

Myocardial Infarction Coding Guidelines

Myocardial Infarction is an **acute** condition

To code a myocardial infarction, the myocardial infarction **event must have occurred within the last 28 days**.

After 28 days, providers should code an appropriate Z code or utilize ICD-10 code I25.2 ("Old myocardial infarction").

- Z codes should be used 28 days or more post myocardial infarction, when the patient is undergoing treatment for the myocardial infarction.
- ICD 10 code I25.2 should be used 28 days or more post myocardial infarction, when the patient is no longer undergoing treatment for the myocardial infarction.

Coding Examples - Myocardial Infarction Guidelines

ICD-10 Code	Description	Coding Guidelines	Examples
I21.4	Non-ST-segment myocardial infarction (NSTEMI)		Patient is being treated inpatient for a confirmed Non-ST-segment myocardial infarction that occurred two days ago.
Z48.812	Encounter for surgical aftercare following surgery on the circulatory system		Patient is at an outpatient clinic for follow-up after undergoing a coronary artery bypass graft (CABG). Patient had a myocardial infarction 40 days ago.

ICD-10 Code	Description	Coding Guidelines	Examples
I25.2	Old myocardial infarction		Patient is at an out-patient clinic for annual exam and is not underdoing any post myocardial treatment. Patient had a Myocardial Infarction one year ago.

Documentation of myocardial infarction should include:

- Type, such as STEMI or NSTEMI
- Affected artery
- Site of infarction
- Date of onset or timing of event
- Complications linked to the myocardial infarction