

Documentation Tips - Infectious Disease

Principal Diagnoses (PDx):

- PDx is the condition(s), after careful study, present on admission (POA), requiring admission and treatment. Need to confirm even after resolved (i.e., "Sepsis due to gram neg pneumonia POA, resolved")
- Explain underlying etiology where possible (i.e., "Acute on chronic respiratory failure due to presumed aspiration pneumonia")

Secondary Diagnoses (CCs/MCCs):

- Include all diagnoses which are treated and/or monitored
- Identify as "present on admission" if appropriate
- Utilize other subspecialty/surgical consults when needed to improve specificity of all diagnoses
- Consider documenting a diagnosis any time you do something to a patient ("CVC placement due to septic shock")

Pearls for Infectious Disease Documentation:

- Describe "Clinical Impression" (e.g. thought process)
 - Diagnoses are commonly not "certain"
 - Use words like probable, likely, suspect, etc.
- Sepsis = SIRS + infection (as the cause) an MCC
 - Positive blood cultures not necessary
 - Not synonymous with "bacteremia"
- Urosepsis ≠ Sepsis 2° UTI
- UTI clarification is necessary
- Document if due to indwelling catheter and if POA
- Document if presumed due to yeast/candida
- Pneumonia Simple vs. Complex
 - VAP, HCAP, HAP, NH-acquired, nosocomial, etc. = simple Pna
 - Suspect gram neg, MRSA, aspiration, etc. = complex Pna
- Pleural Effusions
 - Exudative or transudative is non-specific to a coder, state malignant, presumed bacterial, etc. if applicable
- Empyema equal severity credit to complex pneumonia
- Acute Renal Failure/Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) a CC 2012 Copyright[®] J.A. Thomas & Associates, Proprietary & Confidential



- AKIN criteria ↑ in Cr by 0.3-0.5 above nml baseline = St 1 AKI
- Acute Renal Insufficiency, pre-renal azotemia, dehydration, etc = low severity
- 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) = CC
 - Chronic Renal Insufficiency (CRI) = low severity
- Encephalopathy an MCC
 - Example: Septic or Metabolic Encephalopathy
- "Delirium" is a CC when specific type documented. Altered MS is a symptom
- Clostridium Difficile (C Dif) Enterocolitis
- Document even if "presumed," e.g. cultures/assay inconclusive
- Meningitis
 - Document as presumed bacterial if treating, even w/o + cx's
- Fever of Unknown Origin (FUO)
- Assigned MS-DRG cannot be modified by a CC/MCC
- Consider fever presumed 2° bacterial infection, location unknown if treating with antibiotics
- Decubitus Ulcers Stage 3,4 are MCCs
 - Document as "POA," even if lesser stage
 - Acute Gastroenteritis (AGE)
 - Document all comorbidities, including acute renal failure
 - Identify underlying cause (e.g. organism, etc.) if known
 - Presumed infectious colitis/GE/diarrhea is a CC
- Symbols
 - → Na⁺ ≠ hyponatremia (to a coder)