

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. Use Glasgow Coma Scale codes (R40.2-) in conjunction with traumatic brain injuries sequenced after the diagnosis code(s) (effective for discharges after October 1, 2020).
- Identify the type, etiology, vessel and laterality in specific detail. (See category lists on page two for examples of documentation details.)

Key Terms¹

- **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

¹ <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

Cerebrovascular Disease & Stroke



ICD-10-CM Category Details ¹			
<p>Category I60 Non-traumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carotid siphon and bifurcation • Posterior communicating artery • Middle cerebral artery • Vertebral artery • Basilar artery • Anterior communicating artery • Other intracranial artery • Other subarachnoid hemorrhage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Meningeal hemorrhage – Rupture of arteriovenous malformation 	<p>Category I61 Non-traumatic intracerebral hemorrhage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brain stem • Cerebellum • Hemisphere <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cortical – Subcortical – Unspecified • Intraventricular • Multiple localized sites • Other specified site • Unspecified intracerebral hemorrhage 	<p>Category I62 Other and unspecified non-traumatic intracranial hemorrhage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extradural/epidural • Subdural <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Acute – Chronic – Subacute • Unspecified intracranial hemorrhage 	<p>Risk factors & co-morbidities:² 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>Other coding tips:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than one code may be assigned if specific code is available for separate locations • Assign the most specific code as appropriate according to documentation. • Watch for parenthetical notes found in the tabular list <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Excluded conditions – Coding sequence • Relationship between intraoperative & postoperative events must be clearly documented. (See categories I97 & G97.)
<p>Category I63 Cerebral infarction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Thrombosis, embolism, occlusion or stenosis • Artery involvement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Precerebral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vertebral, basilar, carotid or other specified artery – Cerebral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anterior, middle or posterior – Cerebellar – Other specified cerebral artery 	<p>Category I65 Occlusion and stenosis of <i>precerebral</i> arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction</p> <p>Category I66 Occlusion and stenosis of <i>cerebral</i> arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction</p> <p>Category I67 Other cerebrovascular diseases</p> <p>Category I68 Cerebrovascular disorders in diseases classified elsewhere</p>	<p>Category I69 Sequelae of cerebrovascular disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditions that persist after the initial onset of conditions in categories I60–I67 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Neurologic deficits may be present at the onset or arise any time after • Identify specific cognitive deficits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Attention, memory, executive function, psychomotor, visuospatial, social, emotional • Hemiplegia/hemiparesis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Specify extremity & laterality affected and if dominant or non-dominant 	

¹ International classification of diseases 10th revision clinical modification: ICD-10-CM Expert for Physicians, 2021

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