



ICD-10 Coding Tip

Osteomyelitis with Diabetes

In an effort to aid Health Information Management Coding and Medical Billing Professionals with ICD-10, the following training tip is provided with an educational intent.

Osteomyelitis is an inflammatory condition of the bone caused by infection. It can be localized or could spread through the bone to involve the marrow, cortex, cancellous tissue, and periosteum.

- **Diabetic Osteomyelitis** - in ICD-9-CM a relationship between diabetes mellitus, (DM) and osteomyelitis is assumed, and coded as diabetes with other specified complication. The osteomyelitis is coded as a secondary diagnosis to document the manifestation. This not the case in ICD-10-CM.

ICD-10-CM does *not* assume a relationship between the two conditions. The physician must document a cause and effect relationship in order to code diabetic osteomyelitis using the diabetic code E10.69, Type 1 diabetes with other specified complication or E11.69, for Type 2 diabetes with other specified complication. If no relationship is documented, code the conditions separately using the code for DM without complications, or query the physician for clarification.

In ICD-10-CM, this is coded to category M86. with 4th character specifying Acute or Chronic hematogenous, Other acute, Subacute and Chronic, Chronic multifocal or with draining sinus, and 5th character for body part.

References: *Dorland's Medical Dictionary* at www.dorlands.com and *Coding Clinic*, Fourth Quarter 2013 page 114

Coding Clinic is the official resource and authority for ICD-10 coding rules and conventions

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