maximum of 4)
#Z571  Excision of first polyp > 3mm in size through colonscope
#E720  • each additional polyp > 3mm in size (to a maximum of 2)

Excision of obstructive tumour or stricture through colonscopy

#Z764  • less than 2 cm
#Z765  • 2 cm or greater
#E687  • with laser debulking

#E685  Intestines, Endoscopy: total excision of very large sessile polyp (>3cm) through colonscope, and may include fulguration

Note: Z570 payable at nil if claimed with E685 or Z571 for same polyp
#E630  • endoscopic placement of stent in colon
#E641  • endoscopic placement of stent in rectum

RIGID SIGMOIDOSCOPY

Sigmoidoscopy (with rigid scope) with or without anoscopy (IOP)

#Z535  • not to be billed with Z555 or Z580
#Z536  • with biopsy(ies)
#Z592  • with decompression of volvulus
#Z746  • when Z535, Z536 or Z592, performed outside hospital
RECTORUM

Manipulation (IOP)

#Z541 Dilation and/or disimpaction or removal of foreign body under general anesthetic (when sole procedure performed)

#Z756 Fecal disimpaction – no anaesthetic

Note: The fees for excision, ligation, injection or hemorrhoids and treatment of intra or perianal condylomata acuminata include anoscopy.

Endoscopy

#Z543 Anoscopy (proctoscopy) (IOP)

#E641 Endoscopic placement of stent in rectum

Incision

#Z544 Biopsy (IOP)

#Z545 Thrombosed hemorrhoid(s) (IOP)

#E542 * when performed outside hospital

#S241 Sphincterotomy(ies)

#S242 * with excision of fissure(s)

Excision

#S246 Excision of fissure(s)

#S247 Hemorrhoidectomy, with or without sigmoidoscopy or repair of fissure(s) and/or sphincterotomy and/or anal dilation

#Z565 Complete hemorrhoidectomy using cryotherapy and/or Barron ligation(s) including rectal dilation (IOP)

#Z546 Barron ligation(s) (IOP) (not to exceed 6 in any one year)

#Z566 Barron ligation(s) plus cryotherapy (IOP) (not to exceed 6 in any one year)

#S249 Local excision for malignancy

#Z57 Excision of benign anal lesion(s) (IOP)

#E542 • when performed outside hospital

Injection

#Z757 Excision of benign anal lesion(s) (IOP)

#Z76 Injection for anal fissure (IOP)

LIVER

Incision

#Z54 Biopsy, incision (IOP)

#Z551 Biopsy, needle (IOP)

ABDOMEN, PERITONEUM AND OMENTUM

Paracentesis (IOP)

#Z590 Aspiration for diagnostic sample

#Z591 Aspirations with therapeutic drainage with or without diagnostic sample

#E724 * administration of chemotherapy or sclerosing agent

#Z763 Paracentesis with lavage for diagnosis (IOP)

#E542 * when performed outside hospital (Z590, Z591, Z763)

BILIARY TRACT

Endoscopy (IOP)

Note: No extra fee for cholangiogram during abdominal surgery

#Z561 Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) with cannulation of the common bile duct and/or pancreatic duct.

#Z558 ERCP including sphincterotomy and may include removal of 1 or more bile duct stones

#Z760 ERCP through gastrojejunostomy following previous Billroth II

#E702 • with multiple (3 or more) biopsies of a specific lesion

#E666 • with biliary tract monometry
CAG News

Biliary tract: Endoscopy (IOP) – continued

#E662 • with intraductal cytology brushing or intraductal biopsy
#E668 • with cannulation of minor papilla
#E680 • with insertion of first endobiliary prosthesis and/or pancreatic stent (maximum 1)
#E681 • with insertion of each additional endobiliary prosthesis and/or pancreatic stent (maximum of 3)
#E669 • with esophagoscopy-gastroscopy may include duodenoscopy

Note: E662, E666, E668, E702, E680, E681, E669, are payable with Z561, Z558 or Z760

PANCREAS

Incision

#Z762 Biopsy, needle
#Z577 Biopsy, incisional
#S297 Drainage of acute pancreatitis or abscess or marsupialization of cyst

IOP Intraoperative procedure
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