



Podiatry schedule, effective 1 September 2024

Definitions

Title	Information
Comprehensive Service	<p>A comprehensive consultation by a podiatrist in a session may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A consultation (history taking, assessment, diagnosis formulation, goal setting, intervention/treatment and clinical advice, recording of appropriate Patient Reported Measures (PRMs))• A re-assessment• Complex health planning with comorbidity• Clinical notes
Intermediate Service	<p>An intermediate consultation by a podiatrist in a session may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A consultation (history taking, assessment, diagnosis formulation, goal setting, intervention/treatment and clinical advice, recording of appropriate PRMs)• An assessment / re-assessment / review, recording of appropriate PRMs• Intervention/treatment and or clinical advice• Clinical notes
Brief Service	<p>A brief consultation by a podiatrist in a session will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A minor intervention• Re-assessment / review / recording of appropriate PRMs• Clinical notes
Length of service per episode of care	<p>With each patient and episode of care being different, possible consultation timings are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comprehensive > 45 minutes• Intermediate: 21 to 45 minutes• Brief: < 20 minutes
New patient definition	<p>A new patient is someone you have not previously seen or perhaps someone for whom you do not have a current medical record.</p>



Active patient definition	In podiatry, an active patient typically refers to a patient who is currently receiving health care, treatment, or services from a healthcare provider or facility for an episode of care. This term is often used in healthcare contexts to distinguish between patients who are actively engaged in ongoing health management and those who might be inactive, such as individuals who have completed their treatment or have not sought medical attention for a certain period. A patient who has attended the practice/service three or more times in the past two years can be considered active.
Custom Orthosis	Defined as contoured, removable in-shoe devices that are moulded or milled from an impression of the foot (for example, a plaster cast, three-dimensional laser scan) and fabricated according to practitioner-prescribed specifications.
Prefabricated Orthosis	Prefabricated orthoses are generally mass-produced devices made to fit to a generic foot shape and include a variety of flat insoles, arch supports, and single-plane wedges, as well as contoured devices that mimic many of the physical characteristics of customised devices. Can either be customised or supplied as is.
Home-based Domiciliary Care	"Usual place of residence" refers to the location where an individual typically resides and considers their primary home. It is the place where they have a physical presence and intend to return to regularly, maintaining personal belongings and connections.
Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs)	Questionnaires that help patients report on outcomes relating to their health. These questionnaires focus on various aspects of health, such as symptoms, daily functioning, and quality of life. PROMs are usually measured on two or more occasions to enable comparisons to be made over time.
PROMs (usage)	Patient-Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) are used for three broad purposes: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. For enhancing clinician-patient interactions2. For comparing the effects of different treatments and understanding variation among healthcare providers3. For population surveillance and informing policy. These purposes are not mutually exclusive. The use of PROMs for any of these purposes can contribute to improving healthcare quality and safety.
Patient-Reported Experience Measures (PREMs)	PREMs are standardised tools that enable patients to provide feedback on their experience of the service provided. PREMs focus on the client's experience of the service provided, in contrast to patient/client-reported outcome measures which focus on measuring a client's own reported health, clinical outcomes and quality of life. Clients provide a unique and valuable perspective on how well the service is doing.



Podiatry Item Schedule

Item Number	Full Description	Abbreviated Description
Clinic-Based Appointment (Care) provided to patients at the practitioner's clinic		
Initial Patient		
F002	Consultations are provided to a patient who is new/non-active to the practice.	Intermediate Service
F004		Comprehensive Service
F005	Consultation and assessment of lower limb-related complications of Diabetes.	Comprehensive Service
Active Patient		
F010	Consultations are provided to a patient already known to the practice with records on file.	Brief Service
F012		Intermediate Service
F014		Comprehensive Service
F015	An acute episode of lower limb injury related to complications from Diabetes. Initial 6 weeks upon diagnosis with reassessment following this period if necessary.	Acute Service
F016	Management of lower limb-related complications from Diabetes.	Management Service
Home-based Domiciliary Care – Consultations provided to patients in their usual place of residence: These items are used to identify non-clinic based care and services, which include the preparation of the environment for medical intervention		
Initial Patient		
F023	Consultations are provided to a patient who is new/non-active to the clinician/care plan.	Intermediate Service
F024		Comprehensive Service
F025	Consultation and assessment of lower limb-related complications of Diabetes.	Comprehensive Service
Active Patient		
F031	Consultations are provided to a patient that is already known to the clinician/has an existing care plan with records on file.	Brief Service
F033		Intermediate Service
F034		Comprehensive Service
F035	Acute episode of lower limb injury related to complications from Diabetes. Initial 6 weeks upon diagnosis with reassessment following this period if necessary.	Acute Service
F036	Management of lower limb-related complications from Diabetes.	Management Service
Travel: Can be used when travelling for a non-clinic based episode of care.		
F550	Travel time from the practitioner's prior consultation to the client's residence and from the client's residence to the practitioner's next appointment (rate per 15 minutes)	



Hospitals: Consultations that are provided to patients in a hospital. These items are used to identify the additional cost of transporting the podiatrist, all necessary equipment, and the preparation for medical intervention. These items should not be used to describe the provision of services that are already funded by the facility.

Initial Patient

F551	Consultations are provided to a patient who is new/non-active to the clinician/care plan.	Intermediate Service
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Active Patient

F552	Consultations are provided to a patient previously assessed with records on file.	Intermediate Service
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Item Number	Full Description
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Podiatric Diagnostic Services: It is assumed that a certain amount of assessment is performed with all consultations. The following codes may be utilised for significant and comprehensive diagnostic examinations necessary for the development of a treatment plan and implementation of associated therapy.

Vascular Studies - An assessment of the blood flow to the lower limbs and feet.

F101	Photoplethysmography (PPG) is a method used to monitor the pulse in the most distal part of the foot, typically on the hallux (or lesser toes). It involves measuring the distal segmental systolic pressure using sphygmomanometry. This systolic pressure, when combined with a brachial pressure, allows for the calculation of a Toe/Brachial Index (TBI). The TBI is a reliable and objective measurement for assessing ischemia in the foot. This procedure also includes the measurement of the Ankle Brachial Index (ABI).
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F104	Peripheral Flow Study (including Doppler) – arterial and venous.
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Biomechanical Examination - Itemised

Examination of the patient’s lower limb. The item numbers F111 – F117 represent the separate elements of this examination.

F111	Muscle Testing. Measuring muscle strength & tone.
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F114	Range of motion study
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F115	Digital gait analysis
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F117	Visual gait analysis
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Biomechanical Assessment - Grouped

F118	Biomechanical Assessment (includes F111, F114, and either F115 or F117). A complete assessment of the patient’s muscle tone and range of motion of the joints of the lower limb and foot, combined with a digital or visual gait appraisal. Anomalies to be recorded.
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Item Number	Full Description
Physical Therapy: Practitioners are advised to choose the code most closely related to the therapy provided, which can be used in conjunction with or as a substitute for a consultation code. These codes are applicable when a new or established patient seeks isolated physical therapy treatment or when physical therapy is administered alongside a general service.	
F142	Neuromuscular re-education
F145	Non-invasive rehabilitative functional therapy (e.g. Stretching, Strengthening, Electrophysical therapy, massage, padding and or taping, hot/cold therapy).
F147	Manipulation / Mobilisation – treatment involving the use of manual joint manipulation, mobilisation and trigger point therapy.

Item Number	Full Description
Orthomechanical Service and Procedures	
Impressions and Models Each code is representative of an intervention performed on or provided for one foot. If both feet are treated or a pair is provided, the patient will be billed twice, indicating left and right on the account or receipt rendered.	
F301	Negative model of the foot, or part thereof, can be obtained through a number of techniques, such as impression foam and plaster. To be used as an independent procedure for the prescribing of an orthosis or prosthesis.
F302	Positive model of the foot or part thereof and including modifications for the prescribing of an orthosis or prosthesis (this may also include 3D imaging or digital scans depending on software).
F304	Negative impression of the foot and up to the lower 1/3 of the lower leg, obtained through a number of techniques, such as impression foam and plaster. To be used as an independent procedure for the prescribing of an orthosis or prosthesis.
F305	Positive model fabrication of the foot and up to the lower 1/3 of the lower leg (e.g. plaster cast, wax) and including modifications for the prescribing of an orthosis or prosthesis (this may also include 3D imaging or digital scans depending on software).
Custom Made / Cast Orthosis	
F201	Ankle-Foot Orthosis (AFO). A brace worn on the lower leg and foot to support the ankle and hold the foot and ankle in the desired position.
F211	Orthodigital traction device. A device manufactured with the purpose of mobilising a toe and/or toe joints for the correction of hallux valgus, hammer toes, underlapping or overlapping toes. Can be made from a variety of materials. Custom made.



F221	Custom-made Functional Orthosis (Single). A functional foot orthosis that is custom-made from an impression of the patient's foot (can be obtained by plaster or foam impression or 3D imaging) with reference to biomechanical measurements, with intrinsic or extrinsic modifications. Can be made from a variety of materials.
F223	Custom made orthotic (single). Made and fitted in the same day using technology such as a 3D printer. A functional foot orthosis that is custom-made from an impression of the patient's foot (obtained by plaster or foam impression, 3D imaging or digital scan) with reference to biomechanical measurements, with intrinsic or extrinsic modifications. Made using technology such as a 3D printer.
F227	Heel stabiliser
F261	Cushioning Orthosis – Simple (single). Flexible device, made from cushioning material such as rubber or other similar composite material, the design of which is based upon measurements of the patient foot and / or shoe. Aim is to provide cushioning and padding underfoot and shock absorption during gait.
F263	Pressure Relief Orthosis – Complex (single). Device made from material such as rubber or other similar composite materials, the design of which is based upon either measurements of the patient's foot and/or their shoes, or from a reproduced mould of the patient's foot.
F265	Moulded Orthosis (single). A device made from heat sensitive thermoplastic, forming the orthosis shell. The aim of this orthosis is to provide correction, cushioning, padding and / or redistribution of load away from areas of increased pressure and / or shock absorption in gait.
F269	Heel lift made of thermoplastic or similar material.
F271	Interior shoe modification (e.g. tri-planar wedge, met bars, met domes, toe-filler, felt heel lifts, valgus pads).
F341	Protective device (e.g. Otoform toe splint, latex bunion shield, interdigital wedge).
F344	Minimally invasive nail correction (e.g. nail brace).
Prefabricated & Modified Orthoses	
F229	Heel stabiliser
F240	Pre-moulded or Preformed (off the shelf) Orthosis. An orthosis selected from a range of prefabricated devices with varied design features (including different materials and construction specifications) depending on the supplier or manufacturer. Requires modification.
F241	Pre-moulded or Preformed (off the shelf) Orthosis. An orthosis selected from a range of prefabricated devices with varied design features (including different materials and construction specifications) depending on the supplier or manufacturer. Requires no modification.
Modifications and Repairs	
F381	Orthosis cover – plain (single).
F383	Orthosis cover with soft tissue supplement (single).



F385	Orthosis Post, extrinsic forefeet or rear feet (single).
F351	Digital or partial foot prosthesis.
Prosthetic Devices	
F284	Infant foot deformity - correction shoe.
F311	Immobilisation splint, thermoplastic, plaster, or other; below knee.
F312	Immobilisation splint, thermoplastic, plaster, or other; ankle / foot.
F315	Immobilisation splint, thermoplastic, plaster, or other; above knee.
F008	Footwear assessment. Includes assessment and completion of treatment plan.
Footwear	
F605	Custom Footwear
F618	Depth Width Footwear, non-custom

Item Number	Full Description
Podiatric Surgery: Codes to be used for a general podiatrist conducting minor procedures in the practice.	
F119	Surgical assessment
F421	Incision and drainage of infected or non-infected lesion
F438	Debridement of post-operative wound
F440	Avulsion of toenail
F445	Excision, benign lesion
F474	Excision nail and/or nail matrix. Partial, for permanent removal.
F475	Excision nail and/or nail matrix. Complete, for permanent removal.
F476	Excision or plastic correction of peri-ungual tissue
F492	Linear repair
F541	Electrocautery, chemocautery or cryocautery of benign or quiescent lesion or verrucae, with or without curettage.
F546	Nail root and matrix resection with matrix sterilisation (single edge)
F547	Nail root and matrix resection with matrix sterilisation (total nail)
F548	Nail and root matrix resection with matrix sterilisation – each additional edge
F561	Incision of soft tissue abscess (superficial)
Other Procedures	
F401	Collection and handling of specimens for transfer to a laboratory
F411	Medical/surgical supplies (e.g. dressings, list drugs)
F412	Written podiatric report
F985	Unlisted podiatry service or procedure