

Coding and Screening Peripheral Neuropathy

ICD-10-CM



Peripheral Neuropathy Screening Tool

Brief Peripheral Neuropathy Screening Tool¹

1. Elicit Subjective Symptoms

Ask the subject to rate the severity of each symptom listed in question 1 on a scale of 01 (mild) to 10 (most severe) for right and left feet and legs. Enter the score for each symptom in the columns marked R (right lower limb) and L (left lower limb). If a symptom has been present in the past, but not since the last visit, enter "00 - Currently Absent." If the symptom has never been present, enter "11 - Always Been Normal."

ALWAYS BEEN NORMAL	CURRENTLY ABSENT	MILD ← → SEVERE									
11	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10

SYMPTOMS	R	L
a. Pain, aching, or burning in feet, legs		
b. "Pins and needles" in feet, legs		
c. Numbness (lack of feeling) in feet, legs		

2. Grade Subjective Symptoms

Use the single highest severity score from question 1 above to obtain a subjective sensory neuropathy score. If all severity scores are "00" or "11," the subjective sensory neuropathy score will equal "0."

Subjective Sensory Neuropathy Score (based on highest severity rating):

01 - 03 = grade of 1
04 - 06 = grade of 2
07 - 10 = grade of 3
11 or 00 = grade of 0

R	L

3. Evaluate Perception of Vibration

Compress the ends of a 128-Hz tuning fork just hard enough that the sides touch. Place the vibrating tuning fork on a bony prominence on the subject's wrist or hand to be sure that he/she can recognize the vibration or "buzzing" quality of the tuning fork. Again, compress the ends of the tuning fork just hard enough that the sides touch. Immediately place the vibrating tuning fork gently but firmly on the top of the distal interphalangeal (DIP) joint of one great toe and begin counting the seconds. Instruct the subject to tell you when the "buzzing" stops. Repeat for the other great toe.

Vibration perception

- a. Great toe DIP joint perception of vibration in seconds 0 = felt >10 seconds (normal)
b. Vibration perception score 1 = felt 6-10 seconds (mild loss)
2 = felt <5 seconds (moderate loss)
3 = not felt (severe loss)
8 = unable to or did not assess

R	L

4. Evaluate Deep Tendon Reflexes

With the subject seated, the examiner uses one hand to press upward on the ball of the foot, dorsiflexing the subject's ankle to 90 degrees. Using a reflex hammer, the examiner then strikes the Achilles tendon. The tendon reflex is felt by the examiner's hand as a plantar flexion of the foot, appearing after a slight delay from the time the Achilles tendon is struck. Use reinforcement by having the subject clench his/her fist before classifying the reflex as absent.

Ankle Reflexes Score

0 = absent 3 = hyperactive
1 = hypoactive 4 = clonus
2 = normal deep tendon reflexes 8 = unable to or did not assess

R	L

Is the peripheral neuropathy due to diabetes?

ICD-10-CM CODE	ICD-10-CM CODE DESCRIPTOR
E08.40	Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with diabetic neuropathy, unspecified
E08.41	Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with diabetic mononeuropathy
E08.42	Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with diabetic polyneuropathy Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with diabetic neuralgia
E09.40	Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus with neurological complications with diabetic neuropathy, unspecified
E09.41	Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus with neurological complications with diabetic mononeuropathy
E09.42	Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus with neurological complications with diabetic polyneuropathy
E10.40	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic neuropathy, unspecified
E10.41	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic mononeuropathy
E10.42	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic polyneuropathy Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic neuralgia
E11.40	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic neuropathy, unspecified
E11.41	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic mononeuropathy
E11.42	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic polyneuropathy Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic neuralgia
E13.40	Other specified diabetes mellitus with diabetic neuropathy, unspecified
E13.41	Other specified diabetes mellitus with diabetic mononeuropathy
E13.42	Other specified diabetes mellitus with diabetic polyneuropathy Other specified diabetes mellitus with diabetic neuralgia

Is the peripheral neuropathy due to other diseases (i.e. HIV), nutritional deficiencies (vitamin B deficiencies), or concomitant medications (i.e. dapsone, hydroxyurea, metronidazole, vincristine, thalidomide, isoniazid, linezolid, or ribavirin), or idiopathic?

ICD-10-CM CODE	ICD-10-CM CODE DESCRIPTOR
G61.-	Inflammatory polyneuropathy
G61.0	Gullain-Barre syndrome Acute (post-) infective polyneuritis Miller Fisher syndrome
G61.1	Serum neuropathy Use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify serum (T50.-)
G61.8-	Other inflammatory polyneuropathies
G61.81	Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuritis
G61.89	Other inflammatory polyneuropathies
G61.9	Inflammatory polyneuropathy, unspecified
G62.-	Other and unspecified polyneuropathies
G62.0	Drug-induced polyneuropathy Use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify drug (T36.- - T50.- with fifth or sixth character 5)
G62.1	Alcoholic polyneuropathy
G62.2	Polyneuropathy due to other toxic agents Code first (T51.- - T65.-) to identify toxic agent
G62.8-	Other specified polyneuropathies
G62.81	Critical illness polyneuropathy Acute motor neuropathy
G62.82	Radiation-induced polyneuropathy Use additional external cause code (W88.- - W90.-, X39.-) to identify cause
G62.89	Other specified polyneuropathies
G62.9	Polyneuropathy, unspecified Neuropathy NOS

- continued on other side -

Is the peripheral neuropathy due to other diseases (i.e. HIV), nutritional deficiencies (vitamin B deficiencies), or concomitant medications (i.e. dapsone, hydroxyurea, metronidazole, vincristine, thalidomide, isoniazid, linezolid, or ribavirin), or idiopathic? (*continued from other side*)

ICD-10-CM CODE	ICD-10-CM CODE DESCRIPTOR
G63.-	Polyneuropathy in diseases classified elsewhere Code first underlying disease such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amyloidosis (E.85-) • endocrine disease, except diabetes (E00.- - E07.-, E15 - E16.-, E20.- - E34.-) • metabolic diseases (E70.- - E88.-) • neoplasm (C00.- - D49.-) • nutritional deficiency (E40 - E64.-) <i>Excludes polyneuropathy in diabetes (E08.- - E13.- with .42) and other conditions not listed here</i>
G70.-	Myasthenia gravis and other myoneural disorders <i>Excludes botulism (A05.1, A48.51-A48.52)</i>
G70.0-	Myasthenia gravis
G70.00	Myasthenia gravis without (acute) exacerbation Myasthenia gravis NOS
G70.01	Myasthenia gravis with (acute) exacerbation Myasthenia gravis in crisis
G70.1	Toxic myoneural disorders Code first T51.- - T65.- to identify toxic agent
G70.8-	Other specified myoneural disorders
G70.80	Lambert-Eaton syndrome, unspecified Lambert-Eaton syndrome, NOS
G70.81	Lambert-Eaton syndrome in disease classified elsewhere Code first underlying disease <i>Excludes Lambert-Eaton syndrome in neoplastic disease (G73.1)</i>
G70.89	Other specified myoneural disorders
G70.9	Myoneural disorder, unspecified
G73.1	Lambert-Eaton syndrome in neoplastic disease Code first underlying neoplasm (C00.- - D49.-) <i>Excludes Lambert-Eaton syndrome not associated with neoplasm (G70.80-G70.81)</i>
G73.3	Myasthenic syndromes in other diseases classified elsewhere Code first underlying disease, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • neoplasm (C00.- - D49.-) • thyrotoxicosis (E05.-)

From the *ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting 2014* by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS): "A dash (-) at the end of an Alphabetic Index entry indicates that additional characters are required. Even if a dash is not included at the Alphabetic Index entry, it is necessary to refer to the Tabular List to verify that no 7th character is required."

Sources:

1 "ACTG Brief Peripheral Neuropathy Screening Tool." U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. NIAID Adult AIDS Clinical Trials Group, 2009. Web. 28 Jan. 2014. <<http://www.hiv.va.gov/provider/manual-primary-care/peripheral-neuropathy-tool1.asp>>.

2 *Optum ICD-10-CM: The Complete Official Draft Set 2014*. Salt Lake City: 2013.



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Optum does not warrant that this easy reference guide, supplied for informational purposes, is complete, accurate or free from defects; the ICD-10-CM code book and the Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting are the authoritative references. Records should reflect a practitioner's clinical "thought process," documenting and coding the status and treatment of all conditions affecting the patient to the most specific level.

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