

## Diagnoses and Interventions that may be considered from critical care billing – By Service Line

<b>Service</b>	<b>Diagnoses</b>	<b>Interventions</b>
<i>Cardiology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cardiac failure</li> <li>● Cardiac arrest</li> <li>● Acute cardiogenic shock</li> <li>● Acute circulatory failure</li> <li>● Arrhythmias - SVT</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Anti-arrhythmic medication titration</li> <li>● Managing a ventricular assist device (Berlin Heart)</li> <li>● Managing a continuous vasoactive drip</li> <li>● Managing a heparin drip</li> <li>● Adjusting heart failure medications</li> </ul>
<i>GI</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Intestinal failure (Acute or Acute on Chronic)</li> <li>● Acute liver failure (hemorrhage, coagulopathy)</li> <li>● Acute Hepatic encephalopathy</li> <li>● Gastrointestinal failure (Acute or Acute on Chronic)</li> <li>● Line Sepsis</li> <li>● Hypovolemic shock/acute circulatory failure (severe dehydration)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Managing an Octreotide drip</li> <li>● Giving blood products transfusions</li> <li>● Giving multiple fluid boluses</li> <li>● Managing TPN</li> </ul>
<i>Pulmonary</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Acute respiratory failure</li> <li>● Acute on chronic respiratory failure</li> <li>● Pulmonary hemorrhage/ Tracheostomy hemorrhage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Managing HFNC</li> <li>● Adjusting Bipap/Cpap (for acute issues)</li> <li>● Adjusting Home Ventilator (for acute issues)</li> <li>● Performing Bag mask ventilation or bag via tracheostomy</li> <li>● Increasing oxygen requirement</li> <li>● Escalation of nebulizer treatment or need for continuous</li> <li>● Switching from uncuffed to cuffed trach</li> <li>● Switching from home vent to hospital vent</li> </ul>
<i>Surgery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Increased intracranial pressure</li> <li>● Acute encephalopathy</li> <li>● Acute metabolic encephalopathy</li> <li>● Adrenocortical crisis, acute adrenal crisis</li> <li>● Acute blood loss anemia (requiring transfusion)</li> <li>● Acute respiratory failure</li> <li>● Acute on chronic respiratory failure</li> <li>● Pulmonary hemorrhage/ Tracheostomy hemorrhage</li> <li>● Status epilepticus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Increasing oxygen requirement (for acute issues)</li> <li>● Escalation of nebulizer treatment or need for continuous</li> <li>● Administration AED</li> <li>● Transfusion blood products</li> <li>● Frequent electrolyte monitoring and replacement if urgent</li> </ul>
<i>General</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Status asthmaticus</li> <li>● Sepsis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● HFNC</li> <li>● Bag mask ventilation or bag via</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Acute respiratory failure</li><li>• Acute kidney injury</li><li>• Acute blood loss anemia (requiring transfusion)</li><li>• Status epilepticus</li><li>• Hyperkalemia</li><li>• Increased intracranial pressure</li><li>• Acute encephalopathy</li><li>• Acute metabolic encephalopathy</li><li>• Adrenocortical crisis, acute adrenal crisis</li><li>• Hypovolemic shock/acute circulatory failure (severe dehydration)</li></ul>	<p>tracheostomy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increasing oxygen requirement/Escalation of neb treatment or need for continuous</li><li>• Administration AED</li><li>• Transfusion blood products</li></ul>
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**Please use in context of critical care definitions:**

***According to AMA CPT 2017, "a critical illness or injury acutely impairs one or more vital organ systems such that there is a high probability of imminent or life-threatening deterioration in the patient's condition."***