

## Diabetes

When coding for diabetes, it is important to move away from using “controlled” and “uncontrolled” terms. It is important to classify members as either without complications or with \*\*\*\* complications. This second classification allows for accurate combo coding and a more specified diagnosis for the member. Examples of different diabetic ICD 10 codes are:

- Type 1 diabetes
  - E10.8 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with unspecified complications
  - E10.9 Type 1 diabetes mellitus without complications
  - E10.6 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with other specified complications\*
  - E10.4 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with neurological complications\*
  
- Type 2 diabetes
  - E11.8 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with unspecified complications
  - E11.9 Type 2 diabetes mellitus without complications
  - E11.6 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with other specified complications\*
  - E11.4 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with neurological complications\*

\*It should be noted that for noted examples there is also codes that extend that diagnosis to a 5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> character to allow for more specification within the diagnosis.