



Focus on Osteoporosis and Hyperparathyroidism

May is National Osteoporosis Month

Facts about Osteoporosis¹

The Bone Mass Measurement Act of 1998 broadened the selective screening by mandating Medicare coverage for densitometry services for individuals at risk of osteoporosis as defined by the following criteria:

- An estrogen-deficient woman at clinical risk for osteoporosis
- An individual with vertebral abnormalities
- An individual receiving or planning to receive long-term glucocorticoid therapy greater than or equal to 5.0 mg prednisone/day or an equivalent dose for greater than or equal to three months
- An individual with primary hyperparathyroidism
- An individual being monitored to assess the response to or the efficacy of a U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved drug for osteoporosis therapy

The National Osteoporosis Foundation (<http://www.NOI.org>) also recommends bone density testing in the following:

- Women age 65 and older and men age 70 and older, regardless of clinical risk factors
- Younger postmenopausal women and men age 50 to 69 about whom you have concern based on their clinical risk factor profile
- Women in the menopausal transition if there is a specific risk factor associated with increased fracture risk such as low body weight, prior low-trauma fracture, or high-risk medication
- Adults who have had a fragility fracture after the age of 50 years.
- Anyone being considered for pharmacologic therapy for osteoporosis
- Anyone being treated for osteoporosis, to monitor treatment effect
- Anyone not receiving therapy in whom evidence of bone loss would lead to treatment
- Postmenopausal women discontinuing estrogen should be considered for bone density testing

Primary and Secondary Hyperparathyroidism:

Elderly patients with a serum calcium greater than 10 mg/dl should be screened for primary hyperparathyroidism.

Patients with chronic kidney disease are at risk for bone loss from secondary hyperparathyroidism, especially those with a GFR \leq 45 ml/min/1.73m²

ICD-9-CM²

- **252.00** Hyperparathyroidism, unspecified
- **252.01** Primary hyperparathyroidism
- **252.02** Secondary hyperparathyroidism, non-renal
- **588.81** Secondary hyperparathyroidism (of renal origin)
- **252.08** Other hyperparathyroidism

ICD-10-CM³

- E21.3 Hyperparathyroidism, unspecified
- E21.0 Primary hyperparathyroidism
- E21.1 Secondary hyperparathyroidism, not elsewhere classified
- N25.81 Secondary hyperparathyroidism of renal origin
- E21.2 Other hyperparathyroidism

ICD-9 Codes²

- 733.00 Osteoporosis, unspecified (wedging of vertebra NOS)
- 733.01 Senile osteoporosis (postmenopausal osteoporosis)
- 733.02 Idiopathic osteoporosis
- 733.03 Disuse osteoporosis
- 733.09 Other (drug induced osteoporosis) (use additional E code to identify drug)

- Subcategory notes: use additional code to identify major osseous defect, if applicable (731.3). Use additional code to identify personal history of pathologic (healed) fracture (V13.51)
- V82.81 screening for osteoporosis

Use additional code to identify: Hormone replacement therapy (postmenopausal) status (V07.4) Postmenopausal (age-related) (natural) status (V49.81)

ICD-10 Codes³

- M81.0 Age-related osteoporosis without current pathological fracture (osteoporosis NOS) (senile osteoporosis without current pathological fracture)
- M81.6 Localized osteoporosis [Lequesne]
- M81.8 Other osteoporosis without current pathological fracture
 - Drug-induced osteoporosis without current pathological fracture
 - Idiopathic osteoporosis without current pathological fracture
 - Osteoporosis of disuse without current pathological fracture
 - Postophorectomy osteoporosis without current pathological fracture
 - Postsurgical malabsorption osteoporosis without current pathological fracture
 - Post-traumatic osteoporosis without current pathological fracture
- Use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify drug (T36-T50 with fifth or sixth character 5)

- M80 is the category for osteoporosis with current pathological fracture and reports the anatomical site of the fracture. The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category M80 to report episode of care and/or type of healing.

- A initial encounter for fracture
- D subsequent encounter for fracture with routine healing
- G subsequent encounter for fracture with delayed healing
- K subsequent encounter for fracture with nonunion
- P subsequent encounter for fracture with malunion
- S sequela

- Z13.820 Encounter for screening for osteoporosis
Nonspecific abnormal findings disclosed at the time of these examinations are classified to categories R70-R94.

¹ Watt, NB Understanding the Bone Mass Measurement Act. J Clin Densitom 2: 211-217, 1999

² World Health Organization, Professional: ICD-9-CM for Physicians—Volumes 1 & 2. 2014 Alexandria, VA: Optum, 2013

³ Optum 2014 ICD-10 The Complete Official Draft Code Set www.optumcoding.com/ICD10