# Molina Healthcare Coding Education <u>Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) Part 1</u> – Pulmonary Fibrosis



Pulmonary fibrosis is one of a family of related interstitial lung diseases that can result in lung scarring, including:

- Capillary fibrosis of lung J84.10
- Cirrhosis of lung (chronic) NOS J84.10
- Fibrosis of lung (atrophic) (chronic) (confluent) (massive) (perialveolar) (peribronchial) NOS J84.10
- Induration of lung (chronic) NOS J84.10
- Postinflammatory pulmonary fibrosis J84.10

### Work up and diagnosis for ILD

- CXR may suggest ILD, but is not considered diagnostic\*
- High resolution CT (HRCT) has better diagnostic accuracy\*\*
- PFT's usually show restrictive defect and reduced diffusing capacity (DLCO)

\*CXR is normal in up to 10% of patients with ILD. From UpToDate's Approach to the adult with interstitial lung disease: Diagnostic testing

\*\*HRCT is to be used for confirmation, not screening

## **Documentation Examples:**

- Assessment: 50 year old male with pulmonary fibrosis, high resolution CT report March 25, 2016. Dyspnea improving
  - HCC/ICD-10 Code: J84.10 Pulmonary Fibrosis, Unspecified

*Plan:* Cont. inhalers and discuss treatment options

## OR

- Assessment: 45 year old female with amiodarone-induced pulmonary fibrosis.
  Improving off medication
  - HCC/ICD-10 Code: J70.4 Drug-induced interstitial lung disorders, unspecified
  - T46.2X5A Adverse effect of other antidysrhythmic drug, initial encounter

Plan: Will follow up with pulmonary

#### Have Questions? Contact: Ramp@MolinaHealthcare.com

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