

# EPILEPSY/SEIZURE DOCUMENTATION CHECKLIST

## 1. Identify the type of seizure(s)

- a. Epileptic – *Proceed to #2*
- b. Other (nonepileptic) type – *Proceed to #3*

## 2. Epilepsy & recurrent seizures

### a. Identify type of epilepsy or epileptic syndrome

- i. Absent epileptic syndrome (G40.A-)
- ii. Dravet syndrome (G40.83-)
- iii. Epileptic spasms (G40.82-)
- iv. Generalized:
  1. Idiopathic (G40.3-)
  2. Other (G40.4-)
- v. Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy (G40.B-)
- vi. Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (G40.81-)
- vii. Localization-related epilepsy (focal) (partial)
  1. Idiopathic (G40.0-)
  2. Symptomatic:
    - a. With complex partial seizures (G40.2-)
    - b. With simple partial seizures (G40.1-)
- viii. Other epilepsy (G40.80-)
- ix. Other seizures (G40.89-)
- x. Related to external causes (Alcohol, Drugs, Hormonal Changes, Sleep Depreciation, Stress) (G40.5-)
  1. Code Also, if applicable, associated epilepsy & recurrent seizures (G40.-)
  2. Use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify drug (T36-T50 with fifth or sixth character 5)
- xi. Unspecified epilepsy (G40.9-)

### b. Determine intractability status:

- i. Intractable (*pharmacoresistant (pharmacologically resistant), treatment resistant, refractory (medically) and poorly controlled*)
- ii. Not intractable (*under control, well controlled, seizure free*)

**Note:** Intractable status does not apply to other seizures or to seizures related to external causes, while not intractable status does not apply to Dravet syndrome.

### c. Determine status epilepticus:

- i. With status epilepticus (*abnormally prolonged seizure*)
- ii. Without status epilepticus

**Note:** Status epilepticus does not apply to other seizures.

## 3. Other (nonepileptic) type seizures

### a. Identify type of other nonepileptic seizure:

- i. Febrile
  1. Complex (R56.01)
  2. Simple (R56.00)
- ii. Hysterical (R44.5)
- iii. Newborn (P90)
- iv. Post-traumatic (R56.1)
- v. Unspecified (R56.9)