




Provider Documentation FAQs

Why does this matter?

CDE Nurses and coders have identified the following ICD-10 related provider clinical documentation gaps. By supplementing your clinical documentation with the appropriate diagnostic language as noted below, you can potentially reduce the amount of time spent addressing CDE queries.

What do I need to do differently?

For the disease processes highlighted in the table, enhance your clinical documentation by using the specific diagnostic language below to enable coders to select the most appropriate ICD-10 code.

	Disease Process	Documentation Improvement Opportunity
	Diabetes Mellitus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type 1, Type 2 or secondary DM due to... Link DM to associated complications: peripheral angiopathy, autonomic neuropathy, etc. Document if inadequately <u>controlled</u>, <u>out of control</u>, or <u>poorly controlled DM with hyperglycemia</u>
	EtOH / Drug Severity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiate between alcohol or drug <u>use</u>, <u>abuse</u>, and <u>dependence</u> If patient is abusing drugs or alcohol, specify if it is with dependence or non-dependence Do not document drug or alcohol <u>use</u> as a substitute for <u>abuse</u> or <u>dependence</u> Documentation of “+ cocaine” or “+EtOH” cannot be coded as drug / alcohol <u>abuse</u> or <u>dependence</u>
	PICC Line Placement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The correct coding of insertion of (PICC) central venous catheters depends on the end placement of the catheter or where the <u>catheter tip resides</u> Typical sites where PICC line catheter tips reside include: <i>right atrium, inferior vena cava (IVC), innominate vein, jugular, subclavian vein, superior vena cava (SVC)</i> Reference imaging reports as necessary