

NAMAS Scribe Cheat Sheet

Chief Complaint: Explains why the patient came into the office to see the provider today. It may be single or multiple reasons. If the visit is for a follow up, include what the follow up is for. If the patient has multiple issues, the chief complaint could say the patient comes into today with multiple comorbidities/complaints/concerns.

History of Present Illness (HPI): Demonstrates symptoms the patient is having due to their chief complaint(s). Documented through 8 elements: duration, location, signs/symptoms, context, modifying factor, severity, quality, and timing.

Review of Systems (ROS): Should identify organ systems and how they are being impacted by the patient's chief complaint or not. If other related organ systems ARE being impacted it could demonstrate the problem has greater complexity. If related organ systems are NOT being impacted it may show the problem has less complexity.

Past, Family, Social History (PFSH): While pulling forward this information satisfies the documentation requirement, the true purpose of PFSH

is to demonstrate complexities that may exist while treating the presenting problem due to past history, hereditary concerns, or external social interactions.

Exam: 8 organ systems (not body areas) are the max ever required. Always include either vital signs or a general statement of the patient's appearance to support a constitutional organ system.

Diagnoses: When reviewing documentation, only diagnoses made relevant by the documentation are billable.

Data & Complexity: This section gives the provider credit for work they did during the encounter. This includes general things such as labs and x-rays, but also discussing the case with another healthcare provider, obtaining history from someone other than the patient, requesting records, reviewing & summarizing old records are examples of work that is often performed, but fails to be recorded in the encounter.

Risk: The highest level of risk posed by any one or combination of the patient's presenting problems or the treating provider's ordered diagnostic and/or therapeutic interventions.



NAMAS Medical Necessity

Use this sheet to determine the level of medical necessity for a patient presenting with an acute or chronic problem.

