Atherosclerosis

It is important to accurately document and code atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease (PVD) or peripheral artery disease (PAD).

Atherosclerosis of Peripheral Vascular Disease/Peripheral Artery Disease

Documentation

When documenting atherosclerosis, identify:

1. Native or graft

If graft, identify as:

- Autologous
- Nonautologous biological
- Nonautologous nonbiological
- 2. Right, left or bilateral disease
- 3. Site of any complicating factors
 - Intermittent claudication (do not simply document "claudication")
 - Rest pain
 - **Ulceration** (identify specific site and ulcer depth)
 - Gangrene

Coding Tips

- Do not assign **173.9** (Peripheral vascular disease, unspecified) when peripheral atherosclerosis is reported in the clinical record.
- ▶ Atherosclerosis of the extremities is a more specific diagnosis and should be coded using a code from I70.221-170.269. If with pain, gangrene, ulceration then use a code from I70.321-170.369; 170.421-I70469; I70.521-I70569; 170.621-669; I70.721-769.
- Peripheral arteriosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease and peripheral arterial disease in a diabetic patient should be linked and coded as "Diabetic peripheral angiopathy" (E11.51 or E11.52).



For additional information, go to:

AlabamaBlue.com/Providers/CodingCorner

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ICD-10 is the 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD), a medical classification list by the World Health Organization (WHO).

