

HCC Codes and Documentation - Extended

Malnutrition

E43	Severe protein-calorie malnutrition
E44.0	Moderate protein-calorie malnutrition
E44.1	Mild protein-calorie malnutrition
E45	Retarded development following protein-calorie malnutrition
E46	Unspecified protein-calorie malnutrition
R64	Cachexia

Coding specificity tips

The ICD-10-CM alphabetic index for "malnutrition, protein" lead to code E46, "unspecified protein-calorie malnutrition."

In order to code to the highest degree of specificity in ICD-10-CM, documentation must specify the degree of malnutrition, such as:

- First (mild; z score <-1)
- Second (moderate; z score between -1 and -2)
- Third (severe; z score <-3)
- Cachexia
- Additionally, marasmus or kwashiorkor should be documented, when appropriate, although rare in the United States.

Consider adding diagnosis codes for social determinates of health when determining underlying conditions affecting malnutrition.

Documentation tips

Document any weight gain or loss, degree or severity, BMI score, Treatment plan, underlying conditions (Childhood cancer, GERD, cerebral palsy, congenital heart disease, cystic fibrosis, etc.), and any lab values.

Pediatric Malnutrition Indicators		
< 2 year old	>2 year old	# data points (value)
Weight for length (W/L)	BMI	One (z score)
Length	Height	One (z score)
MUAC (6 month – 2 year old)	MUAC (2-6 year old)	One (z score)
Growth velocity	Weight loss	Two (% norm/usual)
Decline in W/L z score	Decline in BMI z score	Two (difference)
Dietary intake	Dietary Intake	Two (% estimate)

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Malnutrition, Continued

Document both
BMI and the
weight
diagnosis

The American Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition (ASPEN) guidelines recommend the diagnosis of malnutrition be based on the presence of two or more of the following characteristics:

- Insufficient energy intake/ Fatigue: less than 5 days
- Weight loss (% of body weight):
 - >2% in one week; or
 - >5% in one month; or
 - >7.5% in three months
 - Improper growth in children
- Loss of muscle mass: moderate
- Loss of subcutaneous fat: moderate
- Localized or generalized fluid accumulation; moderate to severe
- Diminished hand grip strength: measurably reduced

The degree/severity of malnutrition is a part of the diagnosis, which can only be made by the provider. According to the Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting, "Code assignment is based on the documentation by patient's provider (i.e., physician or other qualified healthcare practitioner legally accountable for establishing the patient's diagnosis)." Clinicians other than the patient's provider may document BMI (Z68.-), however, for reporting the BMI code, the provider must document both the BMI and weight diagnosis.

The recognition of malnutrition and its severity is crucial for proper patient management.

Pediatric BMI Percentile Codes and Range:

Z68.51 BMI, less than 5th percentile for age

Z68.52 BMI, 5th percentile to less than 85th percentile for age

Z68.53 BMI, 85th percentile to less than 95th percentile for age

Z68.54 BMI, greater than or equal to 95th percentile for age