

Parkinson's disease is a nervous system disease that affects your ability to control movement.

Signs and Symptoms

- Tremor
- Slowness of movement
- Rigid muscle / stiff limbs
- Unsteady walk and balance and coordination problems
- Muscle twisting, spasms, or cramp
- Stooped posture

Risk Factors

- Age - 60 or older
- Heredity - close relative diagnosed with Parkinson's disease.
- Sex - Men are more likely to be diagnosed.
- Toxin Exposure - exposed to herbicides and pesticides.

Diagnostics Testing

- Radiology tests - CT or MRI scans
- Information about patient's medical and family history
- Physical exam

Treatment

- Physical Therapy
- Occupational therapy
- Speech-language therapy
- Medications - Levodopa, Dopamine agonists, Catechol o- methyltransferase inhibitors, MAO

b inhibitors, anticholinergics, amantadine

- Surgery - Deep brain stimulation, Carbidopa-levodopa infusion, Pallidotomy, Thalamotomy.

Clinical Documentation and Coding Tips

SOAP Notes documentation tips:

- **Subjective** – Document the presence or absence of any current symptoms or conditions related to Parkinson's.
- **Objective** – Document signs and symptoms and labs/test results related to Parkinson's disease.
- **Assessment** – Document diagnostic statements that are compatible with ICD-10CM codes to the highest specificity.
- **Plan** – Document and link all medications used to treat Parkinson's disease. Detail any referrals, consultations, labs, or diagnostic testing requested.

Medicare Hierarchal Condition Categories (HCC)

Hierarchical condition category (HCC) coding is a risk-adjustment model designed to estimate future health care costs for patients. This model filters ICD-10CM codes into diagnosis groups (DxGs), and then into Conditions Categories (CCs). Hierarchies or **families** are placed to gain an HCC numeric code, which translates to a risk adjustment factor (RAF) value. Each diagnosis code found in the model, as a stand-alone diagnosis code or within a family or hierarchy, carries a value through RAF, but this value can change if the patient has other influencing factors such as ESRD, hospice, or are dual-eligible. Families or hierarchies set a value based on severity of illness, with more severe diagnoses carrying the overall risk score for that family. Diagnoses

within families or hierarchies are inclusive of one another, while any additional diagnoses from other hierarchies or stand-alone diagnoses are additive and increase each patient's overall risk score.

Parkinson's Disease is a chronic condition that falls within the category "Parkinson's and Huntington's Diseases" (78) with an average RAF Score of 0.601.

ICD 10- Code Description

G20	Parkinson's disease
G21.11	Neuroleptic induced parkinsonism
G21.19	Other drug induced secondary parkinsonism
G21.2	Secondary parkinsonism due to other external agents
G21.3	Postencephalitic parkinsonism
G21.4	Vascular parkinsonism
G21.8	Other secondary parkinsonism

Always Remember

- Parkinsonism dementia listed in code F02.80 and F02.81 as secondary codes or additional codes to G20.
- **G20 is applicable to:**
 - Hemi parkinsonism
 - Idiopathic Parkinsonism or Parkinson's disease
 - Paralysis agitans
 - Primary Parkinsonism or Parkinson's disease
- **Synonyms for Parkinson's disease include:**
 - Dementia associated with Parkinson's disease.
 - Dementia in Parkinson's disease
 - Parkinsonism
 - Parkinson's disease
 - Restrictive lung disease due to Parkinson's disease
 - Restrictive lung mechanics due to Parkinson's disease