

# ICD-10: GI reference guide

Commonly used codes and important updates as of October 2016

Description	ICD-10 code <sup>1</sup>
Abnormal weight loss	R63.4
Acute pancreatitis, unspecified	K85.9
Chronic pancreatitis	K86.1
Cyst of pancreas	K86.2
Diarrhea, unspecified	R19.7
Drug-induced constipation	K59.03 <small>NEW</small>
Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency	K86.81 <small>NEW</small>
Familial hypercholesterolemia	E78.01 <small>NEW</small>
Generalized abdominal pain	R10.84
Malabsorption due to intolerance, not otherwise specified	K90.49
Other specified diseases of pancreas	K86.8
Prediabetes	R73.03 <small>NEW</small>
Unspecified abdominal pain	R10.9
Unspecified intestinal malabsorption	K90.9

NEW

ICD-10 code starting October 2016<sup>2,3</sup>

Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency

**K86.81**

SIMPLIFIES

coding for exocrine pancreatic insufficiency in your practice<sup>2,4,5</sup>

VALIDATES

exocrine pancreatic insufficiency as a distinct medical condition<sup>2</sup>

# Identifying exocrine pancreatic insufficiency (EPI)

## New ICD-10 code for EPI—K86.81

With the ICD-10 coding system, EPI has been issued a unique diagnostic code for the first time, validating EPI as a distinct medical condition.<sup>2</sup>

## EPI is largely a clinical diagnosis<sup>6</sup>

Tests can help confirm a diagnosis of EPI.<sup>6,7</sup>

## Patients with EPI may present with one or more symptoms, which can be similar to those of other GI conditions<sup>6,8-16</sup>

	Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency (EPI)	Irritable bowel syndrome-diarrhea	Celiac disease	Small intestinal bacterial overgrowth	Crohn's disease	Ulcerative colitis
Diarrhea	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Abdominal pain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bloating	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Flatulence	✓	✓		✓		
Steatorrhea*	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Weight loss	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

This chart is for discussion purposes only. This list is not a complete list of symptoms and is not intended to be used to diagnose, treat, or care for any particular patient.

\*Steatorrhea: >7 grams of fecal fat while consuming 100 grams of dietary fat.<sup>4</sup>

## EPI may be present in patients with these associated diseases and conditions<sup>9,17,18</sup>:

- Cystic fibrosis
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatectomy
- Obstruction of the biliary or pancreatic duct
- Chronic pancreatitis
- Diabetes (type I and type II)c
- Gastric surgery



# EPI | K86.81

Learn more about EPI  
IdentifyEPI.com/HCP

**References:** 1. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. ICD-10-CM tabular list of diseases and injuries. 2017 codes tables and index. <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/2017-ICD-10-CM-and-GEMs.html>. Accessed August 20, 2016. 2. National Center for Health Statistics. Diagnosis agenda. In: Proceedings from the ICD-10 Coordination and Maintenance Committee Meeting; March 18-19, 2015. 3. US Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, and Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER). Guidance for industry: exocrine pancreatic insufficiency drug product – submitting NDAs. <http://www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidancecomplianceregulatoryinformation/guidances/ucm071651.pdf>. Published April 2006. Accessed August 2, 2016. 4. National Center for Health Statistics. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. International Classification of Diseases, [ICD-10-CM/PCS] transition – background. [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm\\_pcs\\_background.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm_pcs_background.htm). Accessed May 17, 2016. 5. Spector N, Reid M. Achieving the benefits promised by administrative simplification, ICD-10, and EHRs. American Medical Association. December 2013. 6. Fieker A, Philpott J, Armand M. Enzyme replacement therapy for pancreatic insufficiency: present and future. *Clin Exp Gastroenterol*. 2011;4:55-73. 7. Leeds JS, Oppong K, Sanders DS. The role of fecal elastase-1 in detecting exocrine pancreatic disease. *Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 2011;8(7):405-415. 8. Ferrone M, Raimondo M, Scolapio JS. Pancreatic enzyme pharmacotherapy. *Pharmacotherapy*. 2007;27(6):910-920. 9. Dominguez-Muñoz JE. Pancreatic enzyme therapy for pancreatic exocrine insufficiency. *Curr Gastroenterol Rep*. 2007;9(2):116-122. 10. Borowitz D, Durie PR, Clarke LL, et al. Gastrointestinal outcomes and confounders in cystic fibrosis. *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr*. 2005;41(3):273-285. 11. Celiac Support Association. Signs & symptoms of celiac disease. [http://www.csaceliacs.org/symptoms\\_of\\_celiac\\_disease.jsp](http://www.csaceliacs.org/symptoms_of_celiac_disease.jsp). Accessed March 27, 2015. 12. Binder HJ. Disorders of absorption. In: Longo DL, Fauci AS, Kasper DL, et al, eds. *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine*. 18th ed. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill; 2012:2460-2476. 13. Owyang C. Irritable bowel syndrome. In: Longo DL, Fauci AS, Kasper DL, et al, eds. *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine*. 18th ed. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill; 2012:2477-2495. 14. The Merck Manual. Bacterial overgrowth syndrome. <http://www.merckmanuals.com/professional/gastrointestinal-disorders/malabsorption-syndromes/bacterial-overgrowth-syndrome.html>. Accessed June 1, 2015. 15. Friedman S, Blumberg RS. Inflammatory bowel disease. In: Longo DL, Fauci AS, Kasper DL, et al, eds. *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine*. 18th ed. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill; 2012:2477-2495. 16. Lichtenstein G. Inflammatory bowel disease. In: Goldman L, Schafer AL, eds. *Goldman's Cecil Medicine*. 24th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Saunders Elsevier; 2012:913-920. 17. Keller J, Layer P. Human pancreatic exocrine response to nutrients in health and disease. *Gut*. 2005;54(suppl VII):v1-vi28. 18. Expert Committee on the Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes Mellitus. Report of the Expert Committee on the Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes Mellitus. *Diabetes Care*. 2003;26(suppl 1):S5-S20.