Welcome to the Molina Healthcare Coding Institute

Molina Healthcare is committed to supporting your clinical practice. Please take a moment to review this HCC Pearl.

Is it true that Senile Purpura has HCC value?
- Yes!

Senile Purpura are common in patients over 65
- AKA Solar, Actinic, or Bateman Purpura
- Appear on sun-damaged skin forearms, dorsal hands
- Due to ruptured blood vessels
- Usually occur after unrecognized minor trauma
- Last 1-3 weeks, without usual color stages of normal bruise
- Not due to ASA/anticoag/steroids alone

Documentation Examples:

Code 287.2

Initial Diagnosis

» 78-year-old Asian male with painless Ecchymoses on forearms, denies abnormal bleeding other areas

Assessment:
Senile Purpura reassured

Plan:
Educated importance of sun protection.

Initial Diagnosis

» 80-year-old Latino male with Senile Purpura that continue to appear and resolve.

Assessment:
asymptomatic

Plan:
Urged use of protective gloves while working around the home to minimize trauma risk.