

Diabetes Mellitus with Ocular Manifestations

Look at this guide for tips on how to code Diabetes Mellitus with ocular manifestations.

- Numerous optical complications are related to diabetes, including cataracts, retinopathy, and macular edema.
- It is essential to document and treat diabetes mellitus upon diagnosing a diabetic-related ocular manifestation.
- Diabetic retinopathy is a general term for all retina disorders caused by diabetes.
 - **There are two major types of retinopathies:**
 - Non-proliferative
 - Proliferative

Coding Tip:
Always code the laterality (right, left, or bilateral)

Physician Documentation Examples

Example 1:

Assessment/Plan:

Type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM) with **proliferative** diabetic retinopathy, **without** macular edema, **bilateral**.

- Patient followed by Ophthalmologist.
- Renew-Metformin and continue clinical trial age-related eye disease study (AREDS) with Dr. Smith Ophthalmologist.

Example 2:

Assessment/Plan:

Type 2 diabetes mellitus with severe **non-proliferative** diabetic retinopathy, macular edema, **right eye**.

- Referral to retinal specialist for further evaluation and treatment.
- Follow-up with diabetic counselor, cont. well balanced diet, ordered HbA1c.

Reference: Eye Health | ADA (diabetes.org): <https://diabetes.org/diabetes/eye-health>

You can find this resource and others like it at the Orlando Health Network Risk Coding Corner on our website at OrlandoHealth.com/Network/Resources.

For additional questions or support needs, contact us at RiskCoding@OrlandoHealth.com.