

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 [cms.gov](https://www.cms.gov)

ICD-10-CM Category Details¹

<p>Category I60 Non-traumatic <i>subarachnoid</i> 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 <i>intracerebral</i> 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 <i>intracranial</i> 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>