

Congestive Heart Failure

Coding & Documentation		ICD-10
Category I50	Left ventricular failure, unspecified	150.1
	Systolic heart failure	150.2
	Diastolic heart failure	150.3-
	Combined systolic and diastolic heart failure	150.4-
	Other heart failure	150.8-

“With” or “in” should be interpreted to mean “associated with” or “due to” when it appears in a code title, the alphabetic index, or an instructional note in the Tabular List

Heart failure “with”

- Acute pulmonary edema
- Decompensation
- Normal/preserved ejection fraction
- Reduced ejection fraction
- Hypertension

Code all documented conditions present at the time of the encounter that require or affect patient care, treatment or management. This includes stable chronic conditions and comorbidities. Include the ICD-10 coded to the highest specificity on the claim.

- Anatomically relate the CHF as left or right side.
- Document whether CHF presents itself as acute, chronic, or combined.
- Link CHF to other associated conditions, i.e., chronic kidney disease (CKD) and/or hypertension, unless documented as “unrelated”.

Code First

Condition	ICD-10
Hypertensive Heart Disease	I11.0
Hypertensive Heart & Chronic Kidney Disease	I13.0, 13.2

Code Also When Applicable:

Risk Factors/ Comorbidities

- Ischemic cardiomyopathy
- High blood pressure
- Thyroid disease
- Diabetes
- Coronary artery disease
- Congenital defect
- Valve disease
- Kidney disease

Contributing Factors

Condition	ICD-10
Exposure to Tobacco Smoke	Z77.22
History of Tobacco Dependence	Z87.891
Tobacco Use	Z72.0
Tobacco Dependence	F17.1

NOTE: The information listed here is not all inclusive and is to be used as a reference only. Please refer to current ICD-10/CPT/HCPCS Coding and Documentation Guidelines found at www.cms.gov. HEDIS Measures can be found at www.ncqa.com

HEDIS Measures

Blood Pressure Control

<140/90 mm Hg Controlled		Members ages 18-85 who had a diagnosis of Hypertension (HTN) and whose BP was adequately controlled (<140/90 mm Hg) during the measurement year.	
HCPCS			
Systolic < 140	3074F, 3075F	Diastolic < 90	3078F
Systolic ≥ 140	3077F	Diastolic 80-89	3079F
		Diastolic ≥ 90	3080F

Tips:

- If BP is elevated, retake it. The lowest BP taken during a visit is acceptable.
- Ensure that the BP cuff is the correct size for patient's arm and providing accurate readings.
- Do not round numbers up when using an automatic BP machine.
- Review medication list every visit.
- Educate patients on importance of medication compliance.

Prescription Monitoring

ACE/ARBs	Members who are 18 years of age and older and who were on an ACE/ARB at least 80% of days from the first fill through the end of the year.	
Direct Renin Inhibitor Medications and Combinations		
· aliskiren (+/- amlodipine, hydrochlorothiazide)		
ARB Medications and Combinations		
· azilsartan (+/- chlorthalidone)	· irbesartan (+/- hydrochlorothiazide)	· telmisartan (+/- amlodipine, hydrochlorothiazide)
· candesartan (+/- hydrochlorothiazide)	· losartan (+/- hydrochlorothiazide)	· valsartan (+/- amlodipine, hydrochlorothiazide, nebivolol)
· eprosartan (+/- hydrochlorothiazide)	· olmesartan (+/- amlodipine, hydrochlorothiazide)	
ACE Inhibitor Medications and Combinations		
· benazepril (+/- amlodipine, hydrochlorothiazide)	· lisinopril (+/- hydrochlorothiazide)	· quinapril (+/- hydrochlorothiazide)
· captopril (+/- hydrochlorothiazide)	· moexipril (+/- hydrochlorothiazide)	· ramipril
· enalapril (+/- hydrochlorothiazide)	· perindopril (+/- amlodipine)	·trandolapril (+/- verapamil)
· fosinopril (+/- hydrochlorothiazide)		