

# Looking up the appropriate CVA sequelae codes

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# CVA Sequela Guidelines

Category I69 is used to indicate conditions classifiable to categories I60-I67 as the causes of sequela (neurologic deficits), themselves classified elsewhere. These “late effects” include neurologic deficits that persist after initial onset of conditions classifiable to categories I60-I67. The neurologic deficits caused by cerebrovascular disease may be present from the onset or may arise at any time after the onset of the condition classifiable to categories I60-I67.

**Section I.C.9.d.1)**

# Breakdown of I69 Codes

I	6	9	.			
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## 4<sup>th</sup> Character

Identifies the underlying cause of the sequela such as cerebrovascular accident (CVA)

## 5<sup>th</sup> Character

Identifies the condition itself, such as cognitive deficits or monoplegia

## 6<sup>th</sup> Character

Identifies the specific deficit, side of body and/or dominant vs. non-dominant

# Dominant Defaults

*Should the affected side be documented, but not specified as dominant or nondominant, and the classification system does not indicate a default, code selection is as follows:*

Affected Side	Default
Left	Non-dominant
Right	Dominant

\*For ambidextrous patients, default should be dominant

# Cognitive Deficit Expansion

*6<sup>th</sup> characters in I69 to the 5<sup>th</sup> characters of “1”*

6 <sup>th</sup>	Descriptor
0	Attention and concentration deficit following ...
1	Memory deficit following ...
2	Visuospatial deficit and spatial neglect following ...
3	Psychomotor deficit following ...
4	Frontal lobe and executive function deficit following ...
5	Cognitive social or emotional deficit ...
8	Other symptoms and signs involving cognitive functions following ...
9	Unspecified symptoms and signs involving cognitive functions following ...