Fast Facts Friday



ICD-10 Medical Complexity, Classification Criteria, and Common Documentation Gaps

The following information may or may not be appropriate to your clinical setting. Please review the information and determine the appropriateness of the content prior to sharing with your staff.

Eligible for LMS Credit: ☑ Yes

Capturing the correct etiologic diagnosis is a critical success factor to ensure the patients we serve get the rehabilitation services that they need to achieve their optimal outcome – improved function and discharge to the community. To ensure that the appropriate ICD-10 code is used for the etiologic condition – we must document details and this starts with pre-admission screening as resource for MD documentation on H&P/PAPE. Document these key areas on PAS:

LATERALITY - left/right/bilateral, dominance, upper/lower

PRECISE ANATOMICAL SITE/LOCATION OF AREA INVOLVED – especially fractures, hemorrhages **SPECIFY SEVERITY DETAILS** - acute/chronic, exacerbation, degree, late effects of, morbidity

SPECIFY DURATION - loss of consciousness duration

SPECIFY TYPE - traumatic/nontraumatic/pathologic, dislocated/ comminuted/ disruption, systolic/ diastolic

ADDRESS SUPPORTING/ RESULTING ONGOING DEFICITS - hemi/para/quadri-paresis/plegia, myopathy,

myelopathy – motor, sensory, functional, dysphagia LINK EFFECTS/MANIFESTATIONSTO CAUSAL CONDITION -

(ex: polyneuropathy related to , other)

Examples - ICD-10-CM and Preadmission Screening:

Stroke – exact location, type (occlusion/ischemic/hemorrhage/embolic/thrombotic),

side affected, ARTERY INVOLVED, with dominance.

Etiologic: Subarachnoid hemorrhage, with left hemiparesis

HPI: 68 year old right handed male.... (= non-dominant side will be reported)

Etiologic: Left intracerebral embolic infarction, with right hemiparesis HPI: 68 year old right handed male.... (= dominant side will be reported)

Fracture - exact anatomical location

Etiologic: Left intertrochanteric femur fracture (displaced/nondisplaced, open/closed)

SCI – diagnosis, specific injury, and primary deficit

Etiologic: C5 SCI with central cord syndrome, with incomplete quadriparesis

TBI – traumatic diagnosis and loss of consciousness duration

Etiologic: Traumatic Subarachnoid hemorrhage with < 1 hour loss of consciousness

TAKE-AWAYS: ICD-10 impacts: IRF 60% presumptive compliance, IRF PPS comorbid tier reporting (MCR reimbursement and est. LOS), reporting of severity of illness and burden of care, supports justification of admission, quality reporting.

SPECIFICITY IS CRITICAL, DOCUMENT DETAILS OF CONDITIONS ON PAS AND IN PHYSICIAN AND TEAM DOCUMENTATION. QUERY PHYSICIAN WHEN NEEDED.