AHA CODING CLINIC CORNER

oscar

CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION

First Quarter 2011, pg 23 First Quarter 2017, pg 41 First Quarter 2018, pg 4

Hepatitis

Hepatitis is a general term for liver inflammation that can be caused by a number of things, including viruses, alcohol, drugs, chemicals, genetic disorders, or an overactive immune system.

ICD-10 CODES

B15.0	Hepatitis A with hepatic coma	B19.11	Unspecified viral hepatitis B with hepatic coma
B15.9	Hepatitis A without hepatic coma	B19.20	Unspecified viral hepatitis C without coma
B16.0	Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent with hepatic coma	B19.21	Unspecified viral hepatitis C with hepatic coma
B16.1	Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent without hepatic coma	B19.9	Unspecified viral hepatitis without hepatic coma
B16.2	Acute hepatitis B without delta-agent with hepatic coma	K70.10	Alcoholic hepatitis without ascites
B16.9	Acute hepatitis B without delta-agent without hepatic coma	K70.11	Alcoholic hepatitis with ascites
B17.0	Acute delta infection of hepatitis B carrier	K73.0	Chronic persistent hepatitis, NEC
B17.10	Acute hepatitis C without hepatic coma	K73.1	Chronic lobar hepatitis, NEC
B17.11	Acute hepatitis C with hepatic coma	K73.2	Chronic active hepatitis, NEC
B17.2	Acute hepatitis E	K73.8	Other chronic hepatitis, NEC
B17.8	Other specified acute viral hepatitis	K73.9	Chronic hepatitis, unspecified
B17.9	Acute viral hepatitis, unspecified	K75.2	Nonspecific Reactive Hepatitis
B18.0	Chronic viral hepatitis B with delta-agent	K75.3	Granulomatous Hepatitis, NEC
B18.1	Chronic viral hepatitis B without delta-agent	K75.4	Autoimmune Hepatitis
B18.2	Chronic viral hepatitis C	K75.81	Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)
B18.8	Other chronic viral hepatitis	K75.89	Other specified inflammatory liver disease
B18.9	Chronic viral hepatitis, unspecified	K75.9	Inflammatory Liver Disease, unspecified
B19.0	Unspecified viral hepatitis with hepatic coma	Z86.19	Personal history of other infectious and parasitic diseases
B19.10	Unspecified viral hepatitis B without hepatic coma	Z87.19	Personal history of other diseases of the digestive system

DOCUMENTATION ACRONYMS

DEEP Diagnosis Elements

Include elements of DEEP in documentation to clinically support hepatitis.

Diagnosis: Hepatitis

Evidence: Splenomegaly noted on CT, patient complains of RUQ pain, nausea and generalized itching, elevated ALT and AST for 2 consecutive draws, ASMA also noted

Evaluation: Type 1 autoimmune hepatitis

Plan: Start prednisone and repeat labs 1 month

Final Assessment Details

Include DSP for each addressed condition impacting treatment and patient care.

<u>D</u>iagnosis

Hepatitis Diagnosis

- Viral (including type) hepatitis
- · Autoimmune hepatitis
- Alcoholic hepatitis

Status

Active (no curative history)

- Acute
- Chronic
- · With coma
 - without coma

<u>Historical</u> (curative measure successful)

- Secondary Condition
 - Cause resolved
 - Cause still present

Plan

- · Currently active
 - History of (coded as history)
- In remission
- Status post treatment (coded as history)



CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION

BEST PRACTICES & TIPS

- Without additional specificity or cause documented, the documentation of Hepatitis alone will only mean inflammatory liver disease.
- Viral hepatitis requires documentation of **cause and acute or chronic status** to ensure the true severity of the disease is represented.
- If hepatitis documentation indicates **status post treatment or undetectable viral load** it can only be assumed to be personal history.
- **Avoid** using terms such as "probable", "suspected", "likely", "questionable", "possible", with a confirmed and active, and untreated diagnosis of hepatitis.
- Documentation should always include **DEEP elements** to show clinical evidence of hepatitis. Incorporate labs & imaging results, signs, symptoms, as well as any secondary conditions.
- Distinctly **document the associated medication** to the condition and whether or not treatment has been completed.



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For more resources go to:
HIOSCAR.COM/PROVIDERS/RESOURCES