

# Documentation and Coding: Chronic Pancreatitis (CMS-HCC 34)

#### **Updated October 2022**

At Healthfirst, we are committed to helping providers accurately document and code their patients' health records. This tip sheet is intended to assist providers and coding staff with the documentation and ICD-10-CM selection on services submitted to Healthfirst specifically for common types of **Chronic Pancreatitis**. It provides information from industry sources about proper coding practice. However, this document does not represent or guarantee that Healthfirst will cover and/or pay for services outlined. Coverage decisions are based on the terms of the applicable evidence of coverage and the provider's participation agreement. This includes the determination of any amounts that Healthfirst or the member owes the provider.

Chronic pancreatitis is inflammation of the pancreas that does not heal or improve—it gets worse over time and leads to permanent damage. Utilize the flow chart below for best practices, Clinical Documentation, and Coding purposes.

#### Alcohol-induced Chronic Pancreatitis K86.0

Addditional Code
Alcohol Abuse/
Dependence

(F10-F10.99)

Code also Exocrine Pancreatic Insufficiency

(K86.81)

\*Excludes 2 note -Alcohol-induced Acute Pancreatitis

(K85.20-K85.22)

## Other Chronic Pancreatitis K86.1

Includes:
Infectious,
Relapsing - Recurrent,
Chronic
Pancreatitis NOS

Code also
Exocrine Pancreatic
Insufficiency
(K86.81)

#### Clinical Documentation Requirements

Document the acuity:

Acute, Chronic

Status of conditions: Stable, Improved, Worsening, Resolved

Other conditions:

Cyst, Pseudocyst,
Fibrosis, Cirrhosis,
Calculus & Necrosis

### Supportive Clinical Documentation

Diagnostic Tests:

Abdominal
Ultrasound, CT, MRCP,
ERCP, MRI, Blood/
Stool test

#### Treatment:

Pain medications,
IV fluids, Surgery,
Islet AutoTransplantation
(TP-IAT),
Whipple Procedure,
Rx for Alcohol Abuse/
Dependence,
Enzyme supplements,
Change of diet

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes 2 note represents "Not included here." An Excludes 2 note indicates that the condition excluded is not part of the condition represented by the code, but patient may have both conditions at the same time. When an Excludes 2 note appears under a code, it is acceptable to use both the code and the excluded code together, when appropriate.

## **Chronic Pancreatitis (CMS-HCC 34)**

#### **Coding Tip**

Assign **Z87.19** - Personal history of other diseases of the digestive system (e.g., Pancreas transplant)

#### **Coding Examples**

Case	A 73-year-old woman is diagnosed with chronic pancreatitis due to exocrine pancreatic insufficiency. Assign the correct ICD-10-CM code(s) for these conditions.
ICD-10-CM	K86.1 - Other chronic pancreatitis
	<b>K86.81</b> - Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency
Rationale	Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency (EPI) (K86.81) refers to the inability to digest food properly due to a lack of exocrine pancreatic digestive enzymes. Chronic pancreatitis is the most common cause of EPI. Other etiologies include:
	cystic fibrosis,
	<ul><li>obstructions of the pancreatic duct (e.g., from pancreatic cancer or ampullary tumors)</li></ul>
	■ Schwachman-Diamond Syndrome
	Once the pancreas becomes damaged to the point that the patient is unable to absorb fats, symptoms include:
	■ abdominal pain or tenderness
	■ foul-smelling bowel movements
	diarrhea, gas, and bloated sensation
	The patient may also start to lose weight, as the body isn't able to absorb enough vitamins.
	Source: AHA Coding Clinic (VOLUME 3, FOURTH QUARTER, NUMBER 4, 2016, Page 34)

#### **Questions?**

Contact us at #Risk\_Adjustments\_and\_clinical\_Documentation@healthfirst.org

For additional documentation and coding guidance, please visit the coding section at **HFproviders.org**.

#### Reference:

ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting