Provider Office Toolkit
Diabetes

As you know, diabetes is a complicated disease that requires a significant level of care and attention from both patient and provider. In addition to the diabetes screening, counseling and care provided at your office, there are programs and resources available through Munson Healthcare to further support you and your patients in the management of this disease.

As a reminder, your office may be eligible to receive financial incentives for meeting certain quality measures related to diabetes. Those quality measures include:

- Hgb A1C <9.0
- Nephropathy monitoring
- Diabetic retinopathy screening

Resources for patients & providers

Remind patients to schedule their annual eye exam and ask them to have a copy of their eye exam sent to your office.
- If your office requested and received sunglasses, distribute them with the reminder tag to patients with diabetes. If you would like more sunglasses, please contact mhc-community-health-staff@mhc.net (supplies are limited).

Refer your patients with diabetes to Diabetes Self Management Education at four key times:
- At diagnosis
- Annually
- When they are faced with a new challenge
- When there are changes in their healthcare

Find Munson's Diabetes Education referral form here:
Diabetes Education Program Forms (munsonhealthcare.org)

Encourage patients without diabetes to take the prediabetes risk test. Printed copies are included with this toolkit. The risk test can also be found here: Diabetes Prevention (munsonhealthcare.org)

Review standards of care and other diabetes-related resources here
www.munsonhealthcare.org/diabetesresources

Sign up for a diabetes related CME. CME opportunities are shared weekly in Munson's Med Staff News or you can find a list of them here: www.eeds.com/portal_index

Office engagement & self-care

Are you a Munson Healthcare employee with Priority Health Insurance? You may be eligible for Omada, a virtual diabetes prevention program. Learn more here:
Priority Health | Omada (omadahealth.com)

HCC coding
For diabetes related conditions

Diabetes mellitus is one of the most inaccurately coded chronic conditions. Please note the DM categories below:

ICD-10 Code Category	ICD-10 Description
E08*	DM due to underlying condition
E09*	Drug or chemicaly induced DM
E10*	Type 1 DM
E11*	Type 2 DM
E13*	Other specified DM

Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM	ICD-10 Description	When to use this code
E10.9	E11.9	DM **WITHOUT** complications	No complications are listed or documented as being directly related to the disease.
E10.8	E11.8	DM with **UNSPECIFIED** complications	The documentation states that there is a complication directly related to the disease but no specific condition has been listed.
E10.10 - E10.65	E11.10 - E11.65	DM with **SPECIFIED** complications	The documentation clearly states that there is a complication directly related to the disease and the specific complication has been clearly documented.
E10.69	E11.69	DM with **OTHER SPECIFIED** complications	The documented complication is not one that has been listed in the above code range. Also, you must use an additional code to identify the specific complication.

HCC coding
For diabetes related conditions

<u>TIPS:</u>
- Diabetes codes are no longer classified as controlled or uncontrolled. Classifications such as inadequately controlled, out of control, poorly controlled, and uncontrolled are coded to Diabetes, by type, with hyperglycemia.
- In order to link a manifestation/complication to the diabetes mellitus the documentation must clearly show that there is a causal effect of the disease to the associated manifestation. One diagnosis code MUST be clearly documented in the medical record as being directly related to the other. Link any and all conditions that are related to DM, for example:
  - Diabetic Nephropathy
  - CKD Due to DM
  - PVD Due to DM
  - PAD Due to DM
  - Diabetic Neuropathy
  - Peripheral Neuropathy Due to DM
  - Etiology of Neuropathy is DM
  - Diabetic Retinopathy
  - Diabetic Cataract Diabetic Macular Edema
- When coding diabetes mellitus, you should use as many codes from categories as necessary to describe all of the complications and associated conditions of the disease.
- The most frequently missed diabetes condition is Diabetes with Hyperglycemia, and is clinically evident with the Hgb A1C is >6.5

<u>Coding Examples:</u>
Patient has type 1 DM with foot ulcer and DM CKD:
1. E10.621 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with foot ulcer
2. L97.509 Non-pressure chronic ulcer of other part of unspecified foot with unspecified severity
3. E10.22 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease
4. N18.4 Chronic kidney disease, stage 4 (severe)

Patient has Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic peripheral angiopathy without gangrene, diabetic nephropathy, and diabetic dermatitis. The patient also takes insulin daily.
1. E11.51 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic peripheral angiopathy without gangrene
2. E11.21 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic nephropathy
3. E11.620 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic dermatitis
4. Z79.4 Long term (current) use of insulin