

Documentation and Coding: **Respiratory Failure**

CMS-HCC_V28 Model Updates

December 2023

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**, along with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Hierarchical Condition Category (HCC) Version 28 Model Updates, on services submitted to Healthfirst—specifically for Respiratory Failure. It provides information from industry sources about proper coding practices. However, this document does not represent or guarantee that Healthfirst will cover and/or pay for the 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.

Types of Respiratory Failure are based on Acute, Chronic, Acute-on-Chronic, **AND** whether the patient has Hypoxia, Hypercapnia, or both.

Acute Respiratory Failure (J96.0*)	Chronic Respiratory Failure (J96.1*)	Acute-on-Chronic Respiratory Failure (J96.2*)	Respiratory Failure, unspecified (J96.9*)†
J96.01: with hypoxia	J96.11: with hypoxia	J96.21: with hypoxia	J96.91: with hypoxia
J96.02: with hypercapnia	J96.12: with hypercapnia	J96.22: with hypercapnia	J96.92: with hypercapnia

[†]Use only in the event no other code describes the condition. ^{*}Requires additional digit to complete the diagnosis code.

Clinical Indicators: Respiratory Failure

Hypoxic Respiratory Failure	Hypercapnic Respiratory Failure	Acutely Symptomatic
 pO2 < 60mmHg P/F ratio < 300 SpO2 < 91% on room air/home O2 2L or more over baseline O2 requirement 	 pCO2 > 50 with pH < 7.35 pCO2 > 10 over baseline with pH < 7.35 Require respiratory support 	 Tachypnea (RR > 20) or Bradypnea (RR < 10) Use of accessory muscles Inability to speak in complete sentences Tripoding

Clinical Documentation Recommendations

Acuity	Gas Exchange	Mechanism	Etiology
Acute or Acute-on-Chronic or Chronic	Hypoxic or Hypercapnic or Both	Failure of Oxygenation or Failure of Ventilation or Combination of Both	Respiratory or Non-Respiratory

Status of Conditions	Diagnostic Test	Treatment	Pulmonary Rehabilitation
StableImprovedWorsening	 Pulse oximetry Pulmonary function test Arterial blood gas values Chest X-ray Electrocardiogram 	 Oxygen therapy Mechanical ventilation Tracheostomy Continuous positive airway pressure 	Exercise therapyEducationCounseling

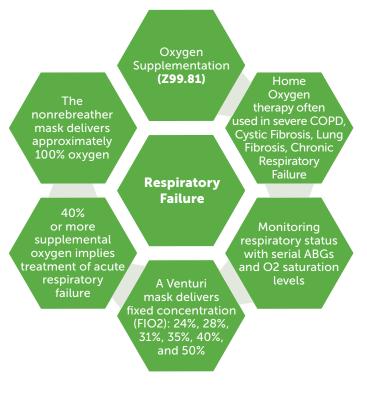
ICD-10-CM Sequencing Coding Guidelines

Principal Diagnosis	Secondary Diagnosis	Sequencing
Present on admission (POA)	 If does not meet the definition of principal diagnosis 	 If documentation is not clear as to whether the acute respiratory failure or other condition POA, query the provider

Examples of Coding Respiratory Failure

Acute respiratory failure due to severe viral sepsis: 45-yrold female transferred from another hospital in acute respiratory failure found to be due to severe viral sepsis: A41.89: Other specified sepsis R65.20: Severe sepsis without septic shock J96.00: Acute respiratory failure, unspecified whether with hypoxia or hypercapnia	 Chronic respiratory failure admitted on a ventilator with a trach. Provider documents "ventilator-associated pneumonia due to Methicillin-susceptible Staphylococcus aureus (MSSA)" J95.851: VAP B95.61: MSSA as cause of disease classified elsewhere J96.10: Chronic respiratory failure, unspecified Z93.0: Trach status
	Z99.11: Dependence of ventilator status

Oxygen Supplementation and Mechanical Ventilation for Respiratory Failure



Clinical Documentation of Ventilator Status (Z99.11) and Tracheostomy Status (Z93.0)

- To confirm dependence upon a respirator/ ventilator to report the condition and ensure to code respirator/ventilator status.
- Report the status code for the patients on unplanned breathing assistance.
- Do not report respirator/ventilator status for patients who are on breathing assistance because of a planned procedure or surgery.
- Documentation should include reason for mechanical ventilation such as acute and/or chronic respiratory failure, acute respiratory distress syndrome, respiratory arrest.
- Tracheostomy often used in chronic respiratory failure.

Tracheostomy	ICD-10-CM Code
Attention to:	Z43.0
Status of:	Z93.0

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.

References

- ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting, FY 2024
- Coding Clinic Advisor