



Chronic Condition Coding Awareness: Smoking and Substance Abuse

Smoking

Smoking is considered the number one cause of preventable death and disease in the United States. More than 480,000 deaths are caused from smoking across the US; more than 41,000 deaths resulting from secondhand smoke exposure. Smoking causes cancer, heart disease, stroke, lung diseases, diabetes, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Smokers on an average die ten years earlier than nonsmokers¹. Children who live with someone who smoke has a greater percentage to smoke than children who do not live with someone who smokes. On average around 2000 people daily, 18 years and younger, smoke their first cigarette².

Substance Abuse

Substance abuse is defined as when someone uses alcohol, prescription medicine, legal and illegal substances too much or in a wrong way. Alcohol has a chemical structure that makes it easy to cross through cell membranes and can act as a central nervous system depressant⁵. Drugs can alter the brain in ways that can make quitting difficult. Opioids, specifically, are drugs that include heroin, hydrocodone, oxycodone, morphine, codeine, and fentanyl. These drugs block pain signals that are sent from the brain and make people feel relaxed and happy but can cause side effects such as drowsiness, confusion, nausea, and constipation^{3,4}.

Treatment of Smoking and Substance Abuse

There are many types of treatment available for smoking and substance abuse including counseling and psychotherapy. Each person is unique and must be addressed based on their needs and symptoms. Usually a combination of counseling and medication are used to be most effective when treating individuals⁶. The State of Missouri encourages individuals to call the 1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669) to get started to become tobacco free.

Smoking and Substance Use Coding Guidance

TIPS:		ICD-10 Mapping & Education	
➤ ICD-10-CM (Most common forms of substance abuse and dependence)	Alcohol Abuse & Dependence	F10- code series	Include additional code for blood alcohol level, if applicable, Y90- code series
	Opioid Abuse & Dependence	F11- code series	Includes heroin
	Cannabis Abuse & Dependence	F12- code series	Includes marijuana
	Cocaine Abuse & Dependence	F14- code series	Excludes other stimulant-related disorders (Code F15- series)
	Nicotine Dependence	F17- code series	Excludes personal history of nicotine dependence (Z87.891)
➤ In Remission vs. Use vs. Dependence	In Remission	the provider must document “ in remission ”	
	Use	the patient has tried or experimented with the substance	
	Dependence	indicates the patient is actively using the substance Example: “Smokes cigarettes daily” = tobacco dependence.	
➤ Additional coding tip	When the provider documentation refers to use, abuse, and dependence of the same substance, only one code should be assigned to identify the pattern:		
	IF documentation reveals....		THEN assign...
	both use and abuse		only the code for abuse
	both abuse and dependence		only the code for dependence
	use, abuse, and dependence are all documented		only the code for dependence



	both use and dependence	only the code for dependence
➤ Additional coding tips related to smoking...	Use additional code, when applicable, to identify:	ICD 10 CM code:
	Exposure to environmental tobacco smoke	Z77.22
	Exposure to tobacco smoke in the perinatal period	P96.81
	Tobacco use during pregnancy	O99.33
	Occupational exposure to environmental tobacco smoke	Z57.31
	Tobacco use, related to lifestyle	Z72.0
➤ Depression and Bipolar Diagnoses...	Code additional diagnosis of depression and bipolar, if applicable...	
	Major depressive disorder, single episode	F32- code series
	Major depressive disorder, recurrent	F33- code series
	Bipolar disorder	F31- code series
➤ HEDIS Measures	Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence (FUA):	
	The percentage of ED visits for members 13 years of age and older with a principal diagnosis of alcohol or other drug abuse or dependence, who had a follow up visits for alcohol or other drug abuse. Two rates reported: percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 30 days of the ED visit (31 total days) and percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 7 days of the ED visit (8 total days).	
	Use of Opioids at High Dosage (UOD):	
	The proportion of members 18 years and older, receiving prescription opioids for ≥ 15 days during the year at a high dosage (avg morphine dose [MMD]>120 mg).	
	Use of Opioids from Multiple Providers (UOP):	
	The proportion of members 18 years and older, receiving prescription opioids for ≥ 15 days during the measurement year who received opioids from multiple providers. Three rate reported: prescribers, providers and combination of the two.	
	Risk of Continued Opioid Use (COU):	
	The percentage of members 18 years and older who have a new episode of opioid use that puts them at risk for continued opioid use. Two rates reported: percentage of members whose new episode of opioid use lasts at least 15 days in a 30-day period and at least 31 days in a 62-day period.	

1. Center for Disease Control and Prevention: <https://www.cdc.gov/DiseasesConditions/>
2. MO Department of Health & Senior Services: <https://health.mo.gov/data/>
3. <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/prescription-opioids>
4. <https://drugabuse.com/alcohol/get-the-facts/>
5. American Cancer Association/National Cancer Institute <http://www.cancer.org/>
6. <https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/treatment>
7. 2019 HEDIS Technical Specifications
8. 2019 ICD-10-CM Expert for Physicians: The Complete Official Code Set, Optum360. 2018 Optum360, LLC

➤ **Secure Portal Registration:** If you haven't already do so, please go to www.HomeStateHealth.com to register for our Secure Portal. Functions on the portal include: Verification of eligibility, submission of claims, entering authorizations, viewing patient care gaps, etc. Use of the portal is FREE for all services!

➤ **Electronic Funds Transfer / Electronic Remittance Advice**

- Home State Health Plan partners with PaySpan Health for EFT/ERA services.
- Please register with PaySpan Health at www.payspanhealth.com

Questions?

Contact Provider Relations at 1-855-694-4663.