

## HIV CODING CONCEPTS

HIV infection/illness is coded as a diagnosis only for confirmed cases.

Confirmation of HIV infection/illness does not require documentation of a positive blood test or culture. The physician’s diagnostic statement that the patient is HIV positive or has an HIV-related illness is sufficient.

The following table compares ICD-9 coding of HIV with ICD-10. You can see that with ICD-10, there are some instances when additional diagnosis codes are necessary. In some cases, if an additional code is not used, the claim for services rendered could be denied for payment.

<b>HIV Codes: ICD-10 Comparison</b>			
<b>ICD-9</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>ICD-10</b>	<b>Description</b>
V70.0	Routine general medical examination at a health care facility	<b>Z00.00</b>	<b>Encounter for general adult medical without abnormal findings</b>
		<b>Z00.01</b>	<b>Encounter for general adult medical examination abnormal findings*</b> *Use additional code to identify abnormal findings (R70-R94)
V73.89	Special screening examination for other specified viral diseases (HIV/AIDS)	<b>Z11.4</b>	<b>Encounter for screening for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)</b>
V65.44	HIV counseling	<b>Z71.7</b>	<b>HIV counseling</b>
V69.2	High-risk sexual behavior	<b>Z72.51</b> <b>Z72.52</b> <b>Z72.53</b>	<b>High-risk heterosexual behavior</b> <b>High-risk homosexual behavior</b> <b>High-risk bisexual behavior</b>
V69.8	Other problems related to lifestyle	<b>Z72.89</b>	<b>Other problems related to lifestyle (self- damaging behavior)</b>
042	HIV disease	<b>B20</b>	<b>HIV disease*</b>  *Code first HIV disease complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, if applicable (098.7-)  *Use additional code(s) to identify all manifestations of HIV infection