Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)

ST ELEVATION MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION (STEMI) AND NON ST ELEVATION MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION (NSTEMI)

- The ICD-10-CM codes for acute myocardial infarction (AMI) identify the site, such as anterolateral wall or true posterior wall.
- Subcategories I21.0-I21.2 and code I21.3 are used for ST elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI).
- Code I21.4, Non-ST elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI), is used for non ST myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) and nontransmural MIs.
- If NSTEMI evolves to STEMI, assign the STEMI code.
- If STEMI converts to NSTEMI due to thrombolytic therapy, it is still coded as STEMI.
- For encounters occurring while the myocardial infarction is equal to, or less than, four weeks old, including transfers to another acute setting or a postacute setting, and the patient requires continued care for the myocardial infarction, codes from category I21 may continue to be reported.
- For encounters after the four week time frame and the patient is still receiving care related to the myocardial infarction, the appropriate aftercare code should be assigned, rather than a code from I21.
- For old or healed myocardial infarctions not requiring further care, code I25.2, Old myocardial infarction, may be assigned.

ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION, UNSPECIFIED

- Code I21.3, ST elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) of unspecified site, is the default for unspecified acute myocardial infarction.
- If only STEMI or transmural MI without the site is documented, assign code I21.3.

AMI DOCUMENTED AS NONTRANSMURAL OR SUBENDOCARDIAL BUT SITE PROVIDED

- If an AMI is documented as nontransmural or subendocardial, but the site is provided, it is still coded as a subendocardial AMI.

SUBSEQUENT ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

- A code from category I22, Subsequent ST elevation and non ST elevation myocardial Infarction (STEMI)(NSTEMI), is to be used when a patient who has suffered an AMI has a new AMI within the four week time frame of the initial AMI.
- A code from category I22 must be used in conjunction with a code from category I21.
- The sequencing of the I22 and I21 codes depends on the circumstances of the encounter

AMI SEQUENCING

Patient Admitted with AMI → Previous MI? → Older than 28 Days?

I21 Initial MI → I21 Initial MI

I25.2 Old MI → Subsequent MI