

Documentation and Coding: Pancreatic Cancer

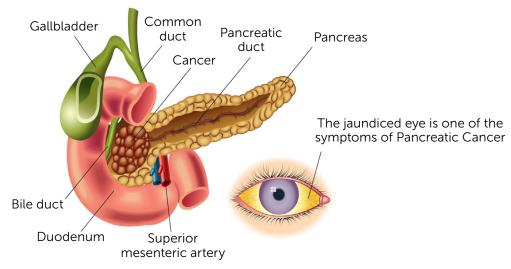
February 2023

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 on services submitted to Healthfirst—specifically for common types of Pancreatic Cancer. 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.

ICD-10-CM Codes and Descriptions

C25.0	Malignant neoplasm of head of pancreas
C25.1	Malignant neoplasm of body of pancreas
C25.2	Malignant neoplasm of tail of pancreas
C25.3	Malignant neoplasm of pancreatic duct
C25.4	Malignant neoplasm of endocrine pancreas
C25.7	Malignant neoplasm of other parts of pancreas (i.e., neck)
C25.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of pancreas
C25.9 [†]	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas, unspecified

(t) Use only in the event no other code describes the condition



Documentation and Coding:

Pancreatic Cancer

Coding Tips

- Assign **ICD-10** code **C25.4** for malignant neoplasm of islets of Langerhans and use additional code to identify any functional activity.
- When coding from malignant neoplasm of pancreas section:
 - Code also exocrine pancreatic insufficiency **K86.81** when applicable.
 - Use additional code to identify alcohol abuse and dependence **F10.*-F10.99** when applicable.
- When a primary malignancy that has been previously excised, eradicated from its site, no further treatment of the malignancy at the site, and there is no evidence of any existing primary malignancy at that site, assign code history codes. See tables below:

Primary CA	Secondary Pancreatic CA	CA in Situ
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas C25*	Secondary malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs C78.89	Carcinoma in situ of other specified digestive organs D01.7
	Code also exocrine pancreatic insufficiency K86.81	■ i.e., Carcinoma in situ of pancreas

Screening Test	Personal History	Family History
Z12-89 - Encounter for screening for malignant neoplasm of other sites	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of pancreas Z85.07 Conditions classifiable to C25–C25.9	Family history of malignant neoplasm of digestive organs Z80.0 Conditions classifiable to C15–C26.9

^{*}Additional digits are required to complete the diagnosis code

Pancreatic Cancer

Pancreatic Cancer Clinical Documentation

Clinical Documentation Should Include					
Updated Status of Condition	Active Pancreatic CA Should include	Specify Stage of Pancreatic CA	Risk Factors	Include Treatment Plan	
StableImprovedWorsening	 Anatomical site/location Type/behavior of cancer Metastatic site Related conditions Active treatment 	■ 0 ■ IA − IB ■ IIA − IIB ■ III ■ IV	 Age Obesity Tobacco Use Alcohol dependence Family Hx Chronic Conditions 	 Family and/or individual counseling Patient education Medications Clinical trials Surgical excision Chemotherapy Radiation therapy 	

Documentation Tips

- Documentation should include a clear statement of active treatment as well as a concise plan
 of care.
- Clearly indicate active treatment of cancer or surveillance of a historical cancer being monitored for recurrence.
- If a patient refuses treatment, the provider should still address the condition and the appropriate malignant neoplasm code should be assigned.
- Any associated conditions and complications should always be included in documentation.
- Providers should avoid using words that imply uncertainty, e.g., likely, probable, apparently, consistent with, etc., to describe current or confirmed pancreatic cancer.

Pancreatic Cancer

Coding Examples

Case 1	A 45-year-old female patient with stage III cancer of the body of the pancreas presents for a follow-up visit. Her vitals are stable, and she has no new complaints. She is currently taking Erlotinib 150 Mg daily and is tolerating treatment well. Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM code for this case.
ICD-10-CM	C25.1 - Malignant neoplasm of body of pancreas.
Rationale	Based on the documentation the patient has stage III cancer of the body of the pancreas and is receiving active treatment (Erlotinib 150 Mg) daily, her vitals are listed as stable, and she has no new complaints. Therefore, C25.1 (Malignant neoplasm of body of pancreas) is the only code reported.
Case 2	A patient has primary pancreatic ductal cancer with metastasis to the liver and is evaluated for possible excision of a portion of the liver. Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM code for this case.
ICD-10-CM	C78.7 - Secondary malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile duct.C25.3 - Malignant neoplasm of pancreatic duct.
Rationale	The treatment for this encounter is focused on the metastasis to the liver rather than the primary pancreatic cancer, thus indicating that the liver metastasis is sequenced as the first listed code, followed by the pancreatic cancer code.

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 2023
- cancer.org
- aapc.com