

J44 Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

INCLUDES asthma with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 chronic asthmatic (obstructive) bronchitis
 chronic bronchitis with airway obstruction
 chronic bronchitis with emphysema
 chronic emphysematous bronchitis
 chronic obstructive asthma
 chronic obstructive bronchitis
 chronic obstructive tracheobronchitis

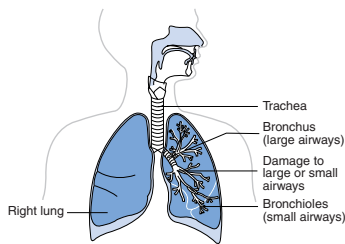
Code also:
 type of asthma, if applicable (J45.-)
Use additional code to identify:
 exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Z77.22)
 history of tobacco dependence (Z87.891)
 occupational exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Z57.31)
 tobacco dependence (F17.-)
 tobacco use (Z72.0)

EXCLUDES 1 bronchiectasis (J47.-)
 chronic bronchitis NOS (J42)
 chronic simple and mucopurulent bronchitis (J41.-)
 chronic tracheitis (J42)
 chronic tracheobronchitis (J42)
 emphysema without chronic bronchitis (J43.-)

GUIDELINES **Section I.C.10.a**
 The codes in categories J44 and J45 distinguish between uncomplicated cases and those in acute exacerbation. An acute exacerbation is a worsening or a decompensation of a chronic condition. An acute exacerbation is not equivalent to an infection superimposed on a chronic condition, though an exacerbation may be triggered by an infection.

CODING TIP ✓ When the physician reports chronic obstructive asthma or chronic asthmatic bronchitis, and the type of asthma is specified, an additional code from category J45.- should be reported.
 AHA: 1Q 2017, 25
 AHA: 2Q 2017, 30

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease



J44.0 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with (acute) lower respiratory infection

Code also:
 to identify the infection

CODING TIP ✓ Assign a code from J44.0 when a patient has both a condition classifiable to J44 and a diagnosis of a lower respiratory tract infection. An additional code should be assigned to report the infection. If the physician confirms both a diagnosis of a lower respiratory tract infection and exacerbation of the condition classifiable to J44, both J44.1 and J44.0 should be assigned, followed by a code for the specific lower respiratory infection. Lower respiratory infections include pneumonia, bronchitis and bronchiolitis.
 AHA: 3Q 2016, 15-16
 AHA: 1Q 2017, 26
 AHA: 2Q 2017, 30
 AHA: 4Q 2017, 75

J44.1 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with (acute) exacerbation

Decompensated COPD
 Decompensated COPD with (acute) exacerbation
EXCLUDES 2 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [COPD] with acute bronchitis (J44.0) lung diseases due to external agents (J60-J70)

CODING TIP ✓ **Documentation:** Do not assign J44.1 unless the physician has confirmed that the condition is exacerbated. An exacerbation may not be assumed without physician confirmation, and changes in treatment and medication regimen do not presume an exacerbation.

AHA: 1Q 2016, 36
 AHA: 3Q 2016, 15-16
 AHA: 1Q 2017, 26
 AHA: 4Q 2017, 75

J44.9 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified

Chronic obstructive airway disease NOS
 Chronic obstructive lung disease NOS
EXCLUDES 2 lung diseases due to external agents (J60-J70)

AHA: 4Q 2013, 109, 129
 AHA: 4Q 2014, 21
 AHA: 1Q 2016, 36-37
 AHA: 1Q 2017, 24
 AHA: 1Q 2017, 25
 AHA: 4Q 2017, 76
 AHA: 4Q 2017, 76

J45 Asthma

INCLUDES allergic (predominantly) asthma
 allergic bronchitis NOS
 allergic rhinitis with asthma
 atopic asthma
 extrinsic allergic asthma
 hay fever with asthma
 idiosyncratic asthma
 intrinsic nonallergic asthma
 nonallergic asthma

Use additional code to identify:
 eosinophilic asthma (J82.83)
 exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Z77.22)
 exposure to tobacco smoke in the perinatal period (P96.81)
 history of tobacco dependence (Z87.891)
 occupational exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Z57.31)
 tobacco dependence (F17.-)
 tobacco use (Z72.0)

EXCLUDES 1 detergent asthma (J69.8)
 eosinophilic asthma (J82)
 miner's asthma (J60)
 wheezing NOS (R06.2)
 wood asthma (J67.8)

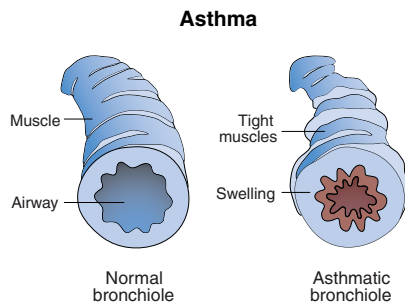
EXCLUDES 2 asthma with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (J44.9)
 chronic asthmatic (obstructive) bronchitis (J44.9)
 chronic obstructive asthma (J44.9)

GUIDELINES **Section I.C.10.a**
 The codes in categories J44 and J45 distinguish between uncomplicated cases and those in acute exacerbation. An acute exacerbation is a worsening or a decompensation of a chronic condition. An acute exacerbation is not equivalent to an infection superimposed on a chronic condition, though an exacerbation may be triggered by an infection.

CODING TIP ✓ Assign J43.9 with a code from J45 for emphysema, COPD and asthma. (AHA: 1Q 2019)

CODING TIP ✓ **Documentation:** When reporting a code from category J45.-, do not report the condition as exacerbated without physician confirmation of the diagnosis. An exacerbation may not be assumed without physician confirmation, and changes in treatment and medication regimen do not presume an exacerbation.

DEFINITION Asthma is also known as reactive airway disease. It is an inflammatory process of the lining of the airways of the lungs and is considered reversible. Patients with asthma typically develop wheezing, shortness of breath and cough. Because the inflammation of the lining of the airways is considered reversible, asthma symptoms are intermittent and cover a spectrum from mild-to-severe disease. Several symptoms overlap in patients with COPD and asthma. A history of wheezing strongly suggests a diagnosis of asthma, whereas chronic cough productive of sputum is more indicative of COPD.
 AHA: 1Q 2019, 27



- J45.2 **Mild intermittent asthma**
 - J45.20 **Mild intermittent asthma, uncomplicated**
Mild intermittent asthma NOS
 - J45.21 **Mild intermittent asthma with (acute) exacerbation**
 - J45.22 **Mild intermittent asthma with status asthmaticus**
 - J45.3 **Mild persistent asthma**
 - J45.30 **Mild persistent asthma, uncomplicated**
Mild persistent asthma NOS
 - J45.31 **Mild persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation**
AHA: 1Q 2016, 35
 - J45.32 **Mild persistent asthma with status asthmaticus**
 - J45.4 **Moderate persistent asthma**
 - J45.40 **Moderate persistent asthma, uncomplicated**
Moderate persistent asthma NOS
 - J45.41 **Moderate persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation**
AHA: 1Q 2017, 26
 - J45.42 **Moderate persistent asthma with status asthmaticus**
 - J45.5 **Severe persistent asthma**
 - J45.50 **Severe persistent asthma, uncomplicated**
Severe persistent asthma NOS
 - J45.51 **Severe persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation**
AHA: 4Q 2020, 20
 - J45.52 **Severe persistent asthma with status asthmaticus**
 - J45.9 **Other and unspecified asthma**
 - J45.90 **Unspecified asthma**
Asthmatic bronchitis NOS
Childhood asthma NOS
Late onset asthma
 - J45.901 **Unspecified asthma with (acute) exacerbation**
AHA: 4Q 2017, 76
 - J45.902 **Unspecified asthma with status asthmaticus**
 - J45.909 **Unspecified asthma, uncomplicated**
Asthma NOS
EXCLUDES 2 lung diseases due to external agents (J60-J70)
 - J45.99 **Other asthma**
 - J45.990 **Exercise induced bronchospasm**
 - J45.991 **Cough variant asthma**
 - J45.998 **Other asthma**

- J47 **Bronchiectasis**
 - INCLUDES** bronchiectasis
 - Use additional code to identify:*
 - exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Z77.22)
 - exposure to tobacco smoke in the perinatal period (P96.81)
 - history of tobacco dependence (Z87.891)
 - occupational exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Z57.31)
 - tobacco dependence (F17.-)
 - tobacco use (Z72.0)
 - EXCLUDES 1** congenital bronchiectasis (Q33.4)
tuberculous bronchiectasis (current disease) (A15.0)
- ▲ J47.0 **Bronchiectasis with acute lower respiratory infection** **HCC**
Bronchiectasis with acute bronchitis
Code also:
to identify infection, if applicable
- J47.1 **Bronchiectasis with (acute) exacerbation** **HCC**
AHA: 1Q 2021, 18
- J47.9 **Bronchiectasis, uncomplicated** **HCC**
Bronchiectasis NOS
DEFINITION Destruction and widening of the large airways, often due to recurrent, severe infection or inflammation, or following foreign body obstruction.

Lung diseases due to external agents (J60-J70)

- EXCLUDES 2** asthma (J45.-)
malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34.-)
- J60 **Coalworker's pneumoconiosis** **A HCC**
Anthracosilicosis
Anthracosis
Black lung disease
Coalworker's lung
EXCLUDES 1 coalworker pneumoconiosis with tuberculosis, any type in A15 (J65)
DEFINITION Silicotic nodules and scar-tissue formation in the lungs due to prolonged inhalation and collection of coal dust particles in the bronchioles.
- J61 **Pneumoconiosis due to asbestos and other mineral fibers** **A HCC**
Asbestosis
EXCLUDES 1 pleural plaque with asbestosis (J92.0)
pneumoconiosis with tuberculosis, any type in A15 (J65)
DEFINITION Chronic lung disease caused by inhaling asbestos particles over a prolonged period.
- ▣ J62 **Pneumoconiosis due to dust containing silica**
INCLUDES silicotic fibrosis (massive) of lung
EXCLUDES 1 pneumoconiosis with tuberculosis, any type in A15 (J65)
- J62.0 **Pneumoconiosis due to talc dust** **HCC**
- J62.8 **Pneumoconiosis due to other dust containing silica** **HCC**
Silicosis NOS
- ▣ J63 **Pneumoconiosis due to other inorganic dusts**
EXCLUDES 1 pneumoconiosis with tuberculosis, any type in A15 (J65)
- J63.0 **Aluminosis (of lung)** **HCC**
- J63.1 **Bauxite fibrosis (of lung)** **HCC**
- J63.2 **Berylliosis** **HCC**
- J63.3 **Graphite fibrosis (of lung)** **HCC**
- J63.4 **Siderosis** **HCC**
AHA: 3Q 2019, 7
- J63.5 **Stannosis** **HCC**
- J63.6 **Pneumoconiosis due to other specified inorganic dusts** **HCC**
- J64 **Unspecified pneumoconiosis** **HCC**
EXCLUDES 1 pneumoconiosis with tuberculosis, any type in A15 (J65)
- J65 **Pneumoconiosis associated with tuberculosis** **HCC**
Any condition in J60-J64 with tuberculosis, any type in A15
Silicotuberculosis