

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), I82–</i> <i>Varicose veins, I83–, I86–</i> <i>Chronic venous insufficiency, I87.2</i> <i>Critical limb-threatening ischemia, I99–</i></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><i>Document and code all chronic conditions that require treatment or that affect care or management.</i></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><i>Refer to official ICD-10 coding and documentation guidelines</i></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) 	
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- 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/>)