

# 2024 Targeted HCCs

## Diabetes (WITH Associated Complications)

- ✓ Diabetic Ulcer, Dermatitis, Skin Complications (E10.620-E10.628, E11.620-E11.628)
- ✓ Acute Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Hyperosmolarity (E10.00-E10.11, E11.00-E11.11)
- ✓ Nephropathy (E10.21, E11.21) (if associated CKD stage if III-V, use the ".22" code and add CDK stage)
  - Chronic Kidney Disease (E10.22, E11.22)
- ✓ Neuropathy (E10.40—E11.49)
- ✓ Retinopathy (E10.311-E11.3599)
- ✓ Peripheral Arterial Disease/Peripheral Vascular Disease (E11.51, E10.51)
- ✓ E11.69 DM with other specified complication (Specify complication and link to DM – lipids, etc.)

## Cerebrovascular Accidents and Myocardial Infarctions

### Cerebrovascular Accident:

- ✓ Acute cerebrovascular accident is initial episode of care in hospital (I63.\_)
- ✓ After hospital discharge from initial episode of care with residual neurological deficits (I69.\_)
- ✓ After hospital discharge with no deficits (Z86.73)

Acute Myocardial Infarction [≤ 4 weeks] (I21.\_)

Old or Healed Myocardial Infarction [>4 weeks with no symptoms] (I25.2)

## Severe Persistent Asthma

Severe Persistent Asthma (J45.50-J45.52)

- ✓ Frequent symptoms throughout the day
- ✓ Waking at night due to symptoms often every night
- ✓ Necessary use of immediate relief inhaler several times daily
- ✓ Symptoms that severely limit daily activities
- ✓ Peak flow readings < 60% of personal norm
- ✓ Requiring the use of oral steroids two or more times a year

\*Documentation of frequency as persistent and severity as severe along with complication or exacerbation is required

## Hypertensive Complications

Code these if combined with hypertension:

- ✓ Heart failure (I11.0)
- ✓ Chronic kidney disease stage 5 or ESRD (I12.0)
- ✓ Heart failure with chronic kidney disease stages 1 through 4 (I13.0)
- ✓ Heart disease with chronic kidney disease stage 5 or ESRD (I13.11)
- ✓ Heart failure with chronic kidney disease stage 5 or ESRD (I13.2)

## Chronic Kidney Disease

- ✓ Stage 1-2 are not HCC weighted
- ✓ Stage 3:
  - Stage 3a = eGFR 45-59 (N18.31)
  - Stage 3b = eGFR 30-44 (N18.32)
- ✓ Stage 4 = eGFR 15-29 (N18.4)
- ✓ Stage 5 = eGFR <15 (N18.5)
- ✓ End Stage Renal Disease (N18.6) Use additional code to identify dialysis status (Z99.2)
- ✓ Unspecified Kidney Disease do not use
- ✓ Hypertensive Kidney Disease

## Heart Failure

Types of Heart Failure:

- ✓ Systolic, Diastolic, or Combination Systolic and Diastolic

Acuity/Status of the Condition:

- ✓ Acute (decompensated)
- ✓ Chronic (compensated)
- ✓ Acute on chronic
- ✓ Historical condition only

Documentation of systolic or diastolic dysfunction requires provider linkage to HF to code appropriate HF code.

## **Some examples of provider documentation best practices include:**

- For Morbid Obesity, need ICD-10 diagnosis (E66.01) **and** the BMI # (40.0-44.9 is Z68.41; BMI of 45.0-49.9 is Z68.42, etc.)
  - "Morbid Obesity" with BMI of 35-39.9 with chronic conditions is OK, but document conditions
- Document all cause-and-effect relationships and clearly link complications or manifestations of a disease process – try to find the best diagnosis and link them – like hypertensive kidney disease (vs HTN only) – adding the CKD stage

Only document diagnoses as "history of" only if it no longer exists or is resolved and not being treated.

Avoid use of terms that imply uncertainty (such as "probable," "apparently," "likely," or "consistent with") to describe diagnoses or conditions that are confirmed. Rather, document the signs and symptoms in the absence of a confirmed diagnosis.

## **These conditions when seen together impact the clinical severity of illness and should be documented on every encounter.**

- ✓ Diabetes and Heart Failure
- ✓ Heart Failure and Chronic Lung Disorder (e.g., emphysema, bronchitis, COPD, bronchiectasis, pneumoconiosis, chronic pneumonias, interstitial lung disease, severe persistent asthma)
- ✓ Heart Failure and Kidney Disease
- ✓ Chronic Lung Disorder and Cardiorespiratory Failure (e.g., acute respiratory distress syndrome, respiratory failure, cardiogenic shock, cardiac arrest)
- ✓ Heart Failure and Specified Heart Arrhythmias (e.g., fibrillation, tachycardia, flutter)
- ✓ Substance Use Disorder and Psychiatric (e.g., schizophrenia, personality disorders, bipolar, depression, eating disorders)