ICD-10 Diagnosis Documentation Tips – Endocrinology

Enhanced Specificity in ICD-10

- **Etiology / Anatomy / Laterality**
  - Example: Gout (ICD-9) 4 codes acute, chronic (+/- tophus)
  - ICD-10: 363 codes based on axes of:
    - Etiology: idiopathic, lead-induced, drug-induced, etc.
    - Anatomy: shoulder, elbow, wrist, hand, hip, knee, etc.
    - Laterality: left, right
- **Pathophysiology / genetics**
  - Example: Lipidoses (1 code in ICD-9)
  - ICD-10 specify: Fabry, Gaucher, Niemann-Pick types A-D and other, sphingolipidoses, etc.
- **Histology**
  - Example: Malignant Neoplasm of Liver: specificity due to type:
  - Hepatoblastoma, angiosarcoma of liver, Kupffer cell sarcoma, other sarcomas of liver, other specified carcinomas of liver, etc.

Hypertension:

- No longer classified as controlled or uncontrolled, malignant, benign
- Important to document the stage of chronic kidney disease
- Must state acute renal failure when present
- Very important to document the causal relationship between hypertension and heart disease
- Heart failure type specificity:
  - Acute, chronic, acute on chronic
  - Systolic, diastolic, combined systolic and diastolic

Diabetes Mellitus:

- No longer controlled, uncontrolled
- New classification:
  - Specify type: Type 1, Type 2, drug or chemical induced, or due to underlying condition
  - Link any manifestations or complications in the documentation

Overweight and Obesity:

- Axis: type
  - Obesity due to excess calories
    - Morbid (severe)
    - Other obesity
  - Drug-induced obesity
  - Morbid (severe) obesity with alveolar hypoventilation
  - Overweight
  - Other obesity
  - Obesity, unspecified

OTHER EXAMPLES

Glycogenosis:

- ICD-9 – one code
- ICD-10; specificity based on type
  - Von Gierke, Pompe, Cori, McArdle, etc.

Mucopolysaccharidoses:

- ICD-9 – one code
- ICD-10; specificity based on type
  - Hurler's, Hurler-Sheie, Sheie's, MPS type II, Morquio A, B, Sanfilippo, etc.

Glucocorticoid Deficiency:

- ICD-9 – one code
- ICD-10; specificity
  - Primary adrenocortical insufficiency, Addisonian crisis, drug-induced adrenocortical insufficiency, etc.