

Hypertension



The relationship between hypertension, heart disease and chronic kidney disease is assumed when conditions are documented together unless noted otherwise. Follow guidelines and use the appropriate combination codes when reporting conditions.

Coding & Documentation	
Category I11 — Hypertensive Heart Disease	<p><i>Presumed relationship between hypertension and heart disease (applies to any condition I50.- or I51.4–I51.7, I51.89, I51.9)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code separately only if heart disease stated not due to hypertension. • Use additional code from category I50 heart failure, if applicable.
Category I12 — Hypertensive Chronic Kidney Disease	<p><i>Presumed relationship between hypertension and chronic kidney disease</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code separately only if documentation specifies a cause other than hypertension. • Use additional code to identify the stage of the chronic kidney disease. • Also code dialysis status with end-stage renal disease.
Category I13 — Hypertensive Heart & Chronic Kidney Disease	<p><i>Hypertension with both heart and kidney involvement</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not code separately for hypertension, heart disease and chronic kidney disease. Do not assign codes from I11 or I12. • Use additional codes from category I50 heart failure, if applicable. • Also code the appropriate stage of chronic kidney disease and dialysis, if applicable.
2021 Coding Guideline Update	When chronic kidney disease and acute renal failure are present, code both conditions and sequence according to the reason for the encounter.

The education material herein complies with accepted ICD-10 guidelines and is for supplemental purposes only. The information herein is not guaranteed to be complete, free of errors or the most current. It is the responsibility of the provider to document accurate and complete codes, clinical rationale, and medical services rendered to support appropriate ICD-10 code(s) according to official billing and coding guidelines, procedures, and regulations.

Additional Codes		
Heart Disease	Condition	ICD-10
	Heart Failure	I50.0–
	Myocarditis	I51.4–
	Myocardial Degeneration	I51.5
	Cardiomegaly	I51.7
	Other ill-defined heart disease	I51.89
	Heart disease, unspecified	I51.9
Heart Disease: Contributing Factors	Condition	ICD-10
	Exposure to tobacco smoke	Z77.22
	History of tobacco dependence	Z87.891
	Tobacco use	Z72.0
Chronic Kidney Disease	Stage Severity	ICD-10
	Stage I — Normal	N18.1
	Stage II — Mild	N18.2
	Stage III — Moderate	N18.30–N18.32
	Stage IV — Severe	N18.4
	Stage V — Kidney Failure	N18.5
	End-stage renal disease	N18.6
	Chronic kidney disease, unspecified	N18.9
Chronic Kidney Disease: Contributing Factors	Condition	ICD-10
	Dependence on dialysis	Z99.2
	Dialysis noncompliance	Z91.15

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HEDIS® Measures

Blood Pressure Control			
< 140/90 mm Hg controlled		Members ages 18–85 who had a diagnosis of hypertension and whose blood pressure was adequately controlled (<140/90 mm Hg) during the measurement year	
CPT® Category II Code(s)			
Systolic < 130	3074F	Diastolic < 80	3078F
Systolic 130–139	3075F	Diastolic 80–89	3079F
Remote Blood Pressure Monitoring			
CPT® Codes			
• 93784	• 99091	• 99547	
• 93788	• 99453	• 99473	
• 93790	• 99454	• 99474	

Quality Tips:

- If blood pressure is elevated, retake it. The taken combination of lowest readings during a visit is acceptable.
- Ensure that the blood pressure cuff is the correct size for the patient’s arm, and that it is providing accurate readings.
- Do not round numbers up when using an automatic blood pressure machine.
- Review patient’s medication list every visit.
- Educate patients on the importance of medication compliance.
- During telehealth or telephone visits, allow readings taken by a member with any digital device.
- During telehealth or telephone visits, exclude readings taken by a member using a non-digital device, such as a manual blood pressure cuff and stethoscope.

Prescription Monitoring	
Renin Angiotensin System Antagonists (PDC-RASA)	Members who are 18 or older and who were on a renin angiotensin system antagonist medication at least 80% of the days from the first fill through the end of the year
Direct Renin Inhibitor Medications and Combinations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aliskiren (+/- amlodipine, hydrochlorothiazide) 	
Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) Medications and Combinations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • azilsartan (+/- chlorthalidone) • candesartan (+/- hydrochlorothiazide) • eprosartan (+/- hydrochlorothiazide) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • irbesartan (+/- hydrochlorothiazide) • losartan (+/- hydrochlorothiazide) • olmesartan (+/- amlodipine, hydrochlorothiazide)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • telmisartan (+/- amlodipine, hydrochlorothiazide) • valsartan (+/- amlodipine, hydrochlorothiazide, nebivolol) 	
Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor Medications and Combinations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • benazepril (+/- amlodipine, hydrochlorothiazide) • captopril (+/- hydrochlorothiazide) • enalapril (+/- hydrochlorothiazide) • fosinopril (+/- hydrochlorothiazide) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lisinopril (+/- hydrochlorothiazide) • moexipril (+/- hydrochlorothiazide) • perindopril (+/- amlodipine)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • quinapril (+/- hydrochlorothiazide) • ramipril •trandolapril (+/- verapamil) 	

NOTE: The information listed here is not all-inclusive and should 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.