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CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION

780 01- Acquired absence of thumb

Amputations and Acquired Absences

Acquired absence of a limb identifies patients who have had a previous amputation due to disease or injury. This category covers acquired absence of part or all of a limb, and patients who have lost a limb may require ongoing care, such as fitting of prosthetics. Acquired absence of an organ results from surgical removal of a diseased organ or from traumatic injury that requires removal of the damaged organ.

ICD-10 CODES

289.01-	Acquired absence of thumb
Z89.02-	Acquired absence of other finger(s)
Z89.11-	Acquired absence of hand
Z89.12-	Acquired absence of wrist
Z89.20-	Acquired absence of upper limb
Z89.21-	Acquired absence of upper limb below elbow
Z89.22-	Acquired absence of upper limb above elbow
Z89.23-	Acquired absence of shoulder
Z89.41-	Acquired absence of great toe
Z89.42-	Acquired absence of other toe(s)
Z89.43-	Acquired absence of foot
Z89.44-	Acquired absence of ankle
Z89.51-	Acquired absence of leg below knee
Z89.52-	Acquired absence of knee
Z89.61-	Acquired absence of leg above knee
Z89.62-	Acquired absence of hip joint

Above codes require a final digit for laterality. 1= right

2= left 3= unspecified Z89.9 Acquired absence of limb, unspecified Z90.01 Acquired absence of eye Z90.02 Acquired absence of larynx Z90.09 Acquired absence of other part of head and neck Acquired absence of unspecified breast and nipple Z90.10 Z90.11 Acquired absence of right breast and nipple Z90.12 Acquired absence of left breast and nipple Z90.13 Acquired absence of bilateral breasts and nipples Z90.2 Acquired absence of lung [part of] Z90.3 Acquired absence of stomach [part of] **Z90.410** Acquired absence of total pancreas **Z90.411** Acquired absence of partial pancreas **Z90.49** Acquired absence of other specified parts of digestive tract Z90.5 Acquired absence of kidney Acquired absence of other parts of urinary tract **Z90.710** Acquired absence of both cervix and uterus **Z90.711** Acquired absence of uterus with remaining cervical stump **Z90.712** Acquired absence of cervix with remaining uterus **Z90.721** Acquired absence of ovaries, unilateral **Z90.722** Acquired absence of ovaries, bilateral **Z90.79** Acquired absence of other genital organ(s) Z90.81 Acquired absence of spleen Z90.89 Acquired absence of other organs

DOCUMENTATION ACRONYMS

DEEP Diagnosis Elements

Include elements of DEEP in documentation to clinically support amputations and acquired absences.

Diagnosis: History of rt BKA

Evidence: Rt lower extremity terminates just below knee, stump looks well healed without ulcer, no complaints of pain

Evaluation: Acquired absence of right leg below knee

Plan: Continue use of prosthetic and monitor for any skin symptoms

Final Assessment Details

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

Diagnosis

Amputation

- By type
- Laterality
- Cause

Acquired absence

- Specified organ(s)
- Cause

Status

- · Complications (if any)
- Healing progression

Plan

- Amputation
 - Assistance devices
 - Physical therapy
 - Prosthetics
 - Precipitating factor control
- Absence
 - Hormone replacement
 - Medical management
 - Precipitating factor control



CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION

BEST PRACTICES & TIPS

- **Specificity is key!** Always indicate the location of amputation or absence, the specific cause that necessitated the removal, and any active complications.
- The documentation of a "history of" status is **acceptable** for an amputation or acquired absence, as these are not active conditions.
- It is best practice to ensure amputations and absences are consistently documented in both surgical history, as well as physical exams.
- If an underlying cause was **resolved by the organ or limb removal** it is important to document this as a personal history along with the removal status.
- Confirmation should be found within the documentation to represent the **cause and effect** relationship between the secondary condition that attributed to the limb or organ removal.

 Language to help show this relationship may include, 'due to,' 'secondary to,' or 'associated with.'
- Presence of a prosthesis or use of assistance devices, as well as any post-surgical complications, should be clearly documented to show evidence of the absence along with the patient's debility status.
- Clearly document a plan and incorporate any physical therapy, DME fittings, pharmacological management, or other patient accommodations a necessary.



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For more resources go to:

HIOSCAR.COM/PROVIDERS/RESOURCES