

CODING REFERENCE CARD

COAGULATION DEFECTS

D65	Disseminated intravascular coagulation
D68.0-	Von Willebrand's Disease <i>Includes:</i> Angiohemophilia Factor VIII deficiency with vascular defect Vascular hemophilia
D68.00	Von Willebrand disease, unspecified
D68.01	Von Willebrand disease, type 1 Type 1C
D68.020	Von Willebrand disease, type 2A
D68.021	Von Willebrand disease, type 2B
D68.022	Von Willebrand disease, type 2M
D68.023	Von Willebrand disease, type 2N
D68.029	Von Willebrand disease, type 2, unspecified
D68.03	Von Willebrand disease, type 3
D68.04	Acquired von Willebrand disease
D68.09	Other Von Willebrand disease Code also, if applicable, qualitative platelet defects (D69.1)
D68.1	Hereditary Factor XI Deficiency <i>Includes:</i> Hemophilia C PTA deficiency Rosenthal's disease
D68.2	Hereditary Deficiency of other clotting factors <i>Includes:</i> AC globulin deficiency Congenital afibrinogenemia Deficiency of factor I Deficiency of factor II Deficiency of factor V Deficiency of factor VII Deficiency of factor X Deficiency of factor XII Deficiency of factor XIII Dysfibrinogenemia Hypoproconvertinemia Owren's Disease Proaccelerin Deficiency

D68.311	Acquired hemophilia <i>Includes:</i> Autoimmune hemophilia Autoimmune inhibitors to clotting factors Secondary hemophilia
D68.312	Antiphospholipid antibody with hemorrhagic disorder <i>Includes:</i> Lupus anticoagulant w/hemorrhagic disorder Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) Inhibitor with hemorrhagic disorder
D68.318	Other hemorrhagic disorder due to intrinsic circulation anticoagulants, antibodies, or inhibitors <i>Includes:</i> Antithromboplastinemia Antithromboplastinogenemia Hemorrhagic disorder due to intrinsic increase in antithrombin Hemorrhagic disorder due to intrinsic increase in anti-VIIIa Hemorrhagic disorder due to intrinsic increase in anti- iXa Hemorrhagic disorder due to intrinsic increase in anti-XIa
D68.32	Hemorrhagic disorder due to extrinsic circulating anticoagulants <i>Includes:</i> Drug-induced hemorrhagic disorder Hemorrhagic disorder due to increase in anti-IIa Hemorrhagic disorder due to increase in anti -Xa Hyperheparinemia
D68.4	Acquired coagulation factor deficiency <i>Includes:</i> Deficiency due to liver disease Deficiency due to vit. K deficiency

D68.51	Activated protein C resistance <i>Includes:</i> Factor V Leiden mutation
D68.52	Prothrombin gene mutation
D68.59	Other primary thrombophilia <i>Includes:</i> Antithrombin III deficiency Hypercoagulable state NOS Primary hypercoagulable state NEC Primary thrombophilia NEC Protein C deficiency Protein S deficiency Thrombophilia NOS
D68.61	Antiphospholipid syndrome <i>Includes:</i> Anticardiolipin syndrome Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome
D68.62	Lupus anticoagulant syndrome <i>Includes:</i> Lupus anticoagulant Presence of SLE inhibitor
D68.69	Other thrombophilia <i>Includes:</i> Hypercoagulable states NEC Secondary hypercoagulable state NOS
D68.8	Other specified coagulation defects
D68.9	Coagulation defect, unspecified

***Appropriate diagnosis code for patients on therapeutic anticoagulants is 779.01 Long term (current) use of anticoagulants**

NOTE: This tool is intended to assist with documentation only and is not intended to take the place of clinical analysis. Information regarding any law or regulation does not constitute legal or tax advice and is subject to change based upon the issuance of new guidance and/or change in laws or regulations. Reference Official ICD-10-CM coding guidelines and manuals or electronic medical coding software for accurate ICD-10-CM codes and specificity.

