DIABETES MELLITUS (DM): HCC 17/18/19
Documentation tip

TYPE OF DM

Document whether patient is Type 1 or Type 2 diabetic. Coders default to Type 2 if documentation is unclear.

Type of control

- **Uncontrolled DM:** Uncontrolled DM is not specific enough for code selection.
- **Out-of-control DM**: Assumed hyperglycemia.
- **Poorly controlled DM**: Assumed hyperglycemia.
- **Inadequately controlled DM**: Assumed hyperglycemia.

MANIFESTATIONS

Many manifestations are assumed in ICD-10-CM. Certain diseases such as chronic kidney disease (CKD), retinopathy, neuropathy, are assumed to be related and therefore automatically linked for code selection.

Warning

If DM is not complicated by certain conditions that a patient has, you will need to document that the conditions are unrelated for proper code selection.

- **Example**: If the member has neuropathy and the documentation states "neuropathy due to chemo agent." There would be no "automatic link." The neuropathy would be coded separately from DM.

DIABETES MELLITUS (DM): HCC 17/18/19
Documentation tip

Types of DM	ICD-10 code	HCC
DM Type I no complications	E10.9	19
DM Type II no complications	E11.9	19
Long-term insulin use	Z79.4	19
DM Type II stated as "Uncontrolled"	E11.9	19
DM Type II stated as "Inadequately Controlled"	E11.65	18
DM Type II with CKD Stage 4 (automatic link)	E11.22 N18.4	18 137
DM Type II with Cataracts (automatic link)	E11.36	18
DM Type II with Dermatitis (automatic link)	E11.620	18
DM Type II with Peripheral Neuropathy (automatic link)	E11.42	18
DM Type II with Diabetic Skin Ulcer L ankle exposed fat (Not an automatic link, documentation must state direct relationship to DM)	E11.622 L97.322	18 161
DM Type II with Diabetic POAG, bilat, mild (Not an automatic link, documentation must state direct relationship to DM)	E11.39 H40.1131	18 243
DM Type I with Hypoglycemia with Coma	E10.641	17

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