

Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

Use these tips to accurately code for type 2 diabetes.

A combination code is a single code used to classify:

- ▶ Two diagnoses;
- ▶ A diagnosis with an associated secondary process; or
- ▶ A diagnosis with an associated complication.

Combination codes are most often seen with diabetes and its complications.

Use as many ICD-10 codes from category E11 as necessary to describe all complications associated with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Combination codes include but aren't limited to the following:

Type 2 diabetes mellitus complication diagnosis	Code	Description
Hyperglycemia	E11.65	There is no default code for “uncontrolled diabetes.” Uncontrolled diabetes is classified by type and further defined as hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia. When “hyperglycemia,” “poorly controlled,” “inadequately controlled,” or “out of control” is documented, diabetes with hyperglycemia should be coded. The clinical record should support the hyperglycemia.
Diabetic CKD	E11.22	Use an additional code to identify stage of CKD (N18.1 – N18.6).
Diabetic Nephropathy	E11.21	Code diabetic CKD when diabetic nephropathy and CKD are documented, not nephropathy, as CKD is more specific.
Diabetic Peripheral Angiopathy with or without Gangrene	E11.51 E11.52	Peripheral arteriosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease and peripheral arterial disease in a diabetic patient should be linked and coded as “diabetic peripheral angiopathy.”
Neurological Complications	E11.4-	Report the combination code for E11.4- (specific for site) instead of reporting diabetes and neurological complications separately.
Foot Ulcer	E11.621	When coding diabetic foot ulcers, use additional code to identify site of ulcer (L97.4-, L97.5-).
Ophthalmic Complications	E11.3-	Document and code for diabetes with ophthalmic complications (E08.3, E09.3, E10.3, E11.3 and E13.3) for proliferative and non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy and capture laterality (using 7th characters), and the stages of the condition.
Long-Term (Current) use of Insulin	Z79.4	Document and code the long-term use of insulin when applicable, as this is a status code that carries risk value.

Diabetic Medication Coding Tips:

- ▶ If patient is treated with both oral hypoglycemic drugs and injectable non-insulin anti-diabetic drugs, code Z79.84 and Z79.85.
- ▶ If patient is treated with both insulin and injectable non-insulin anti-diabetic drugs, assign codes Z79.4 and Z79.85.
- ▶ If patient is treated with both oral hypoglycemic drugs and insulin, code both Z79.84 and Z79.4.

For additional information, go to:
 AlabamaBlue.com/Providers/CodingCorner



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