

Diagnoses to include in the problem list whenever applicable

Tips:

1. Always say acute or open when applicable
2. Always relate to the original trauma
3. Always include acid-base abnormalities, AKI due to ATN, sodium/osmolality abnormalities
4. Address in the plan of your note
5. Do NOT say possible, potential, likely... Coders can only use a real diagnosis. Make a real diagnosis.

Neurological/Psych:

Head:

1. Skull fracture of vault – open vs closed
2. Basilar skull fracture
3. Facial fractures
4. Nerve injury _____
5. LOC – include duration (max duration needed is >24 hrs) and whether they returned to neurological baseline
6. Concussion with or without return to baseline consciousness
7. DAI/severe concussion with or without return to baseline consciousness
8. Type of traumatic brain injury (hemorrhages and contusions) – include size
 - a. Tiny = <0.6 cm
 - b. Small/moderate = 0.6-1 cm
 - c. Large/extensive = >1 cm
9. Cerebral contusion/hemorrhage
10. Cerebral edema
11. Brainstem compression
12. Anoxic brain injury
13. Seizures
14. Brain death

Spine:

1. Cervical spine fracture with (complete or incomplete) or without cord injury
2. Thoracic spine fracture with (complete or incomplete) or without cord injury
3. Lumbar spine fracture with (complete or incomplete) or without cord injury
4. Cord syndromes: central, anterior, or Brown-Sequard
5. Paraplegia or quadriplegia (any deficit in the upper extremity is consistent with quadriplegia)

Cardiovascular:

1. Acute systolic heart failure

2. Acute diastolic heart failure
3. Chronic systolic heart failure
4. Chronic diastolic heart failure
5. Combined heart failure
6. Cardiac injury or vascular injuries
7. Shock – specify the type
8. Acute embolism/thrombus
9. Arrhythmia - type
10. Cardiac tamponade

Respiratory:

1. Traumatic pneumothorax with or without open wound
2. Hemothorax with or without open wound
3. Hemopneumothorax with or without open wound
4. Tension pneumothorax
5. Rib fractures-multiple
6. Flail chest
7. Atelectasis/pulmonary collapse
8. Pulmonary contusion
9. Lung laceration with or without open wound
10. Diaphragm injury with or without open wound
11. Acute pulmonary embolus
12. Acute fat embolus
13. Pleural effusion
14. Acute pulmonary edema due to _____
15. Acute respiratory failure requiring ventilator > 96 hrs
16. Acute respiratory failure
17. Acute respiratory failure with tracheostomy requiring ventilator > 96 hrs
18. Acute lung injury
19. Acute respiratory distress syndrome
20. Transfusion-related acute lung injury
21. Aspiration pneumonitis
22. Respiratory acidosis or alkalosis

Abdomen/GI:

1. Type of hollow viscus injury
2. Pancreatic head, body, and/or tail injury
3. Liver laceration – major (grade 4-6), moderate (grade 2-3), or minor (grade 1)
4. Spleen laceration – major (grade 4-5), moderate (grade 2-3), or minor (grade 1)
5. Peritonitis
6. Open abdomen
7. GI hemorrhage
8. Abdominal compartment syndrome
9. Morbid obesity secondary to increased calories BMI > 35 with diabetes
10. Morbid obesity secondary to increased calories BMI > 35 with hypertension
11. Morbid obesity secondary to increased calories BMI > 40 _____

12. Severe protein calorie malnutrition (requires a dietician evaluation for diagnosis)

GU/Electrolytes

1. Renal laceration – major, moderate, or minor
2. Bladder injury – intraperitoneal or extraperitoneal
3. Metabolic acidosis or alkalosis
4. Mixed acid-base disorder
5. Rhabdomyolysis
6. Acute tubular necrosis
7. Acute interstitial nephritis
8. Acute kidney injury
9. End-stage renal disease
10. Hyperosmolality
11. Hypo-osmolality
12. Hypernatremia
13. Hyponatremia

Heme/ID

1. Acute blood loss anemia
2. Recurrent hemorrhage
3. Thrombocytopenia due to _____
4. Coagulopathy due to _____
5. Thrombocytosis
6. Leukocytosis
7. Leukopenia
8. SIRS with or without organ dysfunction
9. Aspiration pneumonia
10. Bacterial pneumonia due to _____

Musculoskeletal

1. Specify open injuries
2. Specify side

Endocrine

1. Diabetes Type I or II controlled or uncontrolled
2. Central diabetes insipidus
3. SIADH/cerebral salt wasting syndrome

Skin (always specify in H&P if present on arrival)

1. Cellulitis
2. Lacerations: include if > 2 cm length or depth (non-penetrating only)
3. Wounds
4. Burns