Oscar

CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION

Diabetes without Complications

Diabetes is a disease in which the body's ability to produce or respond to the hormone insulin is impaired, resulting in abnormal metabolism of carbohydrates and elevated levels of glucose in the blood and urine. It has many causes such as autoimmune, insulin resistance or drug-induced.

ICD-10 CODES

E08.649 Diabetes due to underlying condition with hypoglycemia

E08.65 Diabetes due to underlying condition with hyperglycemia

E08.9 Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition without complication

E09.649 Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus without hypoglycemia

E09.65 Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus with hyperglycemia

E09.9 Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus without complication

E10.A0 Type 1 diabetes mellitus, presymptomatic, unspecified

E10.A1 Type 1 diabetes mellitus, presymptomatic, Stage 1

E10.A2 Type 1 diabetes mellitus, presymptomatic, Stage 2

E10.649 Type 1 diabetes mellitus without hypoglycemia

E10.65 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with hyperglycemia

E10.9 Type 1 diabetes mellitus without complication

E11.649 Type 2 diabetes mellitus without hypoglycemia

E11.65 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with hyperglycemia

E11.9 Type 2 diabetes mellitus without complication

E13.649 Other specified diabetes mellitus without hypoglycemia

E13.65 Other specified diabetes mellitus with hyperglycemia

E13.9 Other specified diabetes mellitus without complication

DOCUMENTATION ACRONYMS

DEEP Diagnosis Elements

Include elements of DEEP in documentation to clinically support diabetes.

Diagnosis: Diabetes type 2

Evidence: Labs show A1C 7.5%

Evaluation: Diabetes type 2 with hyperglycemia

Plan: Continue 500mg metformin with dinner, start 500mg metformin with breakfast

Final Assessment Details

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

Diagnosis
- **Diabetes Diagnosis**
  - Type
    - With hyperglycemia (currently)
    - With hypoglycemia (currently)

Status
- **Active**
- **Historical**

Plan
- Pharmacologic
- Other BS Control Measures
- Referrals

BEST PRACTICES & TIPS

- Only **one type** of diabetes should be present in the note. Pre-diabetic should **not** be used synonymously with a confirmed diagnosis of diabetes.

- **Specificity is key!** Always indicate the type of diabetes, the cause and the status.

- Documentation should **always include DEEP elements** to show clinical evidence for diabetes; incorporate tests, imaging, signs, symptoms and associated treatments.

- **Avoid** documenting active diabetes as a "history of" as this suggests a resolved status and may cause conflict within the documentation.

- Best practice is to **document diabetes as unspecified** when it is not known or is unclear whether there is an associated complication.