Typically 30 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family.

The patient’s occupational profile and medical and therapy history includes a brief history with review of medical and/or therapy records related to the presenting problem.

The OT completes an assessment(s) identifying 1-3 performance deficits (i.e., relating to physical, cognitive, or psychosocial skills) that result in activity limitations and/or participation restrictions.

The OT exercises clinical decision-making of a low complexity, including analysis of the occupational profile/data from problem-focused assessment(s) and consideration of a limited number of treatment options. The patient presents with no comorbidities that affect occupational performance. Modification of tasks or assistance (e.g., physical or verbal) with assessment(s) is not required.

Typically 45 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family.

The patient’s occupational profile and medical and therapy history includes an expanded review of medical and/or therapy records and additional review of physical, cognitive, or psychosocial history related to current functional performance.

The OT completes an assessment(s) identifying 3-5 performance deficits (i.e., relating to physical, cognitive, or psychosocial skills) that result in activity limitations and/or participation restrictions.

The OT exercises clinical decision-making of a moderate complexity, including an analysis of the occupational profile/data from detailed assessment(s) and consideration of several treatment options. The patient may present with comorbidities that affect occupational performance. Minimal to moderate modification of tasks or assistance (e.g., physical or verbal) with assessment(s) is required.

Typically 60 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family.

The patient’s occupational profile and medical and therapy history includes review of medical and/or therapy records and extensive additional review of physical, cognitive, or psychosocial history related to current functional performance.

The OT completes an assessment(s) identifying 5 or more performance deficits (i.e., relating to physical, cognitive, or psychosocial skills) that result in activity limitations and/or participation restrictions.

The OT exercises clinical decision-making of a high complexity, including an analysis of the patient profile/data from comprehensive assessment(s) and consideration of multiple treatment options. The patient presents with comorbidities that affect occupational performance. Significant modification of tasks or assistance (e.g., physical or verbal) with assessment(s) is required.