

PROVIDER CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION TIPS Behavioral Health

"Specificity and detail in the medical record is needed to accurately capture the complexity of the patient you are treating in order to justify and properly identify the resources needed to care for your patient. Your documentation affects the accuracy of publicly reported data including risk adjustment quality measures and outcomes data."

Always document:

- -the reason for admission. Include possible, probable, likely, or suspected diagnoses.
- -the clinical diagnoses of significant labs, radiology reports, and pathology findings.

"History of" means a condition existed in the past and has completely resolved. Consider "chronic" or drop 'history of' for monitored conditions.

Medical Linkage = "Due to" or "Secondary to"

When two conditions are related. UTI "due to" Foley catheter, Acute Blood Loss Anemia "secondary to" GI bleed.

<u>"Postoperative"</u>: Indicates a complication!

- -Postoperative does **NOT** indicate a time frame.
- -Use this term only if condition is an unexpected condition or complication of procedure, anesthesia, previous care, failure of device, or late effect of medical treatment.
- **-If condition** (ileus, puncture, laceration, resp failure (w/hx of COPD, ILD, Asthma, etc.) **is NOT a complication, document**: Occurring after surgery, unrelated to surgery, expected, unavoidable, or inherent to procedure

<u>Discharge Summary:</u> -summary of all acute and chronic diagnoses managed during hospitalization.

- -Always carry through to the discharge summary any diagnoses that have not been ruled out.
- **-Specify status of diagnoses:** confirmed, ruled out, likely, possible, suspect, etc.

Be sure to include medical conditions that were part of the hospitalization, especially if initially admitted for medical diagnosis. It is ok to reference a hospitalist or intensivist note for list of diagnoses, simply add a statement of attribution (i.e. "Per progress note by Dr. X on ***, patient was also treated for: ***").

Anxiety:

Specify Type: Generalized, Hysteric, Neurosis, Panic, Reactive, Separation, State, other

Autism:

Specify: Autistic Disorder or Asperger's Syndrome Identify associated developmental disorders.

Bipolar Disorders:

Specific type (current or most recent episode): Depressed, hypomanic, manic, or mixed

Severity level: mild, moderate, severe, remission (partial or full). **Psychosis**: With psychosis or without psychosis

Chemical Use:

Specify: to what substance

Specify: Abuse, Use Disorder, Remission

Specify: Intoxication, Withdrawal, Delirium, Substance-

Induced Disorder
Use Disorder

Specify Severity: Mild, Moderate (Dependence),

Severe (Dependence)

<u>Substance-Induced Psychiatric/Neurologic Disorder</u> <u>Specify Type:</u> Anxiety, Bipolar, Depressive, Psychotic (w or w/o Hallucinations, delusions), Mood, Sexual, Sleep, Dementia

Nicotine Dependence Withdrawal:

- Nicotine dependence when replacement is ordered.
- Document Symptoms: Intense craving, sweating, anxiety, tingling hands/ feet, headache, irritability, depression

Dementia

Specify: type, cause, d/t condition (IE: Alzheimer's,

Parkinsons, Lewy Body, Vascular, other)

Specify: with or without behavioral disturbances

(wandering, combative, aggressive)

<u>Intellectual Disability:</u> (Developmental delay/Global developmental delay non-specific, do not reflect severity of condition.)

Specify Severity:

Mild (IQ 50-69): Can live independently with minimal levels of support

Moderate (IQ 36-49): Independent living with moderate levels of support, such as group homes Severe (IQ 20-35): Requires daily assistance with self-care activities and safety supervision Profound (IQ <20): Requires 24-hr care

Major Depression:

Specify Episode: Single, Recurrent, or Remission **Specify Severity:** Mild, Moderate, or Severe

Panic:

Specify: Acute reaction vs Disorder **Specify:** with or without agoraphobia

Personality Disorder:

Specify Type: Paranoid, Schizoid, Borderline, Histrionic,

Obsessive-Compulsive, Dependent, other

Phobia:
Specify: to what
Schizophrenia:

Specify Type: Simple, Disorganized, Catatonic, Paranoid,

Residual, Undifferentiated, other

Specify Severity: Acute, Chronic, or remission

Encephalopathy:

-A medical condition that may cause S/S of delirium.

-Not the same as delirium (a mental disorder or symptom)

Specify Type: Metabolic, Toxic, Hepatic, Septic, Anoxic,

Hypertensive, Alcoholic

<u>Acute</u>: reversibility if abnormalities are corrected w/return to baseline. Abnormalities are not corrected, may lead to chronic encephalopathy

Specify Type:

<u>Metabolic</u>: due to fever, dehydration, infection, acute hypoxia, electrolyte imbalance etc.

Septic: manifestation of severe sepsis.

<u>Toxic</u>: condition due to a toxin/drug which could be iatrogenic or illicit substance.

<u>Toxic Metabolic</u>: suggests a combo of toxic and metabolic factors

<u>Hepatic:</u> spectrum of neurologic impairment w/ severe end stage liver disease

<u>Wernicke</u>: thiamine deficiency d/t poor nutrition, nonalcoholic and alcoholic causes

<u>Hypertensive</u>: signs and/or symptoms of cerebral edema caused by severe and/or sudden rises in BP, end organ damage d/t hypertensive emergency.

<u>Chronic:</u> Irreversible due to permanent brain damage <u>Hypoxic/anoxic</u>: permanent chronic brain damage to sustained hypoxia.

Korsakoff Syndrome: Most frequency seen in alcohol abuse, usually a consequence of Wernicke encephalopathy Traumatic: gradual degeneration in function because of repeated head injuries causing concussion.

Pediatric Wt.: Diagnosis Percentage Range Underweight Less than the 5th percentile Normal/Healthy Wt 5th % to less than 85th % Overweight 85th % to less than the 95th % Obese 95th percentile or greater Severe Obesity BMI ≥120% of the 95th percentile or an absolute BMI ≥35kg/m2, whichever is lower based on age and sex

Adult Obesity/Morbid Obesity:

Diagnosis	ВМІ	Other
Obesity	>30	
Severe (Morbid) Obesity	35 – 39.9	AND at least one or more chronic comorbid conditions related to obesity (IE: DM, CAD, HTN, Hyperlipidemia, Cancer, OSA, GERD, Non-alcoholic fatty liver, Depression, Infertility, Osteoarthritis
Severe (Morbid) Obesity	>40	

Malnutrition:

Cachexia or emaciated are non-specific symptoms.

-Order RD consult and follow up on RD note to determine severe, moderate, mild or unspecified protein-calorie malnutrition.

<u>Electrolytes:</u> Record imbalances "particularly" given that hyponatremia is a CC with labs and monitoring.

Use diagnosis terms i.e. hyponatremia, not low sodium.

Hyponatremia – NA+ < 135.

document need for repeat labs and monitoring. Use specific term "hyponatremia"

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Acute Kidney Injury: Not Renal Insufficiency

Chronic Kidney

Disease:

Document: CKD Stage

G Stage

G1

G2

G3a

G3b

G4

G5

or ESRD or on dialysis

Stage

1

2

3

3

4

5

GFR

≥90

60-89

45-59

30-44

15-29

<15

-Increase in Cr level ≥ 1.5x baseline known/presumed

within prior **7 days** or -Increase in Cr level ≥ 0.3mg/dl in prior **48 hrs** or -UOP: < **0.5 ml/kg in 6 hrs Specify Cause:** Dehydration, Hypotension, Diuresis,

Contrast
Specify Type:

Consider ATN: Meets criteria for AKI but expected to take >72 hrs to resolve.

Specify Causes of ATN:

IV contrast, Sepsis, Shock,

Drugs, Major Surgery, Rhabdomyolysis, Prolonged Hypotension

Chronic Respiratory Failure:

Common causes: severe COPD, pulmonary fibrosis, interstitial lung disease, cystic fibrosis and end-stage heart failure.

Specify:

Hypoxic: SpO2 < 91% on room air (or pO2 < 60) **Hypercapnic**: Chronic hypercapnia (elevated pCO2 > 50) with normal pH (7.35 – 7.45)

<u>AND</u> Chronic use of continuous home O2 = 24 hrs a day. Is NOT Intermittent, exertional, or nocturnal use of O2.

Congestive Heart Failure:

Specify Type:

<u>Diastolic:</u> EF >55% (HFPEF) <u>Systolic:</u> EF <45% (HFrEF) **Specify Acuity:** Chronic

Hypertensive Urgency:

Typically: SBP>180 or DBP>110 With symptoms: HA, dyspnea, CP Without end organ involvement.

Treatment: Prompt reduction of BP over hours or days with oral antihypertensives

Coagulations Disorder:

Specify Type:

 -Inherited: hemophilia, von Willebrand disease, factor XI deficiency, and fibringen disorders.

-Acquired: due to anticoagulant/antithrombotic therapy or liver disease

Definitions/Abbreviations:

DRG: Diagnosis Related Group; main "bucket" for acute encounter, driven by procedure if present and acute medical condition if precedes mental health unit admission.

CC/MCC: Have major impact on designation

SOI/ROM may be impacted by CC/MCC and other diagnoses across multiple body systems

Document anything that requires:

- Clinical evaluation
- Therapeutic treatment
- Diagnostic procedures
- Extended length of hospital stay
- Increased nursing care and/or monitoring

CC: Comorbid condition

MCC: Major comorbid condition

SOI: Severity of illness ROM: Risk of mortality

CC/MCC diagnoses to consider:

MCC	СС	
Diabetic Ketoacidosis	Hallucinations	
HIV Disease	Suicidal Ideation	
Acute Pancreatitis	Chronic Pancreatitis	
Quadriplegia	Sundowning	
Acute respiratory failure	Acidosis	
CVA/Stroke/Cerebral Infarct	Dehydration	
Pressure ulcers, stage 3 or 4	Thrombocytopenia	
Sepsis	Hypoxia	
Pneumonia	Hemiplegia/paresis, paraplegia	
ESRD	Neurogenic bladder	
	UTI	
	Crohn's disease	

Other Common Co-Morbid Medical conditions:

Asthma:

Specify severity: intermittent, persistent, acute exacerbation

Cardiac Arrhythmias Diabetes Mellitus

Specify Type: Type 1, Type 2, GDM

Specify Complications: IE: CKD, Neuropathy, Retinal, Vascular

Cancer

Specify: Primary and metastatic locations

GERD

Specify: w/ or w/o esophagitis if known

<u>Hypertension</u>

CAD

Specify: w/ or w/o angina (stable/unstable)