Molina Healthcare
Coding Education
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) Part 1 – 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?
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