

# 2023 Dementia

## 2023 ICD-10-CM Conventions and Guidelines Changes

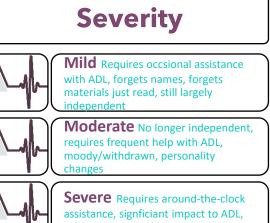


Updated ICD-10-CM Guidelines are available for use on October 1. 2022.

ICD-10-CM guidelines are used to classify diagnoses, morbidities, and reasons for patient visits.

To accurately report dementia the documentation will need to specify the type of dementia (e.g., with Alzheimer's, vascular), severity (e.g., mild, moderate, severe) and any behavioral or psychological symptoms (e.g., with agitation).

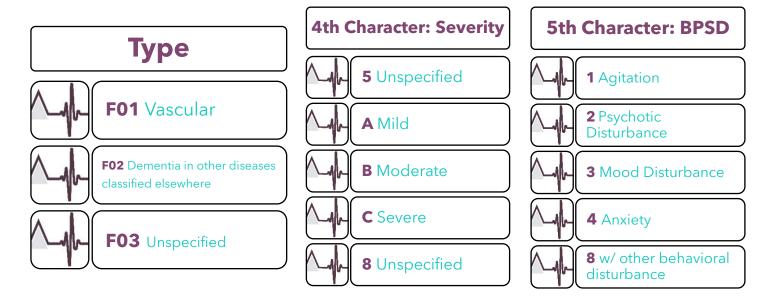
# **Type** F01 Vascular F02 Dementia in other diseases classified elsewhere changes F03 Unspecified difficulty with communication



**Agitation** exaggerated motor activity and verbal and/or physical aggressiveness, severe enough to impair social **Behavioral/Psychologica** Symptoms of Dementia (BPSD) elations and activites of daily life Psychotic Disturbance hallucinations, paranoia, delusional state Mood Distrubance depression, anxiety, socially withdrawn, apathy Other Behavioral Disturbance sexual promiscuity, sleep disruptions, social disinhibition Anxiety



The categories for dementia have been expanded to include codes that correlate to the stage of severity and behavioral/psychological symptoms of BPSD. The fourth character dictates the stage of severity, whereas the fifth character dictates BPSD.



#### **Example 1:**

Vascular dementia, moderate, with agitation

## **Coding Assignment:**

F01.B1

#### **New Code Examples:**

- F01.A3 Vascular dementia, mild, with mood disturbances
- F01.B Vascular dementia, moderate
- F01.B0 Vascular dementia, moderate, without behavioral disturbance, psychotic disturbance, mood disturbance, and anxiety
- F03.911 Unspecified dementia, unspecified severity, with agitation
- F03.918 Unspecified dementia, unspecified severity, with other behavioral disturbance

## **2023 Updated Guidelines**

ICD-10-CM added 83 new codes to Chapter 5: Mental, Behavioral, and Neurodevelopmental disorders [F01-F99] included 69 new dementia codes that include with and without psychological symptoms.

New Guidelines for reporting dementia emphasize that providers must clearly document the severity of the patient's condition. If the documentation is incomplete, default to the unspecified code. If a patient is admitted to the hospital and their condition worsens while inpatient, report the highest level of severity during their stay.

Of note, two new codes were also added for mild cognitive impairment. This condition is classified as cognitive deficits that exceed those of a particular age but do not meet the threshold of clinical dementia. (F06.70 & F06.71)