Diabetes and Renal Failure Coding

Selection of an ICD-10-CM diagnosis code is based on the documentation in the patient’s medical record. This tool should be used as an aid in choosing a correct code, and does not substitute for a written diagnosis in the medical record which matches the selected code.

With the transition to ICD-10CM coding, documentation of diabetes and renal complication coding is streamlined. Once you have selected (and documented!) the appropriate type of diabetes (Type 1, Type 2, Secondary) capturing the documented renal complications is often done in a single code. When documenting secondary diabetes, **be sure to also document and code the causative factor(s)**.

**Type 1 Diabetes with Kidney Complications:**
- E10.21 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic nephropathy
- E10.22 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease (Use code from N18.1-N18.6 to identify stage)
- E10.29 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with other diabetic kidney complication

**Type 2 Diabetes with Kidney Complications**
- E11.21 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic nephropathy
- E11.22 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease (Use additional code to identify stage of chronic kidney disease (N18.1-N18.6)
- E11.29 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with other diabetic kidney complication – Remember to state the other complication in your documentation

**Secondary Diabetes Mellitus with Kidney Complications**
In ICD-10, secondary diabetes is further subcategorized as due to underlying condition (disease) or drug or chemical induced:
- E08.21 Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with diabetic nephropathy
- E08.22 Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with diabetic chronic kidney disease Use additional code to identify stage of chronic kidney disease (N18.1-N18.6)
- E08.29 Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with other diabetic kidney complication– Remember to state the other complication in your documentation

- E09.21 Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus with diabetic nephropathy
- E09.22 Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease Use additional code to identify stage of chronic kidney disease (N18.1-N18.6)
- E09.29 Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus with other diabetic kidney complication– Remember to state the other complication in your documentation

**Stages of Chronic Kidney Disease**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) mL/min/ 1.73m²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Slight kidney damage with normal or increased filtration</td>
<td>More than 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Mild decrease in kidney function</td>
<td>60-89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Moderate decrease in kidney function</td>
<td>30-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Severe decrease in kidney function</td>
<td>15-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Kidney failure; requiring dialysis or transplantation</td>
<td>Less than 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chronic Kidney disease is defined as either kidney damage or GFR < 60 mL/min/1.73 m² for ≥ 3 months.**

1. From Section IV.C. of the official ICD10 coding guidelines: For accurate reporting of ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes, the documentation should describe the patient’s condition, using terminology which includes specific diagnoses as well as symptoms, problems, or reason for the encounter.

*See the “Stages of Chronic Kidney Disease Table” above for more information

Revised 12/21/2015