

Risk Adjustment Coding Guidance

Myocardial Infarction

Context

CareSource reviews provider documentation to ensure the accuracy of diagnoses codes reported. Recent reviews have demonstrated an opportunity to improve the accuracy of ICD-10 codes reported for services rendered in the office setting, specific to acute myocardial infarction.

Scenario

Patient is admitted to the hospital June 1 and is diagnosed with an acute myocardial infarction, unspecified (ICD-10 code I21.9). On July 7, the provider sees the patient for a follow-up visit and the patient receives care related to the myocardial infarction.

Coding Guidance

In the scenario described above, applying the appropriate aftercare code rather than the I21.9 code is appropriate.

- Encounters related to the treatment of the myocardial infarction that are equal to or less than four weeks old, can be assigned the appropriate I21 code.
- Any services provided beyond 28 days would require an appropriate aftercare code to be assigned.
- Old or healed myocardial infarctions not requiring further care may be assigned ICD-10 code I25.2, if supported by documentation in the chart.

Importance

Complete, specific and accurate coding helps to ensure CareSource is able to connect our members, your patients, to appropriate disease management and case management resources.

Questions

For questions about risk adjustment coding, please send your inquiries to:

raprovidereducation@caresource.com

Source

ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting 2020

Multi-EXC-P-116836