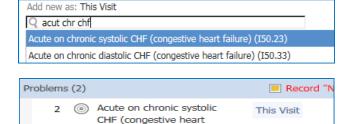
Quick Search Tips

When entering diagnoses in the Consolidated Problems list and you know the **specificity**, save some steps by entering more specific terms in the Quick Search.

Example #1: If you searched for **CHF**, you may get back the **unspecified** result of CHF exacerbation.



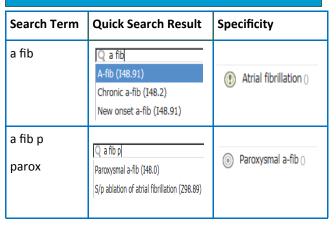
Example #2: If a more specific search term(s) is used, such as acut chr chf, the Quick Search results returned will be much more specific.



failure) ()

Quick Search Tips			
Search Term	Quick Search Result	Specificity	
dm	DM feet (E11.621) DM foot (E11.621) DM xanthoma (E78.2) DM acidosis (E13.10) DM ketosis (E13.10) DM cataract (E11.36)	Diabetes Mellitus not returned in list	
t2dm dia mel 2	Q t2dm TZDM (type 2 diabetes mellitus) (E11.9)	Type 2 diabetes mellitus 0	

Quick Search Tips



Search Term	Quick Search Result	Specificity
sepsis	Q Sepsis Sepsis (A41.9) Fungal sepsis (B49) H/O sepsis (Z86.19) Severe sepsis (A41.9) Viral sepsis (B34.9)	(Sepsis ()
e. coli sep	Q e. coli sepl E. coli sepsis (A41.51) E. coli septicemia (A41.51) E. coli septic shock (A41.51)	E. coli sepsis ()

Search Term	Quick Search Result	Specificity
resp fail	Respiratory failure (196.90) Failure respiratory (196.90) H/O respiratory failure (287.09) Acute respiratory failure (196.00) Hx of respiratory failure (287.09) Type 1 respiratory failure (196.90)	(!) Respiratory failure ()
ac hyp res	(2) at hyp resi Acute respiratory failure with hypoxia (196.01) Acute respiratory failure with hypoxia (196.02) Acute on chronic respiratory failure with hypoxia (196.21) Acute and chronic respiratory failure with hypoxia (196.22) Acute and chronic respiratory failure with hypoxia (196.22) Acute and chronic respiratory failure with hypoxia (196.22) Acute respiratory failure with hypoxia and hypercapnia (196.01)	⊚ Acute respiratory failure with hypoxia ()



PowerChart Diagnosis Assistant Quick Reference Guide

Need help?

PowerUp Team: 733-1777 (Mon-Fri) Help Desk: 327-EMER (3637)

Version: 01

Effective Date: 9.21.15

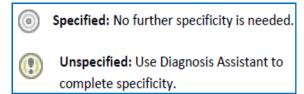
About the Diagnosis Assistant Tool

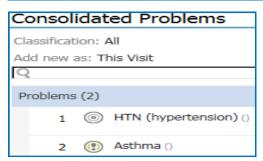
- Diagnosis Assistant can be a useful tool for gaining awareness and experience with ICD-10 specificity.
- 2. The use of Diagnosis Assistant is encouraged to help you record the most specific diagnosis possible.
- **3.** While providers are not expected to be coders, the provider is responsible for accurate selection of the diagnosis from the consolidated problem list for the diagnosis(es) being treated.

Using Diagnosis Assistant with ICD-10

If you <u>do not</u> know the **specificity** at the time of entering the diagnosis, or your search result provides an **unspecified diagnosis**, use the Diagnosis Assistant to define the level of specificity.

On the **Consolidated Problems** list, you will see the following icons next to the Diagnosis.





Note: After Oct 1st, on the Consolidated Problems in the Documentation Workflows, if there is **no icon**, the problem was mapped to a specific diagnosis. No further specification is needed.

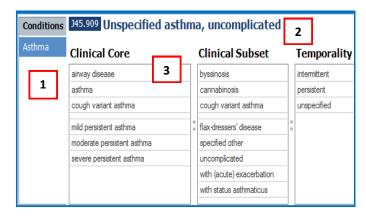
Steps to Use Diagnosis Assistant

Asthma: Convert **Unspecified to Specified** using Diagnosis Assistant

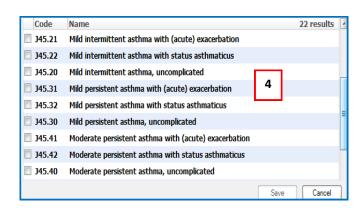
Click the icon to open Diagnosis Assistant.



- **1.** The **Condition** is listed on the left in the first column.
- **2.** The **current Unspecified code** is displayed at the top.
- **3.** Columns are presented with choices to specify the condition for that patient. *The columns will be different based on the condition*.

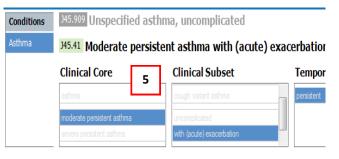


4. Potential codes and descriptions related to the condition are listed **below** the columns.



Steps to Drill Down in Diagnosis Assistant

5. As you make selections in the columns, the choices become dynamic to drill to the correct level of specificity.



6. After each column selection, the list of possible codes shortens until the final list is displayed. If more than one code could match, check the box next to the code you wish to use.

The word "Done!" appears when a match is found and selected.

7. Click Save.

