



Documentation is key!

## Documentation Tips Cerebral Vascular Accident (CVA)

CVA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Acute CVA is “happening now”</li><li>• Historical CVA is treatment “post discharge”</li><li>• Sequela (hemiparesis or dysphasia)</li><li>• Symptoms in lieu of a confirmed diagnosis</li><li>• CVA &amp; Vascular (Stroke) Syndromes are two different conditions</li><li>• Generally diagnosed in the Emergency Room</li></ul>
Poor Documentation Example	<p>Patient had a stroke and is having difficulty with hemiparesis since the occurrence. Patient is looking better but asked to follow up with rehabilitation and physical therapy. Current diagnosis is CVA.</p> <p>Warning: The patient is not having a CVA in the office. Code the sequela (late effect) of a CVA, which is the hemiparesis.</p>
Better Documentation Example	<p>Patient had a stroke and is having difficulty with hemiparesis since the occurrence <b>last month</b>. Patient is looking better but asked to follow up with rehabilitation and physical therapy. Current diagnosis is <b>hemiparesis due to the CVA</b>.</p> <p>Note: Documentation specifies the timing of the stroke, as being historical while the hemiparesis is a result of the stroke and still current.</p>

### Provider Notes