

**BASICS**

- Diabetes is a chronic, lifelong metabolic disorder affecting uptake and storage of carbohydrate, protein, and fat. Sustained high blood glucose levels lead to the diagnosis.
- Diabetes without a complication is assigned to a hierarchical condition category or risk .
- Diabetes should be addressed at every encounter with a diabetic patient.
- There are 5 ICD10 categories for DM, broken down by type:

Root Code	DM Category	Detail
E10	Type 1	<b>Autoimmune, no insulin production</b>
E11	Type 2	<b>Insulin resistance or low production, most common</b>
E08	Secondary, due to underlying condition	Document underlying condition (eg. Cushing's, pancreatitis, cancer, CF, etc)
E09	Secondary, due to drugs or chemicals	Document drug or chemical causing adverse reaction (T36-T65.94XS) AND use additional code to identify adverse effect (T36-T50.Z96S)
E13	Other specified diabetes mellitus	Document DM due to genetic defects, post procedural, and secondary DM not elsewhere specified

**Use ALL applicable codes to accurately document a patient’s condition, more than 1 can be documented Remember to M.E.A.T. (Monitor, Evaluate, Assess and/or Treat) and document:**

- Type, if not documented code defaults to Type 2
- When a comorbidity is NOT due to DM
- Treatment such as diet, exercise, medications or insulin
- Qualitative language— be specific in your note and extent of severity
- Hyperglycemia and Hypoglycemia and controlled or not
- controlled, as appropriate
- Obesity and BMI
- Status resulting from DM, Eg. amputations (Z.89.412-Z89.519) or vision loss
- Updates from Annual Exams (Foot or Eye)
- Referrals

ICD 10 Code Category		Description	Consider Assigning when:
Type 1	Type 2		
E10.9	E11.9	Type X DM without complications	No complications are documented related to the disease
E10.8	E11.8	Type X DM with unspecified complications	There is a complication directly related to the disease, but no specific complications listed
E10.10- E10.65	E11.00- E11.65	Type X DM with specified complications	Documentation demonstrates there is a complication directly related to the disease and the specific documentation has been clearly stated
E10.69	E11.69	Type X DM with other specified complications	Documented complication is not listed in range row above. Must use additional code to identify specific complication.

**ICD10 DM Codes can have up to 7 characters**

- First 3—DM Category
- 4th—Presence of manifestations or complications
- 5-6—Specific types of manifestations
- 7—Laterality, if applicable

**BEYOND THE BASICS**  
**ICD10 CODING CONSIDERATIONS**

**CONTROL**

- The level of control of diabetes is indicated as a complication of the 4th and 5th characters

Sub Code	Complication
E10.641	DM, type 1, with hypoglycemia and coma
E11.65	DM, type 2, with hyperglycemia

**DM with COMPLICATIONS**

- Many can be coded with the following 4th digit for E10 and E11
- Common complications include: Retinopathy, neuropathy, feet ulceration

Sub Codes	Complication
EXX.1x	with ketoacidosis
EXX.2x	with kidney complications
EXX.3x	with ophthalmic complications
EXX.4x	with neurological complications
EXX.5x	with circulatory complications
EXX.6x	with other specified complications (musculoskeletal, oral, skin, hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia)
Exx.8	with unspecified complications

**COMORBIDITIES**

- Or medical conditions that exist at the same time as diagnosis or later develop in conjunction with DM
- Common comorbidities with DM include:

Root Code	Comorbidity
E66.X AND Z68.XX	Obesity and Overweight, also be sure to document BMI
E78.X	Disorders of lipoproteins metabolism and other lipidemias
I10	Essential (Primary) HTN
I97.X	Non-pressure ulcer of lower limb, not elsewhere classified

**MEDICATION USE**

- Report treatment of insulin
- Neither E10 or E11 include drug use, but Z codes can be assigned

Root Code	Description
Z79.4	Long term (current) use of insulin <b>(DM type 2/E11 only)</b>
Z79.84	Long term (current) use of hypoglycemic drugs or antidiabetic drugs

**ICD10 CODING SCENARIOS**

Example	ICD 10 Coding
Patient has severe non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy w/ macular edema of both eyes due to insulin-dependent Type 2 DM	•E11.3413 – Type 2 DM with severe non-proliferative macular edema, bilateral AND Z79.4 – Long term (current) use of insulin
Patient has Type 2 diabetes-related CKD stage 3	•E11.22 – Type 2 DM with diabetic CKD AND N18.3 – CKD, stage 3 (to identify the stage)
Patient has type 2 diabetes, chronic kidney disease and HTN	•CKD is most likely related to both DM and HTN diagnoses, so assign the following codes to demonstrate the cause-and-effect relationship: •E11.22 – Type 2 DM with diabetic CKD AND I12.9 – Hypertensive CKD disease with stage 1-4 CKD AND N18.9 – CKD, unspecified