

# TOBACCO EXPOSURE SECONDHAND SMOKE

## QUICK REFERENCE: ICD-10-CM TOBACCO EXPOSURE – SECONDHAND SMOKE

Clinicians often encounter patients who are exposed to nicotine, particularly cigarette smoke, despite not using tobacco themselves, creating health risks and adverse effects.

### Exposure and Respiratory Diseases

ICD-10-CM, Chapter 10, “Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00–J99),” identifies conditions such as asthma, pneumonia, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Codes for tobacco and nicotine exposure or use are required to be reported in addition to all respiratory conditions (ICD-10 codes within Categories J00 to J99) as well as with other conditions such as otitis media and diseases of the oral and nasal mucosa.

### Common Tobacco Exposure Codes

<b>P04.2</b>	Newborn (suspected to be) affected by maternal use of tobacco*
<b>P96.81</b>	Exposure to (parental) (environmental) tobacco smoke in the perinatal period*
<b>T65.2---</b>	Toxic effect of tobacco and nicotine**
<b>Z57.31</b>	Exposure to environmental tobacco smoke - Occupational *
<b>Z77.22</b>	Exposure to second hand tobacco smoke (acute) (chronic)*
<b>*</b>	Refer to complete ICD-10- diagnosis code set for exclusion notes
<b>**</b>	Refer to complete ICD-10diagnosis code set to select correct 5th, 6th and 7th digits

### DOCUMENTATION TIPS:

✓ Document use, substance, exposure, modifying factors, and complications

Be specific, including documentation such as:

- ➔ Non-smoker but spouse uses tobacco every day...
- ➔ Exposure positive: Mother current smoker... (use for children)
- ➔ Exposure positive due to work environment...

✓ Perform a thorough history to obtain this information from the patient. Templates within an electronic health records (EHR) can serve as reminders to ask for this information along with use of a tobacco use status sticker (within the patient’s chart) or use of computerized reminder systems.

✓ Select ICD code(s) based on documentation and as it relates to the clinical care provided

✓ Checking tobacco exposure and use status may be done by members of the healthcare team other than the treating clinician

Patients who have been exposed to secondhand smoke, whether occupational or at home, are at risk for acquiring related illnesses and complications.