

## Documentation Tips – Hospitalists

- Describe your "Clinical Impression" (e.g. thought process) even if not certain, using words like probable, likely, suspect, etc.
- Heart Failure ("CHF" no longer adds to severity)
  - Chronic systolic, diastolic (or combined) failure is a CC
  - Acute systolic, diastolic (or combined) failure is an MCC
- Sepsis = SIRS due to infection an MCC
- Dx doesn't require + blood cultures (i.e., bacteremia)
- Urosepsis = UTI (not sepsis due to UTI) to a coder
- UTI clarification is necessary
- Document if due to indwelling catheter and if POA
- Document if presumed due to yeast/candida
- Acute Renal Failure/Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) a CC
- ↑ in Cr by 0.3-0.5 above normal baseline = Stage 1 AKI
- Acute on chronic (CC), ESRD also MCC ("insufficiency" no CC)
- ARnF(AKI) with ATN (acute tubular necrosis) remains an MCC
- Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) must identify stage
- Stage 4 (GFR<30) and stage 5 (GFR<15) are CCs
- Chronic Renal Insufficiency (CRI) = low severity no CC
- Acute Respiratory Failure an MCC
  - Clinical diagnosis and no need for ETT/mechanical ventilation
- Not respiratory distress or insufficiency
- If intubated, document time spent on ventilator
- Document reason for weaning difficulties
- Encephalopathy an MCC
- "Delirium" is a CC, "altered MS" is a symptom
- Chest pain need "probable" cause (GERD, chest wall, etc.)
- Pneumonia Simple vs. Complex (higher severity)
  - VAP, HCAP, HAP, NH-acquired, nosocomial, etc. = simple Pna
  - Probable gram neg, MRSA, aspiration, etc. = complex Pna
- Pleural Effusions Exudative/transudative non-specific to a coder, state malignant, presumed bacterial, etc.

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- Decubitus Ulcers Stage 3 and 4 are MCCs
  - Document as "POA," even if lesser stage
- Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) = codes to unstable angina if not specified; document AMI (STEMI vs. NSTEMI) if indicated
- Acute MI "8 week window" for AMI document when MI (presumably) occurred and whether this is first episode of care
- Cardiac Arrest vs. Respiratory Arrest be specific, as "Cardiopulmonary Arrest" will code to cardiac arrest
- Severe Malnutrition = MCC; malnutrition (or cachexia) = CC
- Acute blood loss anemia (CC) "↓ crit" not sufficient
  - Don't need transfusion or active bleeding for dx
- Symbols -- ↓ Na<sup>+</sup> ≠ hyponatremia (to a coder)
- Pancreatitis document SIRS and any acute organ dysfunction
- Acute Gastroenteritis (AGE)
  - Capture comorbidities, often acute renal failure
  - Identify underlying cause (e.g. organism) even if presumed
  - Presumed infectious colitis/GE/diarrhea is a CC
- Meningitis presumed bacterial if treating, even w/o + Cx's
- **FUO** Consider *fever presumed 2° bacterial infection* if on Abx
- **Dementia, advanced "Functional Quadriplegia" is an MCC**
- Stroke/CVA w/hemiparesis/hemiplegia (new or old) a CC
  - w/cerebral edema an MCC
- Hypertensive Encephalopathy Accelerated or Malignant HTN are CCs ("urgency," "crisis," or "emergency" are non-specific)
- Syncope describe "probable" underlying etiology ("Syncope due to presumed carotid sinus hypersensitivity")
- Pulmonary Embolism document acute cor pulmonale (an MCC) if present
- Pathologic (or Osteoporotic) Fx instead of compression fx
- Aplastic Anemia, Bone Marrow failure, or Pancytopenia 2°
  Chemo all MCCs. Anemia 2° Chemo not a CC or MCC