

Tips & Tricks

Discover how "with"
relationships impact
code lookup

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“With” Guidelines

The word “with” should be interpreted to mean “associated with” or “due to” when it appears in a code title, the Alphabetic Index, or an instructional note in the Tabular List. The classification presumes a causal relationship between the two conditions linked by these terms in the Alphabetic Index or Tabular List. ...

Section I.A.15

“With” Guidelines

These conditions should be coded as related even in the absence of provider documentation explicitly linking them, unless the documentation clearly states the conditions are unrelated. For conditions not specifically linked by these relational terms in the classification, provider documentation must link the conditions in order to code them as related.

Section I.A.15

Acute Osteomyelitis, Diabetes

A 67-year-old man is admitted to home health on IV antibiotics to treat an acute case of osteomyelitis in his right foot. He is a diabetic.

	Code	Description
M1021a	E11.69	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with other specified complication
M1023b	M86.171	Other acute osteomyelitis, right ankle and foot
M1023c	Z45.2	Encounter for adjustment and management of vascular access device
M1023d	Z79.2	Long term (current) use of antibiotics

HTN “With” Guidelines

The classification presumes a causal relationship between hypertension and heart involvement and between hypertension and kidney involvement, as the two conditions are linked by the term “with” in the Alphabetic Index. These conditions should be coded as related even in the absence of provider documentation explicitly linking them, unless the documentation clearly states the conditions are unrelated. ...

Section I.C.9.a

HTN “With” Guidelines

For hypertension and conditions not specifically linked by relational terms such as “with,” “associated with” or “due to” in the classification, provider documentation must link the conditions in order to code them as related.

Section I.C.9.a

HTN “With” Heart Conditions Guidelines

Hypertension with heart conditions classified to I50.- or I51.4-I51.9, are assigned to a code from category I11, Hypertensive heart disease. Use an additional code from category I50, Heart failure, to identify the type of heart failure in those patients with heart failure.

Section I.C.9.a.1

Left-Sided Weakness Following CVA

68-year-old woman is admitted to home health for PT, ST and SN after a brief hospitalization following a cerebral vascular accident. She is coming home with new equipment and new antihypertensive medication and requires PT and ST to address her ongoing left-sided weakness and stuttering speech. She is diabetic (controlled on oral), and has hypertension, chronic systolic CHF, and stage 3 chronic kidney disease. She is currently unable to ambulate at all due to the left-sided weakness and is dependent upon a wheelchair.

Left-Sided Weakness Following CVA

	Code	Description
M1021a	I69.354	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left non-dominant side
M1023b	I69.323	Fluency disorder following cerebral infarction
M1023c	E11.22	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease
M1023d	I13.0	Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease with heart failure and stage 1 through stage 4 CKD, or unspecified CKD
M1023e	N18.3	Chronic kidney disease, stage 3 (moderate)
M1023f	I50.22	Chronic systolic (congestive) heart failure

Other pertinent diagnoses:

779.84 Long term (current) use of oral hypoglycemic drugs