Cancer

It is important to accurately document and code for cancer. Use these tips to assist you.

When documenting cancer, it is imperative to include **site, laterality, source** (primary and/or secondary), and **status** of each neoplasm. For metastasis, it is imperative to document both the primary and secondary site(s).

Documentation

Documenting "active" or "history of/resolved" is contingent on the clinical decision of the provider and needs to be recorded in the medical record. Here are some reminders to differentiate between the two:

Active Cancer

For active cancer, the patient is:

- Newly diagnosed, awaiting treatment, or being monitored
- Patient opting out of treatment
- Undergoing chemotherapy or radiation
- Awaiting surgery
- On hormonal therapy for curative or palliative purposes

History of/Resolved Cancer

For history of/resolved cancer, the patient is:

- Postoperative and all evidence of primary cancer has been excised
- Coming back for surveillance visits only
- On hormonal therapy for prophylactic purposes

Leukemia and Multiple Myeloma

Documentation

- Leukemia and multiple myeloma are the only cancers classified with additional designations of "in remission" or "in relapse" in ICD-10 diagnosis coding. Providers must clearly document the diagnosis.
- "History of," while uncommon when the onset of leukemia is in adults, may be considered when the onset is in childhood.

Coding Tips

Please see codes C90.- through C95.- for the most appropriate "in remission" or "in relapse" code.

Diagnosis Codes		
Code	Description	
C90.00	Multiple myeloma not having achieved remission	
C90.01	Multiple myeloma in remission	
C90.02	Multiple myeloma in relapse	
C91.00	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia not having achieved remission	
C91.01	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, in remission	
C91.02	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, in relapse	
C91.10	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia of B-cell type not having achieved remission	
C91.11	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia of B-cell type in remission	
C91.12	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia of B-cell type in relapse	
C92.00	Acute myeloblastic leukemia, not having achieved remission	
C92.01	Acute myeloblastic leukemia, in remission	
C92.02	Acute myeloblastic leukemia, in relapse	

Diagnosis Codes		
Code	Description	
C92.10	Chronic myeloid leukemia, BCR/ABL-positive, not having achieved remission	
C92.11	Chronic myeloid leukemia, BCR/ABL-positive, in remission	
C92.12	Chronic myeloid leukemia, BCR/ABL-positive, in relapse	
C95.00	Acute leukemia of unspecified cell type not having achieved remission	
C95.01	Acute leukemia of unspecified cell type, in remission	
C95.02	Acute leukemia of unspecified cell type, in relapse	
C95.10	Chronic leukemia of unspecified cell type not having achieved remission	
C95.11	Chronic leukemia of unspecified cell type, in remission	
C95.12	Chronic leukemia of unspecified cell type, in relapse	
C95.90	Leukemia, unspecified not having achieved remission	
C95.91	Leukemia, unspecified, in remission	
C95.92	Leukemia, unspecified, in relapse	

Commonly Missed Conditions in the Oncological Patient

Documentation

When treating your oncological patient, be sure to document and code other common disorders that can accompany their disease process (when appropriate).

Coding Tips

Here are some of the most commonly overlooked diagnoses associated with oncology.

Diagnosis Codes		
Code	Description	
Z93.1	Gastrostomy status	
Z93.2	lleostomy status	
Z93.3	Colostomy status	
Z93.4	Other artificial openings or gastrointestinal tract status	

Diagnosis Codes		
Code	Description	
Z93.50	Unspecified cystostomy status	
Z93.6	Other artificial openings of urinary tract status	
Z94.81	Bone Marrow Transplant	
Z94.84	Stem Cells transplant status	



For additional information, go to:

AlabamaBlue.com/Providers/CodingCorner

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