



Chronic Condition Coding Awareness: Autistic Disorder

Autistic Disorder

Autism is a brain disorder that limits a person's ability to communicate and relate to other people². Also known as autism spectrum disorder (ASD), the term "spectrum" reflects the wide variation in challenges and strengths possessed by each person¹. Some people can navigate their world, some have exceptional abilities, while others struggle to speak².

Symptoms of Autism

Signs of ASD tend to appear between 2 and 3 years of age and can include repeated motions and/or words, avoiding eye contact or physical touch, delays in learning to talk, and getting upset by minor changes². Additionally, some people with autism can experience physical symptoms such as constipation, sleep problems, poor coordination of muscles, and seizures². These signs, however, can also occur in children without ASD and at any age^{1 2}. It is important that caregivers talk with a healthcare provider to request a screening for autism.

Treatment of Autism

Treatment for ASD is dependent on screening results. A diagnosis of autism is not needed for people to begin receiving services related to developmental delays or learning challenges¹. Nonetheless treatments offered include behavior programs, individualized education program (IEP), medication, sensory processing, assistive technology, and diet².

TIPS:	ICD-10 Mapping & Education
≻ ICD-10-CM	F84.0 - F84.9 (Autistic disorder)3F84.0 Autistic DisorderF84.2 Rett's SyndromeF84.3 Other Childhood Disintegrative DisorderF84.5 Asperger's SyndromeF84.8 Other Pervasive Developmental DisordersF84.9 Pervasive Developmental Disorder, unspecified
Use additional code	 i.i. to identify any associated <u>medical condition</u> such as: Constipation Sleep problems Poor coordination of muscles Seizures and intellectual disabilities such as IQ: <i>F70</i> Mild (IQ 50-69) <i>F71</i> Moderate (IQ 35-49) <i>F72</i> Severe (IQ 20-34) <i>F73</i> Profound (IQ under 20) <i>F78</i> Other intellectual disabilities <i>F79</i> Unspecified intellectual disabilities <i>R41.83</i> Borderline intellectual functioning (IQ above 70-84)
Avoid terms such as "history of"	 if patient is still being monitored for the condition. <u>Incorrect</u> wording: <i>Patient has <u>history of</u> autism.</i> <u>Correct</u> wording: <i>Patient has autism and continues medication.</i>

Autistic Disorder Coding Guidance

Updated 5/4/18



>

Tips



	getting a refill on medication.the status of the condition.
> HEDIS Tip	Patients who were hospitalized either in the emergency room or inpatient for treatment of autistic disorders should have a follow-up visit with a mental health practitioner within 7 days and then at 30 days post discharge. ⁴

- 1. Autism Speaks: What is Autism? (https://www.autismspeaks.org/what-autism)
- 2. WebMD: What is Autism? (http://www.webmd.com/brain/autism/ss/slideshow-autism-overview), Reviewed May 26, 2017
- 3. 2019 ICD-10-CM Expert for Physicians: The Complete Official Code Set, Optum360. 2018 Optum360, LLC
- 4. 2019 HEDIS Technical Specifications

Documentation & Coding

Issued Date: 07/01/2017 Reviewed Date: 12/01/2018

> 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