



Primeau
Consulting
Group

THE IMPACT OF ICD-10 ON
PHYSICIAN CLINICAL
DOCUMENTATION

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CDI: Diabetes Mellitus

- American Indians/ Alaska Natives are twice more likely to have diabetes than non-Hispanic whites.
- They are also almost twice as likely to die from diabetes as non-Hispanic whites are. Data is limited for this population
- American Indians/ Alaska Natives were 1.8 times more likely than non-Hispanic whites to die from diabetes in 2009.

Diabetic Manifestations

- Extensive ICD-10 nomenclature to capture severity of illness related to DM.
- Retinopathy
- Nephropathy
- Neuropathy
- Peripheral Angiopathy
- Charcot joint and other bone diseases related to Diabetes

ICD-9

- Compare the diabetes codes in ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM :
- In ICD-9-CM, diabetes mellitus appears in code categories 249-250. ICD-9-CM classifies diabetes as:
 - Type I
 - Type 2
 - Secondary

E08

- E08, diabetes mellitus due to an underlying condition. Note this category of codes is prefaced by an instructional note stating to code first the underlying condition

E09

- E09, drug or chemically induced diabetes mellitus. This category includes diabetes mellitus due to various types of drugs and chemicals. An instructional note states that the code to identify the drug or chemical should be assigned first

E10

- E10, Type I diabetes mellitus
- Includes brittle diabetes (mellitus)
- diabetes (mellitus) due to autoimmune process
- diabetes (mellitus) due to immune mediated pancreatic islet beta-cell destruction
- idiopathic diabetes (mellitus)
- juvenile onset diabetes (mellitus)
- ketosis-prone diabetes (mellitus)

E10 Excludes

- Type 1 Excludes diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition ([E08.-](#))
- drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus ([E09.-](#))
- gestational diabetes ([O24.4-](#))
- hyperglycemia NOS ([R73.9](#))
- neonatal diabetes mellitus ([P70.2](#))
- postpancreatectomy diabetes mellitus ([E13.-](#))
- postprocedural diabetes mellitus ([E13.-](#))
- secondary diabetes mellitus NEC ([E13.-](#))
- type 2 diabetes mellitus ([E11.-](#))

O24.4 Gestational diabetes mellitus

- O24.41..Gestational diabetes mellitus in pregnancy
 - O24.410..... diet controlled
 - O24.414..... insulin controlled
 - O24.419..... unspecified control
- O24.42..Gestational diabetes mellitus in childbirth
 - O24.420..... diet controlled
 - O24.424..... insulin controlled
 - O24.429..... unspecified control
- O24.43...Gestational diabetes mellitus in the puerperium
 - O24.430..... diet controlled
 - O24.434..... insulin controlled
 - O24.439..... unspecified control

O24 Pre-existing diabetes mellitus in pregnancy...

- O24.8 Other pre-existing diabetes mellitus in pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium
- O24.81 Other pre-existing diabetes mellitus in pregnancy
 - O24.811..... first trimester
 - O24.812..... second trimester
 - O24.813..... third trimester
 - O24.819..... unspecified trimester

E11 Type II Diabetes Mellitus

- 68% — Percent increase in diabetes from 1994 to 2004 in American Indian and Alaska Native youth aged 15-19 years

E11 Excludes

- Type 1 Excludes diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition ([E08.-](#))
- drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus ([E09.-](#))
- gestational diabetes ([O24.4-](#))
- neonatal diabetes mellitus ([P70.2](#))
- postpancreatectomy diabetes mellitus ([E13.-](#))
- postprocedural diabetes mellitus ([E13.-](#))
- secondary diabetes mellitus NEC ([E13.-](#))
- type 1 diabetes mellitus ([E10.-](#))

E11 Includes

- Includes diabetes (mellitus) due to insulin secretory defect
- diabetes NOS
- insulin resistant diabetes (mellitus)

E13

- E13, other specified diabetes mellitus. This category of codes denotes diabetes mellitus that occurs due to some other specified reason that is not an underlying condition or due to a drug or chemical.

E13 includes

- postpancreatectomy diabetes mellitus ([E13.-](#))
- postprocedural diabetes mellitus ([E13.-](#))
- secondary diabetes mellitus NEC ([E13.-](#))

E11.2 diabetes mellitus with kidney complications

- E11.2 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with kidney complications
 - [E11.21](#) Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic nephropathy
 - [E11.22](#) Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease
 - [E11.29](#) Type 2 diabetes mellitus with other diabetic kidney complication

Diabetic Nephropathy E11.21

- Applicable To Type 2 diabetes mellitus with intercapillary glomerulosclerosis
- Type 2 diabetes mellitus with intracapillary glomerulonephrosis
- Type 2 diabetes mellitus with Kimmelstiel-Wilson disease

Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease

- Applicable To Type 2 diabetes mellitus with chronic kidney disease due to conditions classified to .21 and .22
- Use Additional code to identify stage of chronic kidney disease ([N18.1-N18.6](#))

CKD Stages:

- kidney disease (CKD)
- [N18.1](#)Chronic kidney disease, stage 1
- [N18.2](#)Chronic kidney disease, stage 2 (mild)
- [N18.3](#)Chronic kidney disease, stage 3 (moderate)
- [N18.4](#)Chronic kidney disease, stage 4 (severe)
- [N18.5](#)Chronic kidney disease, stage 5
- [N18.6](#)End stage renal disease
- [N18.9](#)Chronic kidney disease, unspecified

CDI CLINICAL INDICATORS: CKD

- **Signs, Symptoms, and Testing**
 - Early symptoms of CKD can be vague, such as malaise and fatigue or nausea and vomiting. Other signs and symptoms include:
 - Unintentional weight loss or weight gain
 - Headache, trouble concentrating
 - Pruritus, dry itchy skin, uremic frost
 - Frequent hiccups, poor appetite, excessive thirst
 - Nighttime muscle cramps, swollen ankles
 - Oliguria, or increased urination, especially at night

Hypertensive Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke

Clinical Documentation
Improvement for Hypertensive
Cardiovascular Disease and
Cerebral Vascular Disease and
stroke

IHS Statistics

- American Indian/ Alaska Native adults are 1.4 times likely than White adults to be current cigarette smokers...
- American Indian/ Alaska Native adults diagnosed with heart disease is twice that of the non-Hispanic population...
- American Indian/ Alaska Native have 1.3 more adults diagnosed with hypertension compared with the non-Hispanic population.

Native American/ Alaska Native

Heart Disease

- Cardiovascular disease has become the leading cause of death in American Indians and Alaska Natives and a major source of disability and hospitalization. The causes of the disease are related to diabetes, high blood pressure, dyslipidemia, overweight, smoking, inactivity and high cholesterol. Indian tribes and the Indian Health Service have launched a major initiative the aggressive treatment of cardiovascular disease and for prevention activities to promote cardiovascular health and wellness.

CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION OPPORTUNITIES

- Improvement for clinical documentation opportunities for capturing Hypertensive cardiovascular disease, cardiorenal syndrome/hypertensive renal disease with ESRD
 - Improved data with regard to relationship between cigarette smoking and HCVD
 - Improved data on CVA and manifestations
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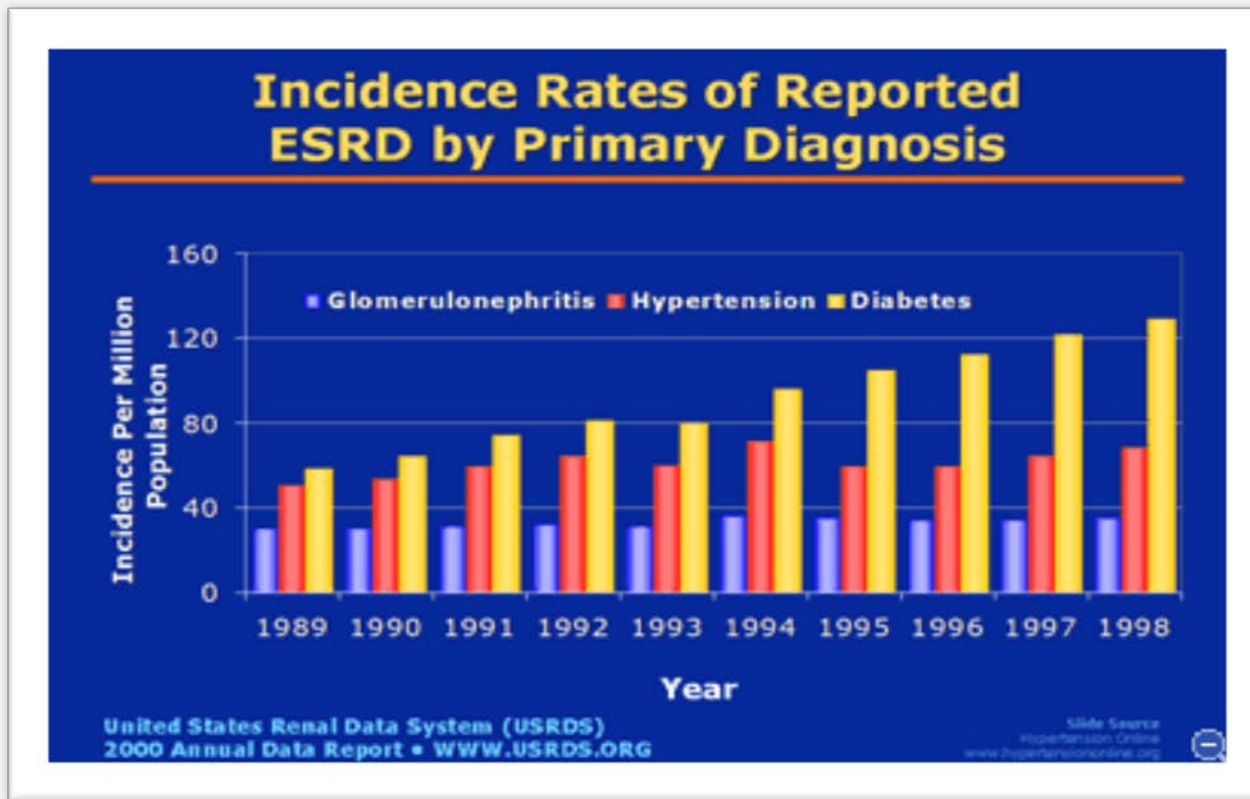
Improved Documentation

- expand CDI efforts for the use of ICD-10
- ICD-10-Sections I60-I69
- I68: Cerebrovascular disorders in disease classified elsewhere
- I69: Sequelae of cerebrovascular disease

Hypertensive encephalopathy

- ICD-10-CM I67.4 is part of Diagnostic Related Group(s) (MS-DRG v28.0):077 Hypertensive encephalopathy with mcc
- 078 Hypertensive encephalopathy with cc
- 079 Hypertensive encephalopathy without cc/mcc

Epidemiology of Renal Disease in Hypertension



Hypertensive chronic kidney disease I13.0

- Type 1 Excludes hypertension due to kidney disease ([I15.0](#), [I15.1](#))
- renovascular hypertension ([I15.0](#))
- secondary hypertension ([I15.-](#))
- Type 2 Excludes acute kidney failure ([N17.-](#))
- Use Additional code to identify type of heart failure ([I50.-](#))
- code to identify stage of chronic kidney disease ([N18.1-N18.4](#), [N18.9](#))

Renovascular hypertension (RVHT)

The following ICD-10-CM Index entries contain back-references to ICD-10-CM

I15.0:Hypertension, hypertensive(accelerated) (benign) (essential) (idiopathic) (malignant) (systemic) I10

- renovascular I15.0
 - due to
 - renovascular disorders I15.0
 - renal disorders NEC I15.1
 - arterial I15.0
 - secondary NEC I15.9

Reporting Chronic kidney disease (CKD)

Code First any associated:

- diabetic chronic kidney disease ([E08.22](#), [E09.22](#), [E10.22](#), [E11.22](#), [E13.22](#))
- hypertensive chronic kidney disease ([I12.-](#), [I13.-](#))

CDI Focus:

Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease with heart failure and with stage 5 chronic kidney disease, or end stage renal disease

- I13.2 is a billable ICD-10-CM code that can be used to specify a diagnosis.
- ICD-10-CM officially replaces ICD-9-CM on October 1, 2014, therefore, I13.2 and all ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes should only be used for training or planning purposes until then.

Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease with heart failure and with stage 5 chronic kidney disease or end stage renal disease

- The following [ICD-10-CM Index](#) entries contain back-references to ICD-10-CM I13.2:[Failure, failed](#)
- cardiorenal(chronic) [I50.9](#)
- hypertensive I13.2
- [Hypertension, hypertensive\(accelerated\) \(benign\) \(essential\) \(idiopathic\) \(malignant\) \(systemic\) I10](#)
- cardiorenal(disease) [I13.10](#)
- with heart failure [I13.0](#)
- with stage 5 or end stage renal disease I13.2
- [Insufficiency, insufficient](#)
- cardiorenal, hypertensive I13.2

CDI FOCUS: HEART FAILURE

- Use Additional code to identify type of heart failure (I50.-)
- code to identify the stage of chronic kidney disease (N18.5, N18.6)
- Clinical documentation improvement in identifying congestive heart failure due to hypertension
- Clinical documentation improvement in identifying CKD stages with hypertensive cardiovascular disease.

CDI FOCUS: Clinical Indicators

- Exertional dyspnea
- Orthopnea
- Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea
- Dyspnea at rest
- Pulmonary edema
- Chest pain/pressure and palpitations
- Fatigue and weakness

Cerebral symptoms: Heart Failure

The following may occur in elderly patients with advanced heart failure, particularly in those with cerebrovascular atherosclerosis:

- Confusion
- Memory impairment
- Anxiety
- Headaches
- Insomnia
- Bad dreams or nightmares
- Rarely, psychosis with disorientation, delirium, or hallucinations

Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease

with heart failure and stage 1 through stage 4 chronic kidney disease, or unspecified chronic kidney disease

- Use Additional code to identify type of heart failure ([I50.-](#))
- code to identify stage of chronic kidney disease ([N18.1-N18.4](#), [N18.9](#))
- **Code First heart failure complicating abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy** ([O00-O07](#), [O08.8](#))
- heart failure following surgery ([I97.13-](#))
- heart failure due to hypertension ([I11.0](#))
- heart failure due to hypertension with chronic kidney disease ([I13.-](#))
- obstetric surgery and procedures ([O75.4](#))
- rheumatic heart failure ([I09.81](#))

Hypertensive heart disease with heart failure I11.0

- Use Additional code to identify type of heart failure (I50.-)
- The following ICD-10-CM Index entries contain back-references to ICD-10-CM I11.0: Hypertension, hypertensive(accelerated) (benign) (essential) (idiopathic) (malignant) (systemic) I10
- heart(disease) (conditions in I51.4-I51.9 due to hypertension) I11.9
- with heart failure(congestive) I11.

Pathology: Heart Failure

- I50 Heart failure
- [I50.1](#) Left ventricular failure
- [I50.2](#) Systolic (congestive) heart failure
- [I50.20](#) Unspecified systolic (congestive) heart failure
- [I50.21](#) Acute systolic (congestive) heart failure
- [I50.22](#) Chronic systolic (congestive) heart failure
- [I50.23](#) Acute on chronic systolic (congestive) heart failure

Hypertensive Heart Disease I11

- Hypertensive heart disease I11 is not a billable ICD-10-CM diagnosis code and cannot be used to indicate a medical diagnosis.
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- There are 2 codes below I11 that describe this diagnosis in greater detail.
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- ICD-10-CM codes come into effect beginning October 1, 2014, therefore, this and all ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes should only be used for training or planning purposes until then.

Reporting Congestive heart failure with systolic failure

- The following [ICD-10-CM Index](#) entries contain back-references to ICD-10-CM I50.20: [Failure, failed](#)
- heart(acute) (senile) (sudden) [I50.9](#)
- systolic(congestive) I50.20
- **Convert ICD-10-CM I50.20 to ICD-9-CM**
- ICD-10-CM I50.20 converts approximately to:
- 2013 [ICD-9-CM 428.20](#) Systolic heart failure, unspecified

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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