Chapter 4 includes endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases. Most of what we will see in home care and hospice are diabetes, thyroid disorders, malnutrition and obesity, cystic fibrosis, and vitamin deficiency. All codes in this chapter begin with an E.

**Diabetes**

**Categories:**
- Type I (E10)
- Type II (E11)
- Secondary (due to):
  - Underlying condition (E08) – Code 1st underlying condition
  - Drugs and chemicals (E09) – Code 1st poisoning, use additional code for adverse effect
  - Other Secondary (E13)
- Many codes cover diabetes and manifestation in a single code
- Subcategories for neurological, circulatory and other complications present
- Default if unknown type if diabetes is type II
- When on insulin code long term use of insulin for type II, and all secondary types. Do not code Insulin use with type I
- When using oral hypoglycemic medication, code long-term (current) use of oral hypoglycemic.
- Use an additional code to indicate:
  - An ulcer
  - Stage of kidney disease
  - A specified complication stated as due to Diabetes, but not included in other code combinations.

**Diabetic manifestations:**
- Coding convention “WITH” indicates that an assumed relationship exists between diabetes and any diagnosis listed immediately following the word “with” that appears below the diagnosis heading in the Index, unless the documentation indicates the condition is due to something other than diabetes.
- Assumed relationship between diabetes and the following manifestations (per coding Index):
  - Diabetes, diabetic (mellitus) (sugar) E11.9
    - With
      - Amyotrophy E11.44
      - Athropathy NEC E11.618
      - Autonomic (poly) neuropathy E11.43
      - Cataract E11.36
      - Charcot’s joints E11.610
      - Chronic kidney disease E11.22
      - Circulatory complication NEC E11.59
      - Complication E11.8
        - Specified NEC E11.69
        - Dermatitis E11.620
        - Foot ulcer E11.621
        - Gangrene E11.52
        - Gastroparalysis E11.43
- Gastroparesis E11.43
- Glomerulonephrosis, intracapillary E11.21
- Glomerulosclerosis, intercapillary E11.21
- Hyperglycemia E11.65
- Hyperosmolarity E11.00
  - With coma E11.01
- Hypoglycemia E11.649
  - With coma E11.641
- Kidney complications NEC E11.29
- Kimmelsteil-Wilson disease E11.21
- Loss of protective sensation (LOPS) – see Diabetes, by type, with neuropathy
- Mononeuropathy E11.41
- Myasthenia E11.44
- Necrobiosis lipoidica E11.620
- Nephropathy E11.21
- Neuralgia E11.42
- Neurologic complication NEC E11.49
- Neuropathic arthropathy E11.610
- Neuropathy E11.40
- Ophthalmic complication NEC E11.39
- Oral complication NEC E11.638
- Osteomyelitis E11.69
- Periodontal disease E11.630
- Peripheral angiopathy E11.51
  - With gangrene E11.52
- Polyneuropathy E11.42
- Renal complication NEC E11.29
- Renal tubular degeneration E11.29
- Retinopathy E11.319
  - With macular edema E11.311
    - Resolved following treatment E11.37
  - Nonproliferative E11.329
    - With macular edema E11.321
    - Mild E11.329
      - With macular edema E11.321
    - Moderate E11.339
      - With macular edema E11.331
    - Severe E11.349
      - With macular edema E11.341
  - Proliferative E11.359
    - With
      - Combined traction retinal detachment and rhegmatogenous retinal detachment E11.354
      - Macular edema E11.351
      - Stable proliferative diabetic retinopathy E11.355
      - Traction retinal detachment involving the macula E11.352
      - Traction retinal detachment not involving the macula E11.353
- Skin complication NEC E11.628
- Skin ulcer NEC E11.628
Hypothyroidism

Many of the hypothyroidism diagnoses seen in home care and hospice are other acquired hypothyroidism; seen in more females and older adults.

Obesity

There are specific definitions when coding levels of obesity. The fourth character will indicate the level as well as the cause.