

[Documentation Tip of the Week: Acute MI ICD-10 Update](#)

Acute MI will default to STEMI

**AMI documentation must be more specific to either STEMI or NSTEMI
ICD-10 Guidelines specify that all unspecified AMI will default to STEMI**

- AMI type 2 must be further specified to NSTEMI
- Unspecified AMI default to STEMI could negatively affect quality metrics
- Always document the site of the MI if known (anterior wall, inferior wall)
- Always document the age of the MI
 - ICD-10 uses 4 weeks to distinguish between ACUTE and old MI (previously 8 weeks with ICD-9)
 - Subsequent myocardial infarction is an MI after 4 weeks



Remember - Hospital documentation can include "possible, probable, likely or suspected" diagnoses

DrBrundage@Gmail.com

www.facebook.com/BrundageMedicalGroup

