

Peripheral Vascular Disease

Coding & Documentation

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

Most Common Peripheral Vascular Diseases		Code also, if applicable:						
<p>Peripheral artery disease (PAD) or peripheral vascular disease (PVD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intermittent claudication Peripheral angiopathy Spasm of artery Unspecified disorder of the blood vessels outside the heart and chest <p>Note: Unspecified PAD/PVD and other conditions above are assigned I73.9.</p>	<p>Atherosclerosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aorta, I70.0 Renal Artery (stenosis), I70.1 Native arteries of extremities, I70.2– (must be explicitly stated to code) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With intermittent claudication With rest pain With ulceration With gangrene <p>Note: Atherosclerosis of extremities; unspecified refers to type, not location</p>	<p>Aneurysm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA), I71.3 Arteriovenous aneurysm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquired, I77.0 Congenital (AVM), Q27.3 Unspecified aneurysm, I72.9 <p><i>Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)</i>, I82– <i>Varicose veins</i>, I83–, I86– <i>Chronic venous insufficiency</i>, I87.2 <i>Critical limb-threatening ischemia</i>, I99–</p>						
<p>5 Signs of PVD¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pulselessness Paralysis Paresthesia Pain Pallor <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foot, calf, buttock, hip or thigh discomfort when walking that is relieved by rest (claudication) Infection, skin wound or ulcer on feet or toes that is slow to heal (8–12 weeks) Atrophic skin changes Toes or feet appear pale, discolored or bluish Cyanosis Decreased nail growth Slow capillary refill Non-pressure ulcer Abnormal or diminished pedal pulses Femoral or carotid bruit 	<p>Physical Examination Requirements²</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pulse palpation Auscultation for femoral bruits Inspection of legs and feet <p>Abnormal physical examination findings must be confirmed with diagnostic testing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ankle brachial index (ABI) CT angiogram (CTA) Doppler ultrasound MRI <p>Document to the highest degree and code to the highest specificity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the vessel, extremity and laterality, when applicable. Indicate if the condition as acute or chronic Document cause and effect relationships Assign the appropriate ICD-10 diagnosis code <p>Refer to official ICD-10 coding and documentation guidelines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total chronic occlusion, I70.92 Renovascular hypertension, I15.0 Acute kidney failure or CKD, N17–, N18– Tobacco use/dependence, F17–, Z72.0 Amputation of extremity, Z89– <p>Document and code all chronic conditions that require treatment or that affect care or management.</p>						
<p>Risk Factors/Comorbidities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High cholesterol Hypertension Diabetes Morbid obesity Smoking <p>The earlier the comorbidity is managed, the lower the risk of complications.⁴</p>	<p>Complications/Manifestations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited mobility Infection Amputation Heart attack Stroke 	<p>Interventions³</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Lifestyle Changes</td> <td>Medications</td> <td>Procedures</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy diet Regular exercise Lose weight Quit smoking Control blood sugar </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statins Vasodilators Anticoagulants </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angioplasty Stents Endarterectomy Catheter-directed thrombolysis (CDT) </td> </tr> </table>	Lifestyle Changes	Medications	Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy diet Regular exercise Lose weight Quit smoking Control blood sugar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statins Vasodilators Anticoagulants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angioplasty Stents Endarterectomy Catheter-directed thrombolysis (CDT)
Lifestyle Changes	Medications	Procedures						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy diet Regular exercise Lose weight Quit smoking Control blood sugar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statins Vasodilators Anticoagulants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angioplasty Stents Endarterectomy Catheter-directed thrombolysis (CDT) 						

- 1 <https://vascularcures.org/what-is-vascular-disease/>
- 2 Everett Stephens, MD. Peripheral Vascular Disease Guidelines. [Updated 2017 Dec. 31]. In: Medscape [Internet]. 1994–2020 by WebMD LLC. <https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/761556-guidelines>
- 3 <https://www.healthline.com/health/peripheral-vascular-disease#prevention>
- 4 Smith DA, Lilie CJ. Arterial Occlusion, Acute. [Updated 2020 Apr. 23]. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2020 Jan.–. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK441851/> (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>)