

ICD-10 CODING DOCUMENTATION GUIDELINES Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)

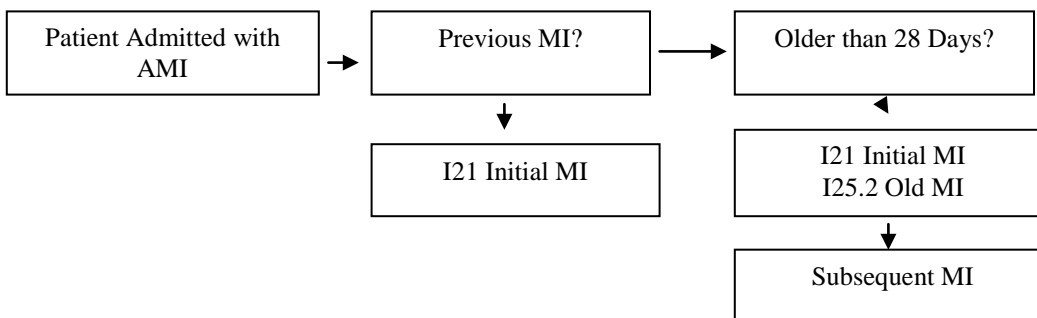
MVP Health Care understands that diagnosis coding can be challenging. This Fast Fax outlines the guidelines for coding acute myocardial infarctions.

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 post-acute 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 where 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.

******* PLEASE DO NOT CODE AN ACUTE MI IN THE OFFICE*******

SUBSEQUENT ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION



If you have any questions with respect to this notice, please contact your Professional Relations Representative.

