Severe Obesity (E66.01)

Resources: (1) NHLBL/NIH The Practical Guide: Identification, Evaluation, and Treatment of Overweight and Obesity in Adults; (2) Up to Date, Overweight and obesity in Adults: health consequences; (2) Executive Summary of the Clinical Guidelines on the Identification; Evaluation, and Treatment Overweight and Obesity in Adults, Arch Intern Med 1998; 158:1855-1867. (4) Up to Date, Bariatric operations for management of obesity; Indications and preoperative preparation; (5) CMS, Article - Billing and Coding: Bariatric Surgery for treatment of co-morbidities conditions related to morbid obesity (A54923; (6) Mechanick JI et al. Clinical practice guidelines for the perioperative nutrition, metabolic, and nonsurgical support of patients undergoing bariatric procedures - 2019 update. Surg Obes Relat Dis 2020;16(2):175-247

Diagnosis Overview:

Severe obesity (E66.01) may be recommended for consideration when:

- BMI . 40 kg/m2 OR
- BMI 35-39.9 kg/m2 with at least one serious co-morbid condition that is due to or worsened by the obesity.

Diagnosis Types | Classes:

New E-	Obesity Severity	BMI Range (kg/m2)	
Codes			
E66.811	Class 1 Severe Obesity	30 to less than 35	
E66.812	Class 2 Severe Obesity	35 to less than 40	
E66.813	Class 3 Severe Obesity	40 or greater	

Risk Factors and Symptoms: Examples of serious comorbid conditions:

Cardiovascular	Respiratory	Endo/metabolic	Gastrointestinal	Neurologic	Urologic	Musculoskeletal
Poorly controlled hypertension	Asthma	Insulin Resistance / Prediabetes	Gallstones	Hypersomnia	Severe stress incontinence	Debilitating osteoarthritis (hip, shoulder, ankle)
Established coronary heart disease	Sleep apnea	Type 2 diabetes	Uncontrolled GERD	Insomnia		
Other atherosclerotic disease	Obesity hypoventilation syndrome	Hyperlipidemia	NAFLD/NASH	Idiopathic intracranial hypertension		Spinal disease (disc degeneration, discitis, dorsopathies)
Severe venous stasis disease	Pickwickian syndrome	Metabolic syndrome				
	Pulmonary hypertension					100 Temporal State (100 tempora state (

Pearls:

 Use the appropriate E-code together with the appropriate Z-code for corresponding BMI

BMI 120% of 95th percentile to < 140% of 95th percentile for age BMI >= 140% of 95th percentile for age

- To increase the accuracy of coding and to support available treatment options for adults with obesity, use both the appropriate E-codes together with the appropriate Z-codes for corresponding body mass index (BMI) in visit documentation. This can easily be achieved by searching" obesity" in EPIC and choosing specificity from the dropdown menus as shown in the screenshot above
- You must include the co-morbid conditions that are related to the obesity in your documentation when the BMI is 35-40.













