

# **Reviewing Examinations for** Completeness

Briefed By: Mary-Rose Juco and Eric Sylvestre

Date: August 2020





# **Purpose and Objectives**

#### Purpose:

- Review of the requirements for a VA examination
- Discuss requirements for sufficient VA examinations

#### Objectives:

- Locate and identify exam reports
- Identify the components of an adequate examination



### References

- 38 CFR §3.159(c)(4) Providing medical examinations or obtaining medical opinions
- 38 .FR 3.306 Aggravation of Preservice Disability
- **38 CFR §3.326 -** Examinations
- 38 CFR §3.327 Reexaminations
- 38 CFR §4.125 Diagnosis of Mental Disorders
- M21-1.I. 1. C Requesting Records
- M21-1.I.1.C.3 Assisting With Medical Opinions or Examination Requests
- M21-1.III.iv.3.A Examination Requests Overview (Topic 7 Medical Opinions)
- M21-1.III.iv.3.D Examination Reports
- M21-1.III.i.2.D Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES)





# **Common Processing Delays**

- Improper identification of duty status (National Guard, Reserve, Active)
  - Identifying duty status prior to ordering exams helps ensure sufficiency; typically, pre-discharge claims only require direct service opinions when complicated duty statuses exist such as National Guard, Reserve, or multiple enlistments
- Generic conditions claimed need clarification, such as:
  - left vs right vs bilateral extremities
  - Individual fingers (index, long, all fingers, etc.) or toes (great toe, little toe, etc.)
- Claimed conditions were not listed on an exam request
- Routine medical opinions needed (direct or aggravated)





# **Common Processing Delays (cont'd)**

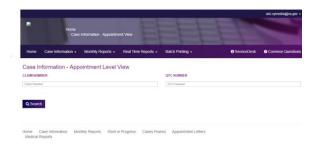
- Missing Entrance Exam
  - Entrance exams can be material to exam sufficiency when preexisting conditions are present, necessitating an aggravation opinion
  - Review STR's for entrance exams, noting whether multiple enlistment periods exist, ensure entrance exams are present for all active duty periods when possible
  - Scars, pes planus, and joint injuries most commonly appear on the entrance and require an M.O.
- Examiner did not complete all required exams, fill out all necessary sections of the exam, or the exam was not completed by an appropriate specialist
  - Occasionally, exams are "missing" from VBMS, but are often still obtainable from the vendor portals (IE. Exam Track)





### Locate and Identify Exams

- Exams should automatically become available in VBMS on completion. If exams are missing, check:
  - CAPRI/JLV (VAMC)
  - Exam Track (QTC)





 QTC is the only contractor servicing IDES/BDD exams within the U.S. VES is the contractor for overseas exams and has different procedures and portals to obtain completed exams.

# **Reviewing DBQs**

- DBQs provide clear medical language aligned with the rating schedule
- Missing or incomplete information therefore directly impacts a rating decision and result in deferrals

LECT THE VETERAN'S CONDITION (Check all that	apply)	
RRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
PASTIC COLITIS	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
UCOUS COLITIS	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
HRONIC DIARRHEA	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
LCERATIVE COLITIS	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
ROHN'S DISEASE	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
HRONIC ENTERITIS	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
HRONIC ENTEROCOLITIS	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
ELIAC DISEASE	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
IVERTICULITIS	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
ITESTINAL NEOPLASM	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
ERITONEAL ADHESIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DIVE CHECKED, ALSO COMPLETE Peritoneal Adhesion		Date of diagnosis:
THER NON-SURGICAL OR NON-INFECTIOUS INTO	ESTINAL CONDITIONS:	
THER DIAGNOSIS #1:	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
THER DIAGNOSIS #2:	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
THERE ARE ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSES THAT PERT	TAIN TO INTESTINAL CONDITIONS (other than	n surgical or infectious), LIST USING THE FORMAT:
	SECTION II - MEDICAL HISTORY	





# **Reviewing DBQs**

Is there a diagnosis?

 Are all the questions answered?

Did they fill out ranges of motion/symptoms?

	SECTION I - DIAGNOSIS
	HE OR SHE EVER BEEN DIAGNOSED WITH AN INTESTINAL CONDIT
YES NO (If "Yes," complete Iten	m 1B)
SELECT THE VETERAN'S CONDITION (C)	neck all that apply)
IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	ICD code:
SPASTIC COLITIS	ICD code:
MUCOUS COLITIS	ICD code:
DIARRHEA (If checked, des  ALTERNATING DIARRHEA  ABDOMINAL DISTENSION	acribe)  AND CONSTIPATION (If checked, describe)
4. DOES THE VETERAN CONDITION?	HAVE EPISODES OF BOWEL DISTURBANCE WITH AB



#### Are all the issues addressed?

Diagnosis Summary

Claimed Condition Low Back Pain

Scar, Neck Bilateral Flat Foot Diagnosis Sacroiliitis- as evidenced by Medical History, symptoms, No pathology day of exam Bilateral Pes planus- as evidenced by Exam

#### 2. Medical History

a. Describe the history (including onset and cou HISTORY FOR: Skin condition (acne) The date

got a shaving profile Constant daily shaving was HISTORY FOR Skin condition (tinea capitis) Th the above condition began due to being in the fi





# Are all requested medical opinions completed? Mental Disorders DBQ

2. Differentiation of symptoms
a. Does the Veteran have more than one mental disorder diagnosed?
Yes □ No
If yes, complete the following question (2b):
<ul> <li>b. Is it possible to differentiate what symptom(s) is/are attributable to each diagnosis?</li> <li>☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable (N/A)</li> </ul>
If no, provide reason that it is not possible to differentiate what portion of each sympto each diagnosis and discuss whether there is any clinical association between these d
remission for four months, is without symptoms, secondary to depression.

#### **Hearing Loss and Tinnitus DBQ**

AT LEAST AS LIKELY AS NOT (50% PROBABILITY OR GREATER) CAUSED BY OR A RESULT OF MILITARY NOISE EXPOSURE RATIONALE:

the bilateral recurrent subjective tinnitus is at least as likely as not due to noise exposure as noise exposure was significant during military service.

#### Did they include all accessory information?

#### **Arthritis DBQ**

NOTE: For pain, limitation of joint movement and joint deformities, ALSO complete the appropriate DBQ for each affected joint, if indicated. ALSO complete the appropriate DBQ for each affected system, if indicated.

#### **Eve Conditions DBO**

10. VISUAL FIELDS
Does the veteran have a visual field defect (or a condition that may result in a visual field defect)?
X Yes No (If "Yes," complete the following section:)
NOTE: For VA purposes, examiners must perform visual field testing using either Goldmann kinetic perimetry or automated perimetry using Hump Octopus Model 101, or later versions of these perimetric devices with simulated kinetic Goldmann testing capability. The results must be recorded a Goldmann chart providing at least 16 meridians 22½-degrees apart for each eye and included with this Questionnaire.
If additional testing is necessary to evaluate visual fields, it must be conducted using either a tangent screen or a 30-degree threshold visual field with stimulus size. The examination report must then include the tracing of either the tangent screen or of the 30-degree threshold visual field with the Go size.  a. Was visual field testing performed? X Yes No
Results



#### **Commonly Missing Information:**

- Pulmonary Function Testing (PFT) (Respiratory DBQs)
  - Was the test performed? If not, does the examiner provide a valid rationale why?

-				
SB. HAS PULMONARY FUNCTION TESTING (PFT) BEEN PERFORMED?				
YES NO				
(If "Yes," do PFT results reported below reflect the veteran's current pulmonary function?)				
YES NO				
MOST RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS REQUIRE PULMONARY FUNCTION TESTING, SINCE PFT RESULTS REPRESENT A MAJOR BASIS FOR THEIR EVALUATION. HOWEVER, PULMONARY FUNCTION TESTING IS NOT REQUIRED IN ALL INSTANCES. FOR VA PURPOSES, IF THE VETERAN HAS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS, PFTs ARE NOT REQUIRED. IF PFTs HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETED, INDICATE REASON:				
☐ Veteran requires outpatient oxygen therapy				
☐ Veteran has had 1 or more episodes of acute respiratory failure				
Veteran has been diagnosed with cor pulmonale, right ventricular hypertrophy or hypertension				
☐ Veteran has had exercise capacity testing and results are 20 ml/kg/min or less				
Other, describe:				
SC. PFT RESULTS:				
Date of test:				
Pre-bronchodilator: Post-bronchodilator, if indicated:				
FVC:% predicted FVC:% predicted				
FEV-1:% predicted FEV-1:% predicted				
☐ FEV-1/FVC:% ☐ FEV-1/FVC:%				
LDLCO:% predicted LDLCO:% predicted				
5D. WHICH TEST RESULT MOST ACCURATELY REFLECTS THE VETERAN'S LEVEL OF DISABILITY (Based on the condition that is being evaluated for this report)?  THIS QUESTION IS IMPORTANT FOR VA PURPOSES.  FVC % predicted  FEV-1 % predicted  FEV-1 % predicted  DLCO  SE. IF POST-BRONCHODILATOR TESTING HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED, INDICATE REASON:				
Pre-bronchodilator results are normal				
Not indicated for veteran's condition				
Not indicated in veteran's particular case (If checked, provide reason):				
Other, describe:				

#### **Commonly Missing Information (cont'd):**

- Comorbid Delineation (Mental/TBI)
  - Either the mental exam or the TBI exam should contain a medical opinion from the examiner (usually the mental exam) as to whether symptoms of the two conditions overlap. When a TBI has been diagnosed, ensure the mental examiner notates and acknowledges this; it's common for a TBI exam to be completed after the mental, therefore the examiner may answer "not applicable" as they're unaware of the TBI results

3C. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE A DIAGNOSED TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY (TBI)?  YES NO NOT SHOWN IN RECORDS REVIEWED (If "Yes," complete Item 3D)  (Comments, if any):
3D. IS IT POSSIBLE TO DIFFERENTIATE WHAT SYMPTOM(S) IS/ARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO TBI AND ANY NON-TBI MENTAL HEALTH DIAGNOSIS?  YES NO NOT APPLICABLE  (If "No," provide reason):
(If "Yes," list which symptoms are attributable to TBI and which symptoms are attributable to a non-TBI mental health diagnosis):



#### **Commonly Missing Information (cont'd):**

- ROMs, Deluca, Mitchell, and Functional Impact (All Joint DBQs Ankle, Knee, etc.)
  - Are all Range of Motion findings present?
  - Occasionally the examiner will not be able to examine ROMs due to significant injuries requiring re-examination at a later date
  - If a diagnosis is strictly pain related, (e.g. "lower back pain", "dorsalgia", "cervicalgia") please ensure the "Functional Impact" section is completed

SECTION XVI - FUNCTIONAL IMPACT
16. DOES THE VETERAN'S THORACOLUMBAR SPINE (BACK) CONDITION IMPACT HIS OR HER ABILITY TO WORK?
YES NO IF YES, DESCRIBE THE IMPACT OF EACH OF THE VETERAN'S THORACOLUMBAR SPINE (BACK) CONDITIONS, PROVIDING ONE OR MORE EXAMPLES:
OF OTHER VALUE OF THE PARTY OF

#### **Commonly Missing Information (cont'd):**

- Bruxism this is not a stand-alone SC disability. The examiner has to provide etiology
- Heart examination metabolic equivalents of task (METS) is required. If the Veteran has comorbid conditions that prevents the examiner from estimating the METS, then the examiner must indicate why a METS could not be performed

#### SECTION XIV - METS TESTING

NOTE: For VA purposes, all heart exams require METs testing (either exercise-based or interview-based) to determine the activity level at which symptoms such as dyspnea, fatigue, angina, dizziness, or syncope develop (except exams for supraventricular arrhythmias.)

If a laboratory determination of METs by exercise testing cannot be done for medical reasons (e.g. chronic CHF or multiple episodes of acute CHF within the past 12 months), or if exercise-based METs test was not completed because it is not required as part of the veteran's treatment plan, or if exercise stress test results do no reflect veteran's current cardiac function, perform an interview-based METs test based on the veteran's responses to a cardiac activity questionnaire and provide the results below.

14A. INDICATE ALL TESTING COMPLETED PROVIDING ONLY MOST RECENT RESULTS WHICH REFLECT THE VETERAN'S CURRENT FUNCTIONAL STATUS. (Check all that apply):



#### **Commonly Missing Information (cont'd):**

 Eye examination - visual field testing using Goldmann Kinetic Perimetry or other perimetric devices. If exam was not performed using the proper testing or not recorded on a standard Goldmann Chart, exam is insufficient

10. VISUAL FIELDS			
a. Does the Veteran have a documented visual field defect?			
YES NO (If "Yes," complete items 10b through 10f)			
NOTE: For VA purposes, examiners must perform visual field testing using either Goldmann kinetic perimetry or automated perimetry using Humphrey Model 750,			
Octopus Model 101, or later versions of these perimetric devices with simulated kinetic Goldmann testing capability. The results must be documented for at least 16			
meridians 22/2-degrees apart for each eye. If additional testing is necessary to evaluate visual fields, it must be conducted using either a tangent screen or a 30-degree			
threshold visual field with the Goldmann III stimulus size, and the results must be documented on the examination report.			
b. Was visual field testing performed? YES NO			
Results Using Goldmann's equivalent III/4e target			
Using Goldmann's equivalent IV/4e target (used for aphakic individuals not well adapted to contact lens correction or pseudophakic individuals not			
well adapted to intraocular lens implant)			
Other (Describe):			
a Dece the Veteran have contraction of a viewal field? VES NO (16"V-"			
c. Does the Veteran have contraction of a visual field? YES NO (If "Yes," complete the following chart):			
Right Eye (OD) Left Eye (OS)			
Meridian Normal Actual Degrees Actual Degrees    Normal   Actual Degrees   Actual Degrees			
Degrees (Cannot exceed the normal degrees) (Cannot exceed the			



### **Manual Reminder**

 Per <u>M21-1III.i.2.D.7.c</u>, MSCs must ensure that all parts of an IDES exam are completed before the Medical Evaluation Stage can be closed

Exam results should be deemed complete only when:

- All claimed and referred conditions have been addressed
- All DBQs indicated on the exam request have been returned
- All DBQs identified as required on the SHA DBQ have been returned, and
- All parts of the DBQ (to include required testing) have been returned

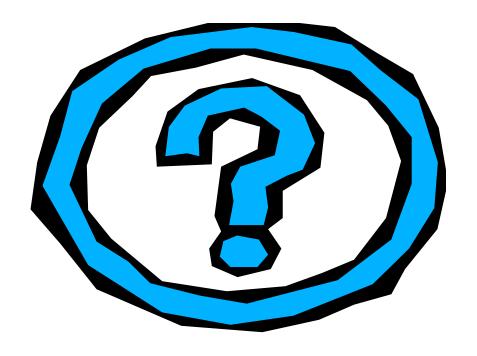
### **House Keeping Reminders**

- Whenever possible, encourage the Service member to consolidate claimed issues
  - Example: back pain, dorsalgia, and lumbago all typically refer to the same thing and might all be listed on a 526EZ. A best practice would be to only list one of these issues on the claim form or list as (lumbago claimed as dorsalgia and backpain)
  - Some SM's are likely to still wish to claim redundant issues; in these instances, reviewing the exam to ensure these issues have been referenced explicitly is important. Even if it seems logical that a claimed issue is related to a diagnosis, the RVSR is more likely to defer because the issue wasn't explicitly listed on the DBQ



# House Keeping Reminders (cont'd)

 When downloading/uploading STRs from JLV into VBMS, please ensure that they are contained in as few PDFs as possible (preferably one). This makes identifying favorable findings for denied conditions more streamlined, thus reducing delays in processing a rating decision



# **QUESTIONS?**

