



Chronic Condition Coding Awareness: Diabetes

Diabetes

Diabetes is a disease that occurs when your blood glucose, or blood sugar, is too high which can cause health problems over time¹. Diabetes causes more deaths a year than breast cancer and AIDS combined and nearly doubles the chance of having a heart attack². The main types of diabetes are type 1, type 2, and gestational.

Symptoms of Diabetes

Common diabetes symptoms include urinating often, feeling very thirsty, feeling very hungry – even though you are eating, extreme fatigue, blurry vision, cuts/bruises that are slow to heal, weight loss – even though you are eating more (type 1), and tingling, pain, or numbness in the hands/feet (type 2)². Early detection and treatment of diabetes can decrease the risk of developing the complications of diabetes.

Treatment of Diabetes

Diabetes is a serious disease that cannot be treated on its own. A treatment plan may be developed by a provider that includes keeping a close watch over blood sugar levels with a combination of medications, exercise, and diet³.

Diabetes Coding Guidance

TIPS:	ICD-10 Mapping & Education
> ICD-10-CM	E08 – E13 code series (Diabetes) O24 code series (Diabetes in Pregnancy)
 Documentation should specify 	 Type of DM (Type 1, Type 2, Other) Complication/manifestation affecting body system
 Secondary diabetes (E08- series) 	Code firstany underlying conditions, code secondthe type of diabetes:oCongenital rubella (P35.0)oCushing's Syndrome (E24)oCystic fibrosis (E84)oMalignant neoplasm (C00-C96)oMalnutrition (E40-E46)oDiseases of the pancreas (K85, K86)Example:Secondary DM due to pancreatic malignancy (C25.9 + E08.9)
Cause and effect	State any relationship between DM and another condition such as:
relationship	 Diabetic coma O Gastroparesis secondary to diabetes Neuropathy due to diabetes Foot ulcer associated with diabetes
	Example: Diabetic retinopathy with macular edema (E11.311) *Note: When type of diabetes is not documented, default to category E11 (type 2).
Use additional code…	to identify: o Site of any ulcers (L97.1-L97.9, L89.41-L98.49) o Stage of chronic kidney disease (N18.1-N18.6) o Glaucoma (H40-H42)
Controlling Diabetes	 be sure to add: Long-term insulin use (Z79.4) Oral antidiabetic drugs (Z79.84) or Oral hypoglycemic drugs (Z79.84)
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> diabetes.</i> <u>Correct</u> wording: <i>Patient has Type 2 DM with ketoacidosis.</i>

1. National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (https://www.niddk.nih.gov/health-information/diabetes/overview)

2. American Diabetes Association (http://www.diabetes.org/)

3. WebMD: Diagnosis and Treatment (https://www.webmd.com/diabetes/guide/understanding-diabetes-detectiontreatment#1) *Issued Date: 9/1/2017 Reviewed Date: 12/11/2018*

4. ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting(<u>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/data/10cmguidelines-FY2019-</u>final.pdf)