

## **MONTHLY CODING SPOTLIGHT**



## **HEMIPLEGIA / POLYNEUROPATHY**

In ICD-10 the side of the body affected by hemiplegia or hemiparesis can be specified using the fifth digit assignment. The fifth digit can also indicate whether the side affected is dominant or non-dominant. Should the affected side be documented but not specified as dominant or non-dominant, code selection is as follows:

- Ambidextrous patients, the default should be dominant
- The left side is affected, the default is non-dominant
- The right side is affected, the default is dominant

If the affected side is not documented, the unspecified fifth digit would be used.

Coding these conditions can be found under category G81 but only without further specification, or is stated to be old or long standing of unspecified cause. The category can also be used in multiple coding to identify the type of hemiplegia resulting from any cause. If the condition is the result of a CVA or cerebrovascular disease, then a late effect code of that condition should be used instead.

**Example:** Hemiplegia affecting left side due to old lumbar spinal cord injury

 $\Rightarrow$  G81.94 and S34.109S



Polyneuropathy in diseases classified elsewhere will always be the result of another condition. In some cases there will be an ICD-10 code designation that will include the condition such as alcoholic polyneuropathy, G62. I and nothing more needs to be added. However, when using G63, it is important to remember that this is an unspecified code and dual coding is required, with the code for the underlying condition sequenced first.

There is a list of conditions in the index of ICD-10 that will indicate diseases that can be coded as the cause of polyneuropathy, as well as a list of conditions that are excluded from this category in the tabular. Be sure to check if the condition responsible falls into either of these categories.

**Example:** Polyneuropathy due to vitamin B12 deficiency

⇒ **E53.8** and **G63** 

Example: Polyneuropathy due to DM

⇒ **EII.42** The code book tells us to code to the diabetic assignment

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# POLYNEUROPATHY (G63) AT A GLANCE (



#### Polyneuropathy in (due to) G63

- ♦ Amyloid (Portuguese), E85.I
- ♦ Amyloidosis, familial, E85. I
- ♦ Avitaminosis NEC, E56.9
- ♦ Collagen vascular disease, M35.96
- ◆ Deficiency of

B (-complex) vitamins, E53.9 Vitamin B6, E53.1

- ♦ Endocrine disease NEC, E34.9
- ♦ Hypoglycemia, E16.2
- ♦ Infectious disease NEC, B99.\_\_\_
- ♦ Lack of vitamin NEC, E56.9
- ♦ Leprosy, A30.9
- ♦ Metabolic disease, E88.9
- ♦ Microscopic polyangitis, M31.7
- ♦ Neoplastic disease, D49.9
- ♦ Nutritional deficiency, E63.9
- ♦ Parasitic disease, B89
- ♦Pellagra, E52
- ♦ Porphyria, E80.20
- ♦ Systemic connective tissue disorder, M35.9
- ♦ Nutritional NEC, E63.9
- ♦Uremia, N18.9
- ♦ Vitamin B12 deficiency, E53.8

With anemia, D51.0

Due to dietary deficiency, D51.3

#### **Exclusions from G63**

- ◆Diabetes mellitus, (E08-E13 with .42)
- ♦ Diphtheria, A36.83
- ♦ Infectious mononucleosis, (B27.0-B27.9 with 1)
- ♦Lyme disease, A69.22
- ♦ Mumps, B26.84
- ♦ Postherpetic, B02.23
- ◆Scleroderma, M34.83
- ♦ Systemic lupus erythematosus, M32.19

### Other disorders of the of the peripheral nervous system will code to G64