

# CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION: MILD DEMENTIA

<b>THE DIAGNOSIS</b>	Dementia – Mild
<b>COMMON CONDITIONS INCLUDED IN HCC GROUP: 127</b>  <b>RAF score = 0.341</b>	<p>Unspecified dementia with behavioral disturbance – F03.91</p> <p>Unspecified dementia, unspecified severity, with mood disturbance – F03.93</p> <p>Unspecified dementia, unspecified severity, with anxiety – F03.94</p> <p>Alzheimer's disease with early onset – G30.0</p> <p>Alzheimer's disease with late onset – G30.1</p> <p>Alzheimer's disease, unspecified – G30.9</p> <p>Vascular dementia, mild, with agitation – F01.A11</p> <p>Vascular dementia, unspecified severity, with anxiety – F01.54</p>
<b>KEY CODING or DOCUMENTATION TIPS</b>	<p>It is the providers clinical judgment that determines the level of severity of the dementia. The documentation should support the level.</p> <p>Remember that dementia is more than normal aging. It is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cognitive impairment that interferes with ADLs.</li> <li>• Memory issues with/out behavioral concerns that interferes with the patient's quality of life and/or speech.</li> </ul>
<b>MEAT the DOCUMENTATION</b>  <b>M= Monitor</b> <b>E = Evaluate</b> <b>A = Assess/Address</b> <b>T = Treat</b>	<p>Assessment and Plan example: <b>Unspecified dementia, unspecified severity, with anxiety – F03.94</b></p> <p>Mr. M is an 82-yo male who presents today for a wound check. He suffered a ground level fall walking in his back yard. He has a small laceration to his right arm that required 5 stitches. His GAD7 score is 5, and his MMSE is 22. He is alert to person and place, yet not time and situation. He is cooperative today. Wound is well approximated, stitches removed, and steri-strips applied. Dementia medications reviewed and daughter states that he is struggling more with his ADLs. They have a caregiver who comes in every morning to help.</p> <p><b>M</b> – Signs and symptoms, such as ability to perform ADLs.  <b>E</b> – Test results or vital signs, such as MMSE, GAD7.  <b>A</b> – Order tests or patient discussion, such as discussing daily care of patient with family.  <b>T</b> – Medications, therapy, or other modalities, such as changing medications.</p>
<b>IMPACT on QUALITY – HEDIS MEASURES</b>	<p>CMS 149 – Dementia: Cognitive Assessment</p> <p>Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease are considered frailty diagnoses. Documenting these diagnoses during the measurement year may exclude a patient from certain quality metrics.</p>