Documentation and Coding

Opportunistic Infection

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 **Opportunistic Infection**. 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 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 amount that Healthfirst or the member owes the provider.

Opportunistic infections can be viral, bacterial, fungal or parasitic infections (bugs). They occur in patients with a weakened or compromised immune system.

Diagnosis Codes and Descriptions (CMS-HCC6)

ICD-10-CM	Description	ICD-10-CM	Description
A07.2	Cryptosporidiosis	B45.0	Pulmonary cryptococcosis
A31.0	Pulmonary mycobacterial infection	B45.1	Cerebral cryptococcosis
A31.2	Disseminated mycobacterium avium-intracellulare complex (DMAC)	B45.2	Cutaneous cryptococcosis
B25.0	Cytomegaloviral pneumonitis	B45.3	Osseous cryptococcosis
B25.1	Cytomegaloviral hepatitis	B45.7	Disseminated cryptococcosis
B25.2	Cytomegaloviral pancreatitis	B45.8	Other forms of cryptococcosis
B25.8	Other cytomegaloviral diseases	B45.9	Cryptococcosis, unspecified
B25.9	Cytomegaloviral disease, unspecified	B46.0	Pulmonary mucormycosis
B37.1	Pulmonary candidiasis	B46.1	Rhinocerebral mucormycosis

ICD-10-CM	Description	ICD-10-CM	Description
B37.7	Candidal sepsis	B46.2	Gastrointestinal mucormycosis
B37.81	Candidal esophagitis	B46.3	Cutaneous mucormycosis
B44.0	Invasive pulmonary aspergillosis	B46.4	Disseminated mucormycosis
B44.1	Other pulmonary aspergillosis	B46.5	Mucormycosis, unspecified
B44.2	Tonsillar aspergillosis	B46.8	Other zygomycoses
B44.7	Disseminated aspergillosis	B46.9	Zygomycosis, unspecified
B44.89	Other forms of aspergillosis	B48.4	Penicillosis
B44.9	Aspergillosis, unspecified	B48.8	Other specified mycoses
B58.2	Toxoplasma meningoencephalitis	B58.3	Pulmonary toxoplasmosis
B59	Pneumocystosis		

Requires additional digits to complete the code.

Documentation Recommendations

Type of Organism	Common Opportunistic Infections	Diagnostic Tests	Treatment/Plan
• Viral • Bacterial • Fungal • Parasite • Protozoal	• Cryptosporidiosis • Cytomegaloviral • Cryptococcosis • Candidiasis • Aspergillosis • Mucormycosis • Zygomycosis • Penicillosis • Toxoplasmosis	• Patient history and physical examination • Blood Test • Stool Test • Culture and sensitivity tests to determine the underlying pathogen.	• Antiviral drugs • Antiretroviral therapy (ART) • Antibiotics drugs • Antibiotic prophylaxis • Antifungal drugs • Antiparasitic drugs

- **Sources of pathogens which cause opportunistic infections can include:**
  - Untreated water or soil
  - Unwashed foods, undercooked eggs or meats, unpasteurized dairy or juices or raw, sprouted grains
  - Contact with the bodily fluids of infected individuals
  - Contact with animal faeces.

Signs and Symptoms	
• Fever • Pain/headaches • Night sweats/chills • Swelling	• Painful joints • Loss of appetite/unexplained weight loss • Enlarged lymph nodes

Coding Tips

- For **A31.0** - Pulmonary mycobacterial infection, includes term Infection due to Mycobacterium avium, Infection due to Mycobacterium intracellulare [Battey bacillus], Infection due to Mycobacterium kansasii
- For **A31.2** - Disseminated mycobacterium avium-intracellulare complex (DMAC) includes term MAC sepsis.
- **Do not** code **B25.0** - Cytomegaloviral pneumonitis with congenital cytomegalovirus infection (**P35.1**) and cytomegaloviral mononucleosis (**B27.1-B27.19**)
- For **B37*** Candidiasis includes terms candidosis, moniliasis, Do not code **P37.5** - neonatal candidiasis with **B37***
- For **B58***- Toxoplasmosis includes infection due to Toxoplasma gondii, Do not code **P37.1**- congenital toxoplasmosis with **B58***.

Coding Example

Case 1	A patient with positive blood cultures for Candida glabrata was diagnosed with candida fungemia and treated with intravenous antifungals. There is no specific index entry to capture this condition. What is the appropriate ICD-10-CM code assignment for candida fungemia?
AHA Coding Clinic Rationale	Assign code B37.7, Candidal sepsis, for candida fungemia. Candida fungemia refers to a systemic (sepsis) candidal infection. Code B37.7 can be indexed as follows: **Candidiasis, candidal** systemic B37.7

References

- **ICD-10 Coding Guidelines**
- **Coding Clinic Advisor**

Questions?

Contact us at **#Risk_Adjustments_and_clinical_Documentation@healthfirst.org**.

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

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