ICD-10-CM coding guidance for code category ISO.- (heart failure):

**Code First**
- Heart failure complicating abortion (641.06, 630.7, 740.8)
- Heart failure due to hyperthyroidism (244.2)
- Heart failure due to hyperparathyroidism (244.3)
- Heart failure following abortion (641.06, 630.7)
- Chylothorax (490.32)
- Rheumatic heart failure (425.8)

**Excludes 1**
- Nonspecific coding (787.3)

**Excludes 2**
- Carbon monoxide (960.1)

**Related ICD-10-CM codes**
- 522.1: left ventricular failure
- 522.2: acute congestive heart failure
- 522.3: acute noncongestive heart failure
- 522.4: chronic heart failure
- 522.5: heart failure, unspecified

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**MUSIC mnemonic**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M</th>
<th>Manifestation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>Underlying cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Severity or specificity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Instigating or precipitating causes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Consequences or complications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ICD-10-CM coding guidance for code I11.0**

(hypertensive heart disease with heart failure):

**Clariing Terms**

**Use Additional Code**

Includes (I11)

**DRG Crosslinks**

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**HF with troponin elevation**

If there is at least one value above the 99th percentile upper reference limit of normal, the judgment of the physician determines its interpretation: Is it in the setting of myocardial ischemia?

Yes: consistent with **type 2 myocardial infarction (MI)**

- Based on oxygen supply and demand mismatch

No: **Non-ischemic myocardial injury with necrosis**

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**HF Readmission Penalty**

In a patient presenting with severe HF, if criteria are met for either acute respiratory failure or acute type 2 MI (myocardial oxygen demand exceeding supply producing demand ischemia), those conditions become the principal diagnosis. This removes the patient from consideration of HF readmission or mortality penalty.
Atrial fibrillation-induced acute HF

At the Time of Hospitalization

Primary diagnosis:

- Hypertensive Crisis

Severities:

- Paroxysmal AF
- Persistent AF
- Chronic AF

Complications:

- Hypertensive Crisis
- Hypertensive Urgency
- Hypertensive Emergency

Risk(s) of adverse event:

- Hypertension, diastolic hypertension
- Hypertension, systolic hypertension
- Hypertension, systolic and diastolic hypertension

Cardiac Arrest

Character of pain:

Chest Pain

Probable cause:

Hypotension

Hypertensive heart disease, HF, and chronic kidney disease

According to the Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting