



## Documentation Tips – Cardiologists

### 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., “*Acute Systolic Heart Failure POA, resolved*”)
- Explain underlying etiology where possible (i.e., “*Acute systolic heart failure due to atrial fibrillation/flutter*”)

### Secondary Diagnoses (CCs/MCCs):

- Include *all* diagnoses which are treated and/or monitored
- Identify as “present on admission” if appropriate
- Consider documenting a diagnosis any time you do something to a patient (“*CVC placement due to cardiogenic shock*”)

### Pearls for Cardiologist Documentation:

- Describe your “Clinical Impression” (e.g. thought process)
  - Diagnoses are commonly not “certain”
  - Use words like *probable, likely, suspect*, etc.
- **Heart Failure** (“CHF” no longer adds to severity)
  - *Chronic* systolic, diastolic (or combined) failure adds severity as a comorbidity (CC)
  - *Acute* systolic, diastolic (or combined) failure adds severity as a *major* comorbidity (MCC)
  - Right heart failure = heart failure to a coder ... consider “Acute cor pulmonale” (an MCC) if indicated
- **Acute Renal Failure/Acute Kidney Injury (AKI)** – a CC
  - AKIN criteria -  $\uparrow$  in Cr by 0.3-0.5 above normal baseline = *St 1 AKI*
  - Acute Renal *Insufficiency*, pre-renal azotemia, dehydration, etc = *low severity* – not even a CC



- Acute Renal Failure 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*
- **Acute Respiratory Failure** – an MCC
  - Clinical diagnosis, no need for ETT/mechanical ventilation
  - Respiratory distress = *low severity*
  - Pulmonary insufficiency (except post-op) = *low severity*
- **Chest pain** – need cause, even if “probable”
  - GERD, chest wall pain, angina, psychogenic angina, etc.
- **Pneumonia** – *Simple vs. Complex*
  - VAP, NH-acquired, nosocomial, etc. = *simple Pna*
  - *Probable* gram neg, MRSA, aspiration, etc. = *complex Pna*
- **Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS)**
  - Documentation of ACS = unstable angina to coders
  - Document AMI (STEMI vs. NSTEMI) if indicated
- **Acute MI - more ...**
  - “8 week window” for AMI – document when MI occurred and whether this is first episode of care
  - “Aborted MI” = *unstable angina* to a coder; state AMI
  - “Myocardial Injury” ≠ AMI to a coder
- **Symbols**
  - ↓ Na<sup>+</sup> ≠ hyponatremia (to a coder)
  - ↑ troponin (or “troponin leak”) ≠ AMI
- **Cardiac Procedures**
  - Document underlying reason (i.e., Placement of AICD due to severe intractable systolic heart failure)
  - Document *all* procedures performed (i.e., AICD placement + cardiac catheterization/angiography)
- **Cardiac Arrest vs. Respiratory Arrest**
  - Be specific – “Cardiopulmonary Arrest” will code to cardiac arrest