

## Coding & Documentation

### Detailed documentation is necessary for proper code selection.

- Codes from Category I60-I67 are assigned for the initial event in an acute care setting.
- After discharge, the condition is classified by
  - Sequelae (late effects) found in category I69; or
  - Personal history of CVA or TIA without residual deficits, Z86.73
- Transient cerebral ischemic attack, G45.9
- Intracranial hemorrhage due to accident or injury is assigned codes from category S06
- Identify the type, etiology, vessel and laterality in specific detail.  
(See category lists on page 2 for examples of documentation details.)

### Key Terms<sup>1</sup>

- **Meninges** — protective membranes surrounding the cerebral cortex (brain)
  - **Dura matter** — outer
  - **Arachnoid** — middle
  - **Pia matter** — inner
- **Epidural hemorrhage** — between dura matter and skull
- **Subdural hemorrhage** — between dura matter and arachnoid
- **Subarachnoid hemorrhage** — between arachnoid and pia matter
- **Stenosis** — narrowing
- **Occlusion** — complete or partial obstruction
- **Thrombosis** — stationary blood clot lodged in vessel
- **Embolism** — blood or other clot carried through vessel

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.aans.org/Patients/Neurosurgical-Conditions-and-Treatments/Cerebrovascular-Disease>

NOTE: The information listed here is not all-inclusive and is to be used as a reference only. Please refer to the most current ICD-10 coding and documentation guidelines at [www.cms.gov](http://www.cms.gov)

## ICD-10-CM Category Details<sup>1</sup>

<p><b>Category I60</b> <b>Non-traumatic <i>subarachnoid</i> hemorrhage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carotid siphon and bifurcation</li> <li>• Posterior communicating artery</li> <li>• Middle cerebral artery</li> <li>• Vertebral artery</li> <li>• Basilar artery</li> <li>• Anterior communicating artery</li> <li>• Other intracranial artery</li> <li>• Other subarachnoid hemorrhage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Meningeal hemorrhage</li> <li>– Rupture of arteriovenous malformation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Category I61</b> <b>Non-traumatic <i>intracerebral</i> hemorrhage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brain stem</li> <li>• Cerebellum</li> <li>• Hemisphere <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Cortical</li> <li>– Subcortical</li> <li>– Unspecified</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Intraventricular</li> <li>• Multiple localized sites</li> <li>• Other specified site</li> <li>• Unspecified intracerebral hemorrhage</li> </ul>	<p><b>Category I62</b> <b>Other and unspecified non-traumatic <i>intracranial</i> hemorrhage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extradural/epidural</li> <li>• Subdural <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Acute</li> <li>– Chronic</li> <li>– Subacute</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Unspecified intracranial hemorrhage</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk factors &amp; co-morbidities:<sup>2</sup></b></p> <p>Hypertension; high cholesterol; heart disease; coronary artery disease; heart valve disorder; atrial fibrillation; diabetes; alcohol or substance abuse; arteriovenous malformations; morbid obesity; rheumatoid arthritis; anxiety; depression; use of anticoagulants or other medication; tobacco use/dependence; history of tobacco dependence; exposure to tobacco smoke</p>
<p><b>Category I63</b> <b>Cerebral infarction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Thrombosis, embolism, occlusion or stenosis</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Artery involvement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Precerebral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vertebral, basilar, carotid or other specified artery</li> </ul> </li> <li>– Cerebral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anterior, middle or posterior</li> </ul> </li> <li>– Cerebellar</li> <li>– Other specified cerebral artery</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Category I65</b> Occlusion and stenosis of <i>precerebral</i> arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction</p> <p><b>Category I66</b> Occlusion and stenosis of <i>cerebral</i> arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction</p> <p><b>Category I67</b> Other cerebrovascular diseases</p> <p><b>Category I68</b> Cerebrovascular disorders in diseases classified elsewhere</p>	<p><b>Category I69</b> <b><i>Sequelae</i> of cerebrovascular disease</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conditions that persist after the initial onset of conditions in categories I60–I67 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Neurologic deficits may be present at the onset or arise any time after</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Identify specific cognitive deficits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Attention, memory, executive function, psychomotor, visuospatial, social, emotional</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Hemiplegia/hemiparesis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Specify extremity &amp; laterality affected and if dominant or non-dominant</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Other coding tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More than one code may be assigned if specific code is available for separate locations</li> <li>• Assign the most specific code as appropriate according to documentation.</li> <li>• Watch for parenthetical notes found in the tabular list <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Excluded conditions</li> <li>– Coding sequence</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Relationship between intraoperative &amp; postoperative events must be clearly documented. (See categories I97 &amp; G97.)</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> International classification of diseases 10th revision clinical modification: ICD-10-CM Expert for Physicians, 2020

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/stroke>