



**March is
National Kidney Month**

FOCUS ON: CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD)

HOW COMMON IS CKD?

There are currently 26 Million Americans with CKD and according to the CDC, approximately 39.4% of individuals age 60 or older have CKD.^{1,2} CKD has a disproportionate impact on minority populations, especially African-Americans who have a four fold greater risk than white Americans.³ Hypertension is common in renal disease and is reported in 75% of patients with CKD.⁴ There is also a high rate of diabetes and dyslipidemia associated with CKD.

WHAT IS CKD AND HOW IS IT DEFINED?

CKD is the progressive loss of kidney function over periods of months or years. CKD is staged I-V based on GFR. CKD is screened and monitored by blood creatinine and urine protein or sedimentation in patients at risk for CKD. GFR may be normal in early stages of CKD and the presence of protein for a period greater than 3 months may be the only abnormality in stage 1 or 2 CKD.

Staging Chronic Kidney Disease⁵

Note: All stages need to be chronic, not a one time event.

Stage	Severity	GFR Value (mL/min/1.73m ²)	ICD-9 Codes
Stage I		GFR ≥ 90 with kidney damage*	585.1
Stage II	Mild	GFR 60-89 with kidney damage*	585.2
Stage III	Moderate	GFR 30-59	585.3
Stage IV	Severe	GFR 15-29	585.4
Stage V	Kidney Failure	GFR < 15	585.5
	ESRD	Requiring chronic dialysis or transplantation	585.6
CKD Unsp.		Chronic Kidney Disease, unspecified	585.9

CKD is defined as either kidney damage or GFR < 60mL/min/1.73 m² for ≥ 3 months.
*Kidney damage is defined as pathologic abnormalities or markers of damage, including abnormalities in blood or urine tests or imaging studies.⁶

The information presented herein is for informational purposes only. It is not intended, nor is it to be used, to define a standard of care or otherwise substitute for informed medical evaluation, diagnosis and treatment which can only be performed by a qualified medical professional. Ingenix, Inc. does not warrant or represent that the information contained herein is accurate or free from defects.

This information is for informational purposes only and does not replace the professional judgment and expertise of the individual performing coding based on numerous factors including, but not limited to, documentation in the medical record and other industry recognized coding guidance. Because codes, coding requirements and standards can and do change, the individual assigning codes is reminded to verify the accuracy, specificity, currency and acceptability of such codes and coding methods used.

For more information on Ingenix and the products and services we offer, contact us at www.ingenix.com or call (800) 765-6713. If you have questions or wish to be removed from this fax, please contact your local Ingenix Market Consultant.

Always Remember...

- To reference the K/DOQI guidelines to stage chronic kidney disease into one of five stages.⁶
- The diagnosis of CKD cannot be coded from diagnostic reports alone. Documentation in the progress note should clearly state: review of reports, pertinent findings and the stage of CKD, including the GFR.⁷
- ICD-9 assumes a relationship when a patient has both renal disease and hypertension (cause and effect link). Both conditions, chronic kidney disease (staged) and hypertension, must be documented.⁷
- To specify the type of kidney failure — acute or chronic — and the cause, if known. If kidney failure is chronic, document the stage of the CKD.⁷
- Use additional code to identify kidney transplant status (V42.0) or renal dialysis status (V45.11), if applicable.⁷

Documentation and Coding Tips

Coding Example 1:⁸

The patient has Stage V chronic kidney disease, ESRD and is dialysis dependent.

585.6 End-stage renal disease

V45.11 Renal dialysis status

If both a stage of CKD and end-stage renal disease (ESRD) are documented for the same patient, only code 585.6 would be assigned.

Coding Example 2:

The patient has nephropathy due to diabetes with hypertension, and CKD Stage IV.

250.40 Diabetes with renal manifestations, type II or unspecified type, not stated as uncontrolled

403.90 Unspecified hypertensive CKD, with CKD stage I through stage IV, or unspecified

585.4 CKD, Stage IV (severe)

Coding Example 3:⁸

The patient is seen for acute renal failure with hypertension.

584.9 Acute kidney failure, unspecified

401.9 Essential hypertension, unspecified

1 Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) National Kidney Foundation. 10 July 2009
2 CDC/Department of Health and Human Service, "Prevalence of Chronic Kidney Disease and Associated Risk Factors." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 56(08) 2007:161-165.
3 National Kidney and Urologic Disease Information Clearinghouse. www.kidney.niddk.nih.gov
4 J Am Soc Nephrol, Hemodialysis clinical practice guidelines for Canadian Society of Nephrologist, 2006 March;17 (3 suppl 1): S1-27.
5 Ingenix, Coders' Desk Reference For Diagnoses, 2011. Alexandria, VA: Ingenix, 2010.
6 KDOQI Clinical Practice Guidelines for Chronic Kidney Disease: Evaluation, Classification, and Stratification. 2002 National Kidney Foundation. Accessed 01/25/2010. <http://www.kidney.org/professionals/KDOQI/guidelines_ckd/p4_class_g1.htm>
7 World Health Organization, Professional: ICD-9-CM for Physicians-Volumes 1&2. 2011. Alexandria, VA: Ingenix, 2010.
8 Faye Brown's ICD-9-CM Coding Handbook with Answers. 2011 Rev. ed. Chicago, Illinois: AHA Press, 2010. Print.