

Documentation and Coding: Dementia

Updated September 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 **dementia**. 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.

Dementia is a term for progressive neurological disorders, including Alzheimer's disease, Lewy body dementia, and frontotemporal dementia.

ICD-10 Codes and Descriptions

Type of Dementia	Without Behavioral Disturbance	With Behavioral Disturbance				
and Severity		Agitation	Other	Psychotic	Mood	Anxiety
Dementia, In Other Diseases	F02.80	F02.811	F02.818	F02.82	F02.83	F02.84
Dementia, Mild	F02.A0	F02.A11	F02.A18	F02.A2	F02.A3	F02.A4
Dementia, Moderate	F02.B0	F02.B11	F02.B18	F02.B2	F02.B3	F02.B4
Dementia, Severe	F02.C0	F02.C11	F02.C18	F02.C2	F02.C3	F02.C4
Dementia, Unspecified	F03.90	F03.911	F03.918	F03.92	F03.93	F03.94
Dementia, Mild	F03.A0	F03.A11	F03.A18	F03.A2	F03.A3	F03.A4
Dementia, Moderate	F03.B0	F03.B11	F03.B18	F03.B2	F03.B3	F03.B4
Dementia, Severe	F03.C0	F03.C11	F03.C18	F03.C2	F03.C3	F03.C4
Alcohol-Induced Dementia	F10.27	Alcohol dependence with alcohol-induced persisting dementia				
	F10.97	Alcohol use, unspecified with alcohol-induced persisting dementia				
Alzheimer's Disease, Includes Senile and Presenile Forms	G30.0	Alzheimer's disease with early onset				
	G30.1	Alzheimer's disease with late onset				
	G30.8	Other Alzheimer's disease				
	G30.9 [†]	Alzheimer's disease, unspecified				
Frontal dementia	G31.09	Other frontotemporal neurocognitive disorder				
Lewy Body Dementia	G31.83	Neurocognitive disorder with Lewy bodies				

[†]Use only in the event that no other code describes the condition.

Dementia

Clinical Documentation Should Include

Updated Status of Condition	StableImprovedWorsening		
Any Risk Factors	AgeHeredityFamily HxTraumatic brain injury (TBI)		
Link Associated Conditions with Terms	 "Due to" "Secondary to" "Associated with"		
Treatment Plan	 Family and/or individual counseling Patient education Support groups Medications Document patient's loss of skills and functions Specify root cause of dementia 		

Coding Tips

- ICD-10 Coding guidelines indicate to code first the underlying physiological condition, i.e., Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease.
 - If a patient is admitted to an inpatient acute care hospital or other inpatient facility setting with dementia at one severity level and it progresses to a higher severity level, assign one code for the highest severity level reported during the stay.
- ICD-10-CM guidelines state:
 - Use additional code to identify the following conditions, if applicable: Delirium (F05);

 Dementia with behavioral disturbance or Dementia without behavioral disturbance (F02.8*).
 - Functional quadriplegia (R53.2) is not integral to Alzheimer's disease and can be coded in addition to codes from category G30*.
- Providers should avoid using words that imply uncertainty to describe a current or confirmed diagnosis (e.g., likely, probable, apparently, consistent with, etc.).
- A code from F02.8* (Dementia in other diseases classified elsewhere) should always be assigned with a code from G30* category, even in the absence of documented dementia.

^{*}Requires additional digit to complete the diagnosis code.

Dementia

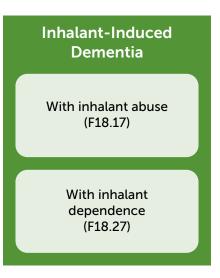
Code first the underlying physiological condition, such as:

Epilepsy and Alzheimer's Lewy Body Dementia recurrent seizures (G30*)(G31.83) (G40*) Human immunodeficiency Huntington's Hypothyroidism, virus [HIV] disease disease acquired (B20) (G10) (E00-E03*); (E01-E03.9) Parkinson's Intoxications Multiple sclerosis disease (T36-T65) (G35) (G20)

Coding Dementia with Substance Use, Abuse, and Dependence

If the patient has sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic related disorder; inhalant abuse; or other psychoactive substance abuse, and documentation supports condition, select the appropriate combination code below.

Dependence with sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic-induced persisting dementia (F13.27)





^{*}Requires additional digit to complete the diagnosis code.

Dementia

Coding Example

Case	ICD-10-CM	AHA Coding Clinic (Volume 9, Fourth Quarter 2022)
A patient with known severe dementia due to late onset of Alzheimer's disease and functional quadriplegia is admitted from a senior living facility due to increased agitation and combativeness over the past three days. What is the appropriate code assignment for severe dementia in a patient with agitation and combativeness?	G30.1, Alzheimer's disease with late onset F02.C11, Dementia in other diseases classified elsewhere, severe, with agitation R53.2, Functional quadriplegia, may be assigned for the quadriplegia	The stages of dementia and behavioral and psychological symptoms of dementia (BPSD) can vary from patient to patient. Some symptoms, primarily linked to behavior that may develop at one stage, may disappear at a later stage. Other symptoms like memory loss or problems with thinking and talking tend to stay and progressively worsen over time. Therefore, it is essential, for clinical data purposes, to identify the stages at which these disorders develop and how they present in patients.

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
- CodingClinicAdvisor.com
- AAPC.com
- Dementia.org
- HFproviders.org, Vascular Dementia