Government of **Western Australia**
Department of Health

Western Australian Coding Rule

0318/48 Parkinson's disease with neurogenic orthostatic (postural) hypotension

In ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Tenth Edition, neurogenic orthostatic hypotension is classified to I95.12 *Neurogenic orthostatic hypotension*. G90.3 *Multi-system degeneration* has been deleted.

Follow the Multiple Condition Coding convention and ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis, problems and underlying conditions* when classifying Parkinson's disease with neurogenic orthostatic (postural) hypotension.

WA Coding Rule 1214/01 *Parkinson's disease with neurogenic orthostatic (postural) hypotension* is therefore retired.

DECISION

WA Coding Rule 1214/01 *Parkinson's disease with neurogenic orthostatic (postural) hypotension* **is retired.**

[Effective 01 July 2017, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ASC 10th Ed.]

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Western Australian Coding Rule

1214/01 Parkinson's disease with neurogenic orthostatic (postural) hypotension

Q.

Is the CCWA decision from January 2010 'Parkinson's disease and postural hypotension' still current?

A.

CCWA 6th Ed. (Jan 2010) decision gives the following advice:

> Q: Is it correct to code G90.3 *Multi-system degeneration* for a Parkinson's patient with postural hypotension?
>
> A: Pathway "Parkinsonism, with, orthostatic hypotension" = G90.3. Without a documented causal link, the ICD-10-AM classification "with" does not equate to a cause and effect relationship unless there is an ACS stating otherwise (e.g. 0401 *DM and IH* and 1008 *COPD*). Coders must ensure documentation of a link/association between Parkinson's and postural hypotension before assigning G90.3. Postural hypotension can be caused by adverse effects of medication – if documented this would preclude use of G90.3. Assign G90.3 if a cause and effect relationship is documented between Parkinson's and postural hypotension. G20 does not need to be assigned as an ADx. If no link and both qualify to be coded, assign G20 and I95.1

The essential modifier 'neurogenic' was added to index entries for G90.3 in 7th edition:

- Hypotension; neurogenic, orthostatic
- Hypotension; orthostatic, neurogenic
- Parkinsonism; with; neurogenic orthostatic hypotension

Addition of neurogenic as an essential modifier to G90.3 supports the original CCWA 6th Ed. advice.

Parkinson's disease is a central nervous system disorder. Neurogenic orthostatic (postural) hypotension is a peripheral, autonomic nervous system disorder and; occurs in patients with neurologic diseases, such as Parkinson's disease. Parkinson's disease with neurogenic orthostatic hypotension = Multi-system degeneration.

There must be a documented link, association or cause and effect relationship between Parkinson's disease and orthostatic hypotension to assign G90.3 i.e. the orthostatic hypotension must be documented as neurogenic in origin.

Examples of a documented link:

- A Parkinson's patient with documentation of 'neurogenic orthostatic hypotension'

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- 'Parkinson's with orthostatic hypotension' documented in the patient notes
- Documentation of: 'Parkinson's:

    1.1 dementia

    1.2 orthostatic hypotension'

Orthostatic hypotension can also be caused by adverse effects of medication. Documentation of drug-induced, orthostatic hypotension in a Parkinson's patient would preclude assignment of G90.3 (See Drug induced postural hypotension, CCWA, May 2011). If there is documentation of Parkinson's and orthostatic hypotension, not clearly stated as neurogenic in origin and both qualify to be coded, assign G20 *Parkinson's disease* and I95.1 *Orthostatic hypotension*.

DECISION

CCWA January 2010 decision 'Parkinson's disease and postural hypotension' has been retired. Assign G90.3 *Multi-system degeneration* for documentation of Parkinson's with orthostatic hypotension that is neurogenic in origin or Parkinson's with a documented link to orthostatic hypotension. If there is documentation of Parkinson's and orthostatic hypotension, not clearly stated as neurogenic in origin; and both qualify to be coded, obtain clarification from the treating clinician on the origin of the orthostatic hypotension. If no link exists, assign G20 *Parkinson's disease* and I95.1 *Orthostatic hypotension*.

[Effective 05 Dec 2014, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ASC 8th Ed.]

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Western Australian Coding Rule

0110/02 Parkinson's disease with neurogenic orthostatic (postural) hypotension

Q.

Is it correct to code G90.3 for a Parkinson's patient with postural hypotension?

A.

Index pathway: Parkinsonism - with -- orthostatic hypotension = *G90.3 Multi-system Degeneration.*

Without a documented causal link, the ICD-10-AM classification "with" does not equate to a cause and effect relationship unless there is an Australian Coding Standard stating otherwise (e.g. *ACS 0401 Diabetes Mellitus and impaired glucose regulation* and *ACS 1008 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease* – COPD with pneumonia).

Coders must therefore ensure documentation of a link or association between Parkinson's disease and postural hypotension before assigning G90.3. Postural hypotension can also be caused by adverse effects of medication – if documented this would also preclude use of G90.3.

If documentation indicates a link between Parkinson's and postural hypotension, assign G90.3. G20 does not need to be assigned as an additional diagnosis.

DECISION

Assign *G90.3 Multi-system degeneration* if a cause and effect relationship is documented between Parkinson's and postural hypotension. If no link and both qualify to be coded, assign *G20* and *I95.1.*

[Effective 20 Jan 2010, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ASC 6th Ed.]

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