FOCUS ON: CKD (CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE)¹

- There are currently 26 million Americans with chronic kidney disease.²
- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, approximately 39.4% of individuals age 60 and older in the United States have CKD.³
- CKD is under-diagnosed; in the absence of a GFR calculation up to 74% may be missed.⁴
- In 2006, there were over 87,000 deaths among individuals undergoing treatment for end stage renal disease (ESRD) among U.S. residents. In the same year, over 500,000 U.S. residents received treatment for ESRD, with the total cost of the ESRD program exceeding $33 billion.⁵
- Diabetes and hypertension (HTN) are the most common causes of ESRD with 49,224 and 29,662 new cases in 2006 respectively.⁶
- CKD has a disproportionate impact on minority populations, especially African-Americans who have a four times greater risk than white Americans.⁷

### Staging Chronic Kidney Disease⁷

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>GFR Value (mL/min/1.73m²)</th>
<th>ICD-9 Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stage I</td>
<td></td>
<td>GFR ≥ 90 with kidney damage*</td>
<td>585.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage II</td>
<td>Mild</td>
<td>GFR 60-89 with kidney damage*</td>
<td>585.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage III</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>GFR 30-59</td>
<td>585.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage IV</td>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>GFR 15-29</td>
<td>585.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage V</td>
<td>Kidney Failure</td>
<td>GFR &lt; 15</td>
<td>585.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESRD</td>
<td>Requiring chronic dialysis or transplantation</td>
<td>585.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CKD Unsp.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic Kidney Disease, unsp.</td>
<td>585.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.*⁸ Use additional code to identify kidney transplant status (V42.0) or renal dialysis status (V45.11), if applicable.⁹

### Always…

Screen at-risk individuals for CKD, such as:
- Individuals with hypertension or diabetes
- Those who have a family history of hypertension, diabetes or CKD
- Those considered as U.S. ethnic minority status

Test your high-risk patients annually with the following tests:
- Blood pressure measurement
- Urine test to detect protein (microalbuminuria)
- Chemistry (creatinine) to calculate GFR

### Documentation and Coding Tips*⁹

#### Coding Example #1
Assessment: 1. HTN 2. CKD, stage 3
403.90 Hypertensive CKD, unspecified, with CKD stage I-IV, or unspecified
585.3 Chronic kidney disease, stage III
ICD-9 assumes a relationship when a patient has both chronic kidney disease and hypertension.

#### Coding Example #2
Assessment: The patient has type II diabetes with diabetic nephropathy and chronic kidney disease stage II secondary to diabetes.
250.40 Diabetes with renal manifestations, type II or unspecified type, not stated as uncontrolled
583.81 Nephritis and nephropathy, NOS
585.2 Chronic kidney disease, stage II
Use additional code(s) with 250.40 to identify diabetic manifestation(s), such as:
585.x CKD or Chronic renal failure (CRF)
583.81 Nephritis and nephropathy, NOS
403.91 Nephropathy w/ HTN & CRF
581.81 Nephrotic syndrome
791.0 Proteinuria
Code also for associated long-term (current) insulin use (V58.67) (except Type I), if applicable.

*Each of the examples presented is only a portion of a comprehensive progress note, which must include evaluative language which supports the assessment, in addition to a plan of care.

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⁷ © Ingenix 2010.