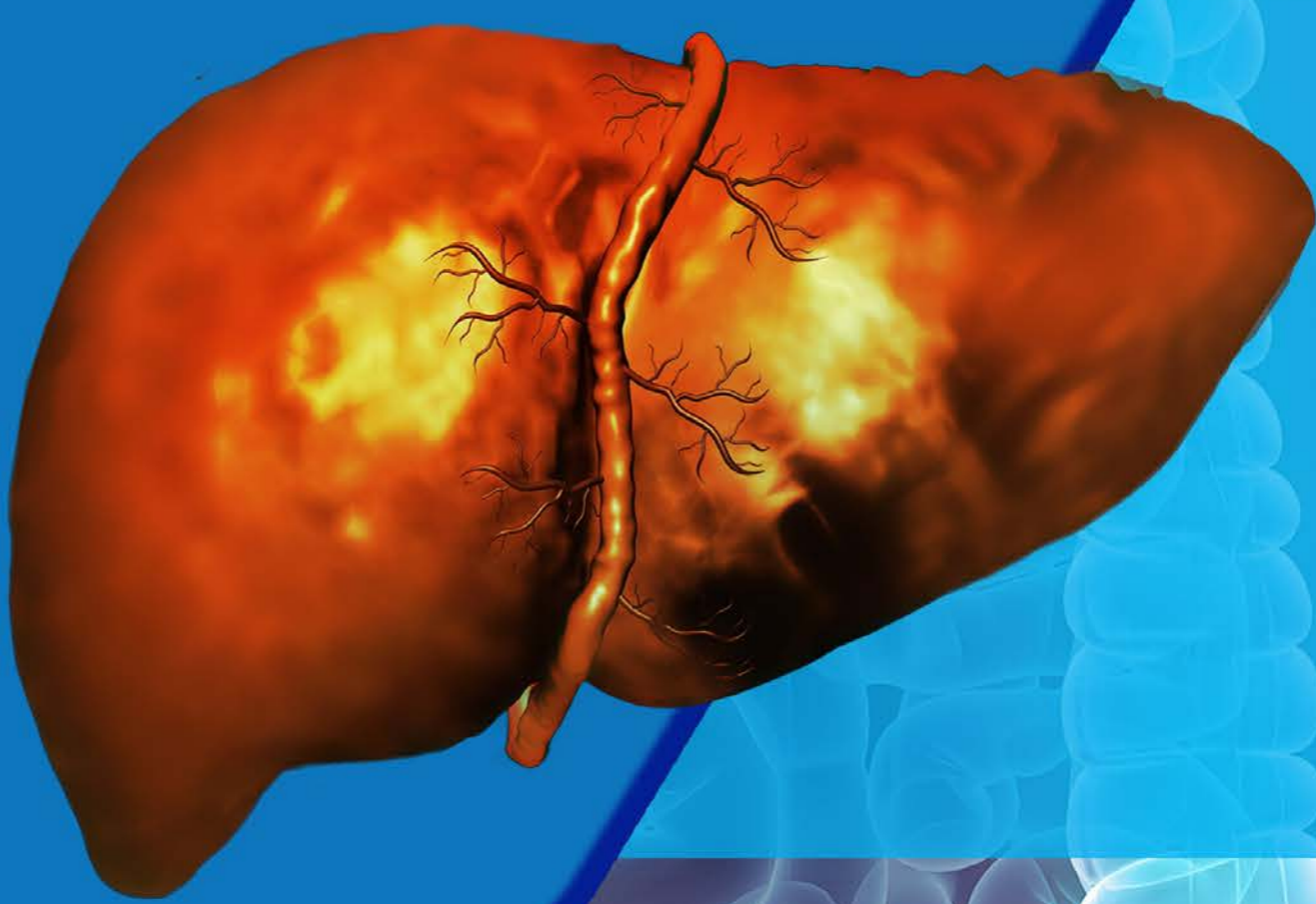


Making a MASH Diagnosis:

Navigating ICD Codes and Logistical Considerations to Address Barriers



Adoption of new MASLD/MASH nomenclature requires consensus around current coding recommendations. An international expert panel concluded that ICD codes for MAFLD and MASH can be aligned with existing codes.

Disease	ICD-10
MASLD	K76.0 (current coding for NAFLD)
MASH	K75.8 or K75.81 (depending on setting; current coding for NASH)
ALD	K70
MetALD ^a	No appropriate code exists. Code for the more relevant part of MASLD/ALD on an individual basis while awaiting ICD-10/11 changes by WHO

^aCutoffs for alcohol use defining MetALD remain to be clarified by future studies.

Addressing Barriers to Quality Documentation

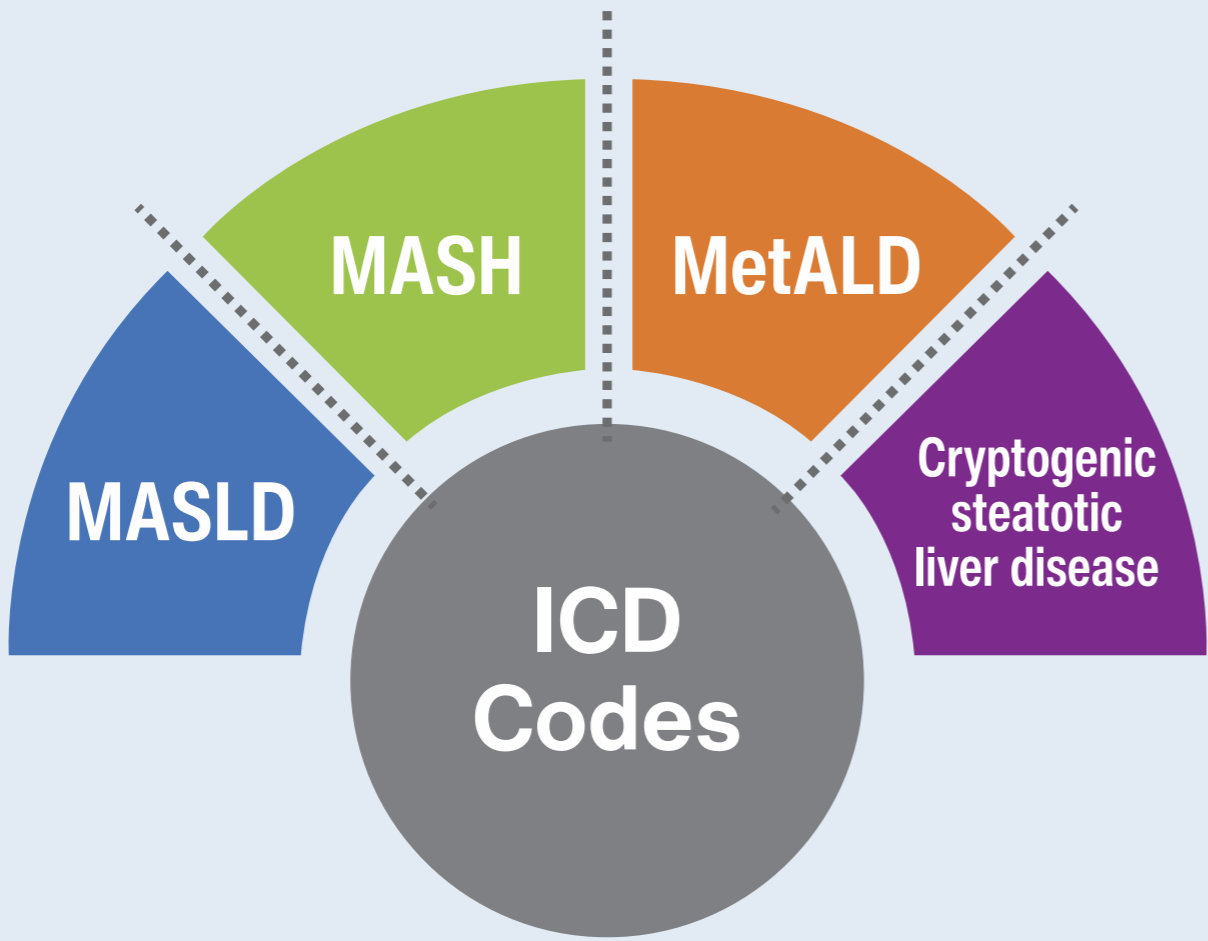


PRIORITIZE

Renaming administrative terms within EHR systems should be a priority since study result comparisons and interpretation of epidemiology patterns remains important

DOCUMENT

Physician documentation should be as complete and specific as possible



FUTURE UPDATES

Future ICD coding updates should focus on separate diagnostic codes for MASLD, MASH, MetALD, and cryptogenic steatotic liver disease

Abbreviations

- ALD: alcohol-associated liver disease
- EHR: electronic health record
- ICD-10/11: *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth/Eleventh Revision*
- MASH: metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis
- MASLD: metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease
- MetALD: metabolic and alcohol-associated liver disease
- NAFLD: nonalcoholic fatty liver disease
- NASH: nonalcoholic steatohepatitis
- WHO: World Health Organization

References

Hagström H, et al. *Hepatol Commun.* 2024;8:e0386.