3. Hypertensive Chronic Kidney Disease (I12)
   - Assign a code for hypertensive chronic kidney disease from category I12 whenever CKD and hypertension occur together, even if there is no causal relationship documented. Contrasting with hypertension with heart disease, ICD-10-CM presumes a cause and effect relationship and classifies chronic kidney disease with hypertension as hypertensive chronic kidney disease.
   - The appropriate code from category N18 should be used as a secondary code with a code from category I12 to identify the stage of chronic kidney disease.

4. Hypertensive Heart and Chronic Kidney Disease (I13)
   - The codes in category I13, Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease, are combination codes that include hypertension, heart disease and chronic kidney disease.
   - The Includes note at I13, Hypertensive heart and CKD specifies that the conditions included at I11 and I12 are contained within category I13. This means that if a patient has hypertension, heart disease and CKD then a code from I13 should be used, not individual codes for hypertension, heart disease and chronic kidney disease, or codes from I11 or I12.
   - For patients with both acute renal failure and CKD an additional code for acute renal failure is required.
   - Assign codes from combination category I13 when both hypertensive kidney disease and hypertensive heart disease are stated in the diagnosis. Assume a relationship between the hypertension and the chronic kidney disease, whether or not the condition is so designated. If heart failure is present, assign an additional code from category I50 to identify the type of heart failure.
   - A code from category N18, Chronic kidney disease, should be used as a secondary code with a code from category I13 to identify the stage of CKD.

5. Transient Hypertension (R03.0)
   - Transient hypertension describes episodes of high blood pressure that are not persistent. Assign code R03.0, Elevated blood pressure reading without an established formal diagnosis of hypertension, unless patient has already been diagnosed with hypertension.

6. Hypertensive Retinopathy Disease
   - Code H35.0, Hypertensive retinopathy, should be used with code I10, Essential (primary) hypertension, to include the systemic hypertension.

7. Secondary Hypertension (I15)
   - Secondary hypertension is due to an underlying condition. Two codes are required: one to identify the underlying etiology and one from category I15 to identify the hypertension.

8. Hypertensive Cerebrovascular Disease
   - Begin by assigning the appropriate code from categories I60-I69, followed by the correct hypertension code.

Scenarios

**Transient hypertension occurring during the postoperative period.**
- Hypertensive Heart and CKD With heart failure and CKD stage1-4 or unsp CKD (I13.0)
- Diabetic nephropathy (E10.29)
- Congestive heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)
- Congestive heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)

**Congestive heart failure due to hypertension**
- Hypertensive heart disease with heart failure (I11.0)
- CHF (I50.9)

**A patient is diagnosed with CHF due to diastolic dysfunction due to hypertension.**
- Hypertensive heart disease, unspecified, with heart failure (I11.0)
- Diastolic heart failure, unspecified (I50.30)
- Congestive heart failure, unspecified (I50.9). The two additional codes provide the specificity required to report that the heart failure was diastolic type and congestive.

**A patient presents to the hospital for treatment of CHF. The patient also has hypertensive nephropathy and ESRD.**
- Congestive heart failure (I50.9) is assigned first because the patient presented and was treated for CHF.
- Hypertensive renal disease, with ESRD (I12.0), is also assigned to identify the hypertension with nephropathy.
- A code from category I13, Hypertensive heart and renal disease is not used because a cause and effect relationship between the CHF and hypertension is not documented.

References

- www.aapc.com/ICD-10/resources.aspx
- www.cms.hhs.gov/ICD10
- www.hcpro.com/content/233887.pdf
- health-information.advanceweb.com/Columns/ICD-10-Intelligence/Hypertension-in-ICD-10.aspx
- justcoding.com/291677/understand-anatomy-to-transition-reporting-hypertension-from-icd9cm-to-icd10cm
- www.cdc.gov/Features/HighBloodPressure/
- www.accnet.net.au/Education.aspx
• High blood pressure is a common and dangerous condition.
• Hypertension can damage the blood vessels and ultimately lead to numerous other conditions, including stroke, heart disease, renal disease and vision problems.

Facts
• The condition affects more men than women before 64 years of age but after 65 years old, more women than men have high blood pressure.
• High blood pressure is called the "silent killer" because it frequently does not show signs or symptoms.
• In the United States, high blood pressure costs around $47.5 billion each year including the healthcare services, medications and missed work days.
• Reports from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) from July 2014 inform that 1 of 3 U.S. adults — or 67 million people — have high blood pressure. About half of these adults have their high blood pressure under control. More than 360,000 American deaths in 2010 included high blood pressure as a main or contributing cause.

Blood Pressure Readings

Coding in ICD-10-CM
• There is no hypertension table.
• The hypertension codes extend from I10 to I15 and there is no category I14.
• When the physician documents the patient has an elevated blood pressure reading, but a diagnosis of hypertension is not involved, coders report ICD-10-CM R03.0 (elevated blood pressure reading without diagnosis of hypertension).
• ICD-10-CM does not distinguish between malignant and benign hypertension, or controlled or uncontrolled hypertension. Code I10 for hypertension should be assigned when hypertension is described as “essential,” “benign,” or “malignant,” as well as hypertension not otherwise specified.
• The hypertension codes require an additional code if the patient is a current or former tobacco user. Typically, one of the following codes found in chapter 21, “Factors Influencing Health Status And Contact With Health Services” and chapter 5, “Mental, Behavioral, and Neurodevelopmental Disorders” would be used: Exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Z77.22), History of tobacco use (Z87.891); Occupational exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Z57.31); Nicotine dependence (F17.-) and Tobacco use (Z72.0).
• If hypertension is secondary to another disease, code the underlying condition as well as one of the secondary hypertension codes (I15).
• The combination hypertensive codes require supplementary codes to identify the stage of kidney disease and/or the type and acuteness of heart failure when those disorders are present.
• There are just two base codes for patients with hypertensive heart disease: I11.0 (with heart failure) and I11.9 (without heart failure).
• There are only nine codes for primary hypertension and five codes for secondary hypertension. ICD-10 assumes a causal relationship between hypertension and chronic kidney disease, but the provider must document the relationship between hypertension and heart disease.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hypertension, essential (primary)</th>
<th>I10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hypertensive Heart Disease</td>
<td>I11.-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With heart failure</td>
<td>I11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without heart failure</td>
<td>I11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertensive CKD</td>
<td>I12.-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With CKD stage 5 or ESRD</td>
<td>I12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With CKD stage 1-4 or unsp CKD</td>
<td>I12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertensive Heart and CKD</td>
<td>I13.-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With heart failure and CKD stage1-4 or unsp CKD</td>
<td>I13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without heart failure and CKD stage1-4 or unsp CKD</td>
<td>I13.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without heart failure and CKD stage 5 or ESRD</td>
<td>I13.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With heart failure and CKD stage 5 or ESRD</td>
<td>I13.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Essential (primary) hypertension (I10)
• ICD-10 uses a single code for individuals who meet criteria for hypertension and do not have additional disorders like heart or kidney disease.
• This code includes “high blood pressure” but does not include elevated blood pressure without a diagnosis of hypertension (that would be ICD-10 code R03.0).
• The provider should document elevated systolic pressure above 140 or diastolic pressure above 90 with at least two readings on separate office visits.

2. Hypertensive Heart Disease (I11)
• The ICD-10-CM guidelines (I.C.9.a.1) attest that when the physician refers to the heart failure (category I50) or other types of heart disease (I51.4-I51.9) as “hypertensive” or “due to hypertension,” a code for hypertensive heart disease (category I11) should be selected.
• An additional code from category I50, Heart failure, would be chosen to identify the type of heart failure in those patients with heart failure.
• The same heart conditions (I50.4 or unsp CKD) with hypertension, but without a definite causal relationship, are coded separately. The code sequence will be done according to the circumstances of the admission/encounter.