



Obesity and BMI

ICD-10-AM disease index:

BMI (body mass index)

- $\geq 25 \text{ kg/m}^2$ to $\leq 29.99 \text{ kg/m}^2$ E66.3
- $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ — see *Obesity*

Obesity (morbid) (simple) E66.9-

- with alveolar hypoventilation E66.2-
- dietary counselling and surveillance (for) Z71.3
- drug-induced E66.1-
- hypothyroid (see also *Hypothyroidism*) E03.9
- hypoventilation syndrome (OHS) E66.2-
- pituitary E23.6

Overweight E66.3

Supplementary

- codes for chronic conditions

Note: The specific terms listed in the Alphabetic Index must be followed to inform code assignment. Except where otherwise indicated, only assign codes from this section for unspecified/NEC/NOS conditions (eg hypertension NOS).

- obesity (BMI $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$) (conditions in E66.9-) U78.1

ICD-10-AM Disease Tabular:

E66 Obesity and overweight

Note: BMI is not an accurate measure of obesity in childhood/adolescence (those under 18 years of age).

Excludes adiposogenital dystrophy (E23.6)

lipomatosis:

- dolorosa [Dercum] (E88.2)
- NOS (E88.2)

Prader-Willi syndrome (Q87.14)

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategories E66.1, E66.2 and E66.9:

Fifth characters 1, 2 and 3 are assigned for patients 18 years of age and above.

For patients under 18 years of age, assign fifth character 0.

- 0 body mass index [BMI] not elsewhere classified
- 1 body mass index [BMI] $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ to $\leq 34.99 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Obese class I
- 2 body mass index [BMI] $\geq 35 \text{ kg/m}^2$ to $\leq 39.99 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Obese class II
- 3 body mass index [BMI] $\geq 40 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Clinically severe obesity
Extreme obesity
Obese class III

Tenth Edition FAQs Part 1: Obesity and BMI (ACCD)

1. What code is assigned for obesity without a BMI documented?

Answer 1. For obesity NOS, assign E66.90 *Obesity, not elsewhere classified, body mass index [BMI] not elsewhere classified*.

Note: The terms 'not elsewhere classified' apply to residual or unspecified categories; 'not otherwise specified' means unspecified or unqualified. Where there is no information regarding the BMI, assign the fifth character '0'.

With reference to E66 *Obesity and overweight*, where there is no documentation of a BMI applicable to the fifth characters 1,2, or 3 then 0 serves as the default character to assign.

2. Can a code from category E66 *Obesity and overweight* be assigned for a patient with a documented body mass index of 28, but no documentation of 'obese' or 'overweight'?

Answer 2. Yes

As per the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic index:

BMI (body mass index)

- >= 25 kg/m² to <= 29.99 kg/m² E66.3

- >= 30 kg/m² — see *Obesity*

The Alphabetic Index under the lead term *BMI (body mass index)* indicates that the terms obesity and overweight do not need to be documented for a code from category E66 *Obesity and overweight* to be assigned.

3. Can coders use documentation of a patient's height and weight to calculate BMI when there is documentation such as "increased BMI"?

Answer 3. No

There are no index entries for increased BMI:

BMI (body mass index)

- >= 25 kg/m² to <= 29.99 kg/m² E66.3

- >= 30 kg/m² — see *Obesity*

The terms obesity or overweight, or specific BMI values must be documented to assign a code from category E66 *Obesity and overweight*. It is not the responsibility of the clinical coder to calculate the BMI. Where documentation is incomplete (eg documentation of increased BMI without specific values), seek clarification from the clinician.

For implementation 1 October 2017.