### **Documentation and Coding Tips**

# Respiratory Failure

Respiratory failure is never a single diagnosis; it always has an associated cause. Clinical documentation of cause and sequence of events is fundamental for correct code assignment.

## **Specify When Documenting:**

- Severity:
  - Acute
  - Chronic
  - Acute and chronic
  - Postprocedural
    - Do not document and code respiratory failure when a patient is maintained on a ventilator following surgery when the ventilator is a routine aspect of the surgery.
    - **Do** document and code respiratory failure if there is a complication or chronic condition that requires an extension of ventilator support.
- Type:
  - Hypoxemia
  - Hypercapnia
  - Both hypoxemia and hypercapnia
- **Cause:** Any underlying conditions, such as pulmonary embolism, pulmonary hypertension, COPD, fibrosis, injury, pneumonia, surgery
- Clinical results: Such as exam findings, arterial blood gas, pulse oximetry, chest x-ray
- Treatment plan: Such as oxygen dependence, medication, pulmonary rehabilitation

Note: Include any related tobacco use, abuse, dependence, past history, or smoke exposure (i.e. second hand, occupational)

## **Documentation and Coding Examples**

#### Non-specific documentation example:

60-year-old female with chronic respiratory failure. She is dependent upon home O2, good saturation today.

**Assign code**: J96.10-Chronic respiratory failure, unspecified whether with hypoxia or hypercapnia. Z99.81-Oxygen dependence (long-term, supplemental).

#### Specific documentation example:

85-year-old male with acute on chronic respiratory failure due to end-stage pan-lobular emphysema with hypoxia and hypercapnia. He required mechanical ventilation. The patient has a history of tobacco dependence.

**Assign code**: J96.21-Acute and chronic respiratory failure with hypoxia, J96.22-Acute and chronic respiratory failure with hypercapnia, J43.1-Panlobular emphysema, Z99.11-Dependence on respiratory (ventilator) status, Z87.891-Personal history of nicotine dependence.