HCC Codes and Documentation - Extended

Diabetes Mellitus

Type 1 diabetes mellitus (Brittle diabetes, idiopathic diabetes, juvenile diabetes, ketosis prone diabetes)

• No additional code needed to identify insulin use

Type 2 diabetes mellitus (Diabetes due to insulin secretory defect, Diabetes NOS, insulin resistant)

• Use additional code to identify insulin use

Other Diabetes Codes:

Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition (example: malnutrition, cystic fibrosis)

- Code first the underlying condition
- Use additional code to identify any insulin use

Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus (example: steroids, chemotherapy)

- Code first poisoning due to drug or toxin, if applicable
- Use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify drug
- Use additional code to identify any insulin use

Other specified diabetes mellitus (Secondary diabetes mellitus) Includes
Diabetes 1.5, LADA, diabetes due to genetic defects, postpancreatectomy
DM, postprocedural DM and secondary diabetes (not elsewhere classified)

• Use additional code to identify insulin use

Use additional codes to identify

- Long-term insulin use (Z79.4) (Type 2)
- Oral antidiabetic drugs (Z79.84) or Oral hypoglycemic drugs (Z79.84)



HCC Codes and Documentation - Extended

Diabetes Mellitus, Continued

E10.649-E11.649 E10.65-E11.65 E10.69-E11.69 E10.0-E11.1 with Hypoglycemia with Hyperglycemia with Other Specified Complication with Ketoacidosis

Diabetes uncontrolled

There is no default code for uncontrolled diabetes.

Currently, only out of control and poorly controlled diabetes mellitus are coded as diabetes with hyperglycemia. Documentation must include specific terms "Hyperglycemia" or "Hypoglycemia" to identify the uncontrolled status of the diabetes.

Documentation should specify

- Type of DM (Type 1, Type 2, Other)
- Complication/manifestation affecting body system

State any relationship between DM and another condition such as:

• Diabetic coma

- 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).

If patient is still being monitored for the condition

- Incorrect wording: Patient has history of diabetes
- Correct wording: Patient has Type 2 DM with ketoacidosis

