

Documentation of underlying medical conditions (mv1871_eip37)

- select asthma if there is documented “childhood asthma” or “history of asthma”
- allergic rhinitis may be documented as seasonal allergies
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis
- “other chronic lung disease” includes reported lung diseases other than asthma or COPD. Examples include cystic fibrosis, bronchiectasis, pulmonary sarcoidosis or pulmonary hypertension.
- Hypertension is abbreviated as “HTN”
- coronary artery disease (CAD) includes documentation of heart attack, myocardial infarction (MI), and STEMI
- For “other heart condition” note any cardiac diagnoses other than hypertension or coronary artery disease. Examples of include arrhythmia (such as atrial fibrillation (a fib), supraventricular tachycardia (SVT), sick sinus syndrome, tachy-brady syndrome), heart block, congestive heart failure (also documented as CHF, HFpEF and HFrEF), congenital heart disease, valve abnormality, pacemaker, history of non-coronary heart surgery (ie previous ablation)
- Stroke is also documented as cerebral vascular accident or CVA. Stroke includes cerebral infarct/ischemic stroke and hemorrhagic stroke/intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH). Do not include transient ischemic attack (TIA) as a stroke
- Diabetes Mellitus, type 1 may also be documented as “T1DM”
- Diabetes Mellitus, type 2 may also be documented as “T2DM”
- Select “diabetes mellitus, unspecified” if the type is not clearly identified
- Chronic kidney disease may be abbreviated as CKD or end stage renal disease or ESRD
- Dialysis includes hemodialysis (HD) and peritoneal dialysis (PD).
- Examples of autoimmune or rheumatologic diseases include celiac disease, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis/psoriatic arthritis, multiple sclerosis, systemic lupus erythematosus (lupus or SLE), inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), Crohn’s disease, ulcerative colitis, Hashimoto’s thyroiditis, antibody deficiencies (e.g., X-linked agammaglobulinemia and common variable immunodeficiency, selective IgA deficiency and IgG subclass deficiency), SCID disease, DiGeorge syndrome, Chediak- Higashi syndrome, Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency (LAD), myeloperoxidase deficiency, HIV/AIDS, asplenia, chronic renal disease, history of organ transplantation, active malignant neoplasm.
- Select “other immune suppressing condition” if patient is taking any of the immune suppressing medications listed in Table 1***
- “active cancer” is defined as solid organ or hematologic (leukemias, lymphomas) cancer diagnosed or treated (chemotherapy, radiation, surgery) within the previous 12 months,

recurrent, regionally advanced or metastatic cancer, or hematological cancer that is not in complete remission. Table 2*** lists chemotherapy drugs.

- Deep vein thrombosis is abbreviated “DVT” and pulmonary embolism is abbreviated “PE”
- Chronic liver disease includes alcoholic liver disease, fatty liver disease, steatohepatitis, cirrhosis, hepatitis, hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC), primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC), autoimmune hepatitis (AIH) and Budd-Chiari syndrome
- Depression or other mood disorder includes major depression disorder (MDD), seasonal affective disorder (SAD), adjustment disorder, bipolar disorder (which includes mania and hypomania), dysthymia, cyclothymic disorder, premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PDD)
- Anxiety, obsessive-compulsive and trauma-related disorders includes generalized anxiety disorder (GAD), panic disorder, social anxiety disorder, phobias, obsessive-compulsive disorder, body dysmorphic disorder, hoarding disorder, trichotillomania, excoriation, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), acute stress disorder, adjustment disorder
- Sleep disorders includes insomnia, narcolepsy, obstructive sleep apnea (OSA), central sleep apnea, sleep-related hypoventilation, circadian rhythm sleep-wake disorders, parasomnias: (such as REM sleep disorders, nightmare disorder, restless leg syndrome, unspecified insomnia, hypersomnolence or sleep-wake disorder)
- Cognitive disorders includes the following diagnoses within neurodevelopmental disorders (such as intellectual disability, intellectual developmental disorder, autism spectrum disorder, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD/ADD), specific learning disorder (i.e., math, reading)) and neurocognitive disorders such as (: delirium, mild neurocognitive disorder, major neurocognitive disorder, mild cognitive impairment, memory loss, dementia, cognitive impairment associated with a medical condition)
- Movement disorders includes Huntington’s disease, Parkinson’s disease or parkinsonism, tardive dyskinesia, essential tremor, dystonia and ataxia, Tourette’s disorder, tic disorder
- Select alcohol abuse if there is documentation in the medical record of any of the following terms: “alcohol abuse”, “alcoholic,” “alcoholism,” “alcohol dependence,” “alcohol addiction”, “alcohol misuse disorder” or “alcohol withdrawal.” Note: alcohol can be abbreviated as ‘ETOH’ in the medical record. If a history of alcohol abuse is noted in the chart, without specifying whether the condition still exists, record as current alcohol abuse.