Major Complication Co-morbidities (MCC), Complicating Co-Mobidities (CC) and Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC) Worksheet

Dear Colleagues,

The ASTS Reimbursement Committee is happy to provide you with this handy worksheet for capturing transplant-related surgery MCC, CC, and HAC. The worksheet provides a comprehensive list of diagnosis related to transplantation and was reduced from a list of more than 3,400 MCC and CC. Your hospital coder should be able to provide you with the entire list, most of which do not apply to our field.

The importance of properly capturing and documenting these can have a significant impact not only on hospital reimbursement but also calculated expected outcomes as estimated by agencies such as University Hospital Consortium (UHC). For example, a liver transplant without major complicating co-morbidity (MCC) has a DRG relative weight of 4.8453 (MSDRG 006) whereas a liver transplant with MCC has a significantly higher relative weight of 10.1771 (MSDRG 005). Many times patients present with diagnosis that warrants a higher level of coding but documentation is insufficient for hospital coders to justify that level. The coders often depend only on physician documentation for proper coding. Therefore we believe this worksheet will help you to understand and easily document which diagnosis is appropriate. This is not unique only to liver transplantation but affects all level of care.

The worksheet is designed to be printed on a single sheet of paper (front and back) and to delineate a diagnosis as "present on admission" (POA) or "hospital acquired complication" (HAC). These can be helpful when preparing admission notes, dictating discharge summaries, etc., and will help ensure that your program is not credited for a pre-existing condition that may be considered unfavorable by certain agencies (e.g., UHC).

We hope that you find this handy guide easy to use and helpful. Please discuss with your professional and hospital coding specialists to clarify proper documentation rules and regulations.

Respectfully Submitted,

James J. Pomposelli, MD, PhD Chairman, ASTS Reimbursement Committee

Department of Transplantation - MCC/CC list

POA	HAC
ΡΟΔ	HAC
107	
POA	HAC
POA	HAC
POA	HAC
	POA

Persistent vegetative state

Cormorbid Condition		
Hepatitis	POA	HAC
Acute hepatitis C with hepatic coma		
Chronic viral hepatitis B with hepatic coma with hepatitis delta		
Chronic viral hepatitis B with hepatic coma without hepatitis delta		
Other specified viral hepatitis with hepatic coma		
Unspecified viral hepatitis C with hepatic coma		
Unspecified viral hepatitis with hepatic coma		
Viral hepatitis A with hepatic coma		
Viral hepatitis B with hepatic coma, acute or unspecified with Hepatitis		
Delta		
Viral hepatitis B with hepatic coma, acute or unspecified without mention		
of Hepatitis Delta		

Liver related	POA	HAC
Abscess of liver		
Acute and subacute hepatic necrosis		
Acute hepatic failure		
Budd-chiari syndrome		
Complications of transplanted liver		
Encephalopathy (toxic, metaboic, unspecified)		
Hepatic coma		
Hepatic infarction		
Hepatorenal syndrome		
Malignant ascites		
Malignant neoplasm of liver, not specified as primary or secondary		
Malignant neoplasm of liver, primary		
Portal vein thrombosis		
Primary liver cancer		
Portal hypertension		

Nutrition related	POA	HAC
Body Mass Index 30 and over, adult		
Body Mass Index less than 19, adult		
Cachexia		
Kwashiorkor ascites		
Severe protein calorie malnutrition		
Protein calorie malnutrition		

Cardiac related	POA	HAC
Acute combined systolic and diastolic heart failure		
Myocarditis		
CHF		
Cardiac arrest		
Ventricular fibrillation, ventricular flutter		

Pulmonary related	POA	HAC
Abscess of lung		
Acute and chronic respiratory failure		
Acute edema of lung, unspecified		
Airway obstruction		
Alkalosis		
Empyema and bacterial pleural effusions		
latrogenic pneumothorax		
Mediastinitis		
Pulmonary embolism (acute and chronic)		
Pulmonary insufficiency following trauma and surgery		
Transfusion related acute lung injury		
Primary pulmonary hyptertension		
Pulmonary Circulation Disease		
Ventilator associated pneumonia		

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Department of Transplantation - MCC/CC list **Comorbid Condition Comorbid Condition** POA HAC Surgical POA HAC Pneumonia Bacterial pneumonia, unspecified Disruption of wound, unspecified Bronchopneumonia, organism unspecified Incisional hernia with obstruction Methicillin resistant pneumonia due to staphylococcus aureus Umbilical hernia with obstruction Methicillin susceptible pneumonia due to staphylococcus aureus Hemoperitoneum Perforation of GB Other staphylococcus pneumonia Embolism and thrombosis of vena cava Pneumonia due to anaerobes Dissecting arteries - major Pneumonia due to e.coli Pneumonia due to other gram negative bacteria Biliary Pneumonia due to other specified bacteria POA HAC Pneumonia due to other streptococcus Acute pancreatitis Calculus of gallbladder and bile duct with acute and chronic cholecystitis with obstruction Pneumonia due to staphylococcus, unspecified Pneumonia in cytomegalic inclusion disease Cholangitis Pneumonia in other infectious diseases classified elsewhere Fistula of bile duct (leak) Pneumonia, organism unspecified Malignant neoplasm of intrahepatic bile ducts Necrotizing fasciitis POA HAC Obstruction of bile duct GI related Acute duodenal ulcer with hemorrhage, without mention of Perforation of bile duct Acute gastric ulcer with hemorrhage, without mention of obstruction Perforation of gallbladder Acute gastritis with hemorrhage Pressure ulcer, stage III Ulcer of esophagus with bleeding Pressure ulcer, stage IV Dieulafoy lesion (hemorrhagic) of intestine Duodenitis with hemorrhage Neurological POA HAC Hemoperitoneum (nontraumatic) Cerebral degenerative disease Intracerebral hemorrhage Hemoptysis Hemorrhage of gastrointestinal tract, unspecified Subarachnoid hemorrhage Perforation of intestine Subdural hemorrhage Other neurological disorder Peritoneal abscess Peritonitis (acute) generalized Miscellaneous POA HAC Shock Pancreas replaced by transplant Hematologic/Oncologic-miscellaneous Transfer from acute care setting POA HAC Anemia of CKD Autoimmune hemolytic anemia Coagulopathy POA HAC Carcinoid syndrome Thrombocytopenia Pancytopenia Congenital clotting factor deficiency Primary hypercoaguable state Von Willebrand's Secondary neuroendocrine tumor, liver HIT antibody positive Unspecified coagulation defects (INR >1.5 off Coumadin) Fluid/Electrolyte disorders POA HAC Hyponatremia/hypernatremia Hypokalemia/hyperkalemia Dehydration Fluid overload (ascites/edema) Summary of MCC/CC Summary of MCC/CC POA POA HAC HAC