



## Clinical Documentation Pocket Guide: Hematology/Oncology

**\*\*\*Please document acuity\*\*\***

### Primary & Metastatic Cancer

- Please specify malignancy of cancer (if possible):
  - Adenocarcinoma
  - Carcinoma
  - History (of)
  - Leukemia
  - Liver, not specified as primary or secondary
  - Lymphoma
  - Melanoma
  - Merkel cell carcinoma
  - Neuroendocrine
  - Sarcoma
  - SPELL other specified malignant morphology
- Please specify if cancer is primary or secondary:
  - Document primary site with
    - Laterality of condition (if relevant):
      - Left
      - Right
      - Bilateral

### Chemotherapy

- Please chart if admitted for chemotherapy
- Please chart chemotherapy drug used

### Complications related to therapy

- Aplastic anemia due to antineoplastic chemotherapy
- Neutropenia due to antineoplastic chemotherapy
- Neutropenic fever due to antineoplastic chemotherapy

- Pancytopenia due to antineoplastic chemotherapy

### Pleural effusion

- Chylous, chyloform
- Due to systemic lupus erythema
- Filarial
- In heart failure
- Influenzal
- Malignant
- Tuberculous
- Other (specify)

### Sickle cell disease

- Type
  - Beta elliptocytosis
  - Hb-C
  - Hb-SD
  - Hb-SE
  - Spherocytosis
  - Thalassemia
  - Other (specify)
- With acute chest syndrome
- With splenic sequestration

### Hyponatremia

- With Dehydration (yes or no)

### Malnutrition

- Protein Calorie
  - Mild, Moderate, Severe
  - 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> degree
- Due to:
  - GI surgery
  - Failure to Thrive
  - Vitamin/Mineral Deficiency – specify
  - Other – specify
- Cachexia

- Marasmus
- Intestinal Malabsorption
  - Following GI surgery
  - Celiac/Sprue Disease
  - Blind Loop Syndrome (SIBO)
  - Other - specify

### Coagulopathy

- Consumption
  - Autoimmune Disease (systemic)
  - HIV Disease
- Intravascular
  - Autoimmune Disease (systemic)
  - HIV Disease
- Prolonged Prothrombin time or hemorrhage secondary to Coumadin Therapy
  - With hemorrhagic disorder
    - Hemorrhage site
  - Prolonged prothrombin time only
- Other – specify
  - Due to
    - Hyperprothrombinemia
    - Liver disease

### Thrombocytopenia

- Dilutional
- Due to
  - Drugs
  - Extracorporeal circulation of blood
  - (Massive) blood transfusion
  - Platelet alloimmunization



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- Essential
- Heparin Induced (HIT)
  - Identify substance
    - Correct substance properly administered (therapeutic use)
      - with alcohol
      - with other drug by patient on own initiative
      - Other – specify
    - Poisoning
      - Accidentally give or taken (unintentional)
      - Administered by another with intent to harm (assault)
      - Intentional self-harm (suicide)
      - Other – specify
- Hereditary
  - Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome
  - Other – specify
    - Absent Radius (TAR syndrome)
    - Autoimmune disease (systemic)

### Acute Renal Failure

- State due to:
  - Dehydration
  - Acute tubular necrosis
  - Acute interstitial nephritis
  - Obstructive uropathy
  - Sepsis
  - Drug induced
  - Hepatorenal syndrome
  - Other – specify

### Anemia

- Due to:
  - Chronic blood loss, name source
  - Acute blood loss, name source
  - Congenital anemia, name it
  - Deficiency anemia, name it
  - Chronic Kidney Disease
  - Neoplasm
  - Chemotherapy
  - Other – specify

### Diabetes

- Note if out of control/poorly controlled
- State Type I or Type II DM
  - Hyperglycemia
  - Hypoglycemia with or without coma
- Drug/Chemical Induced (specify)
- Link DM to other related conditions
  - Gastroparesis
  - Retinopathy
  - Neuropathy

### GI Bleed

- Link blood loss to source if known
- Associated anemia due to blood loss
  - Acute
  - Chronic
- Ulcer
  - Perforated vs non
  - With obstruction
  - Drug induced
  - Other - specify
- Angiodysplasia
  - Location

Due to - specify

### Common Hospital Acquired Condition (HAC)

- If not a HAC the condition must be documented as Present on Admission (POA) to prevent a negative impact on scorecards for care
- Pressure Ulcers/Decubs (stage 3&4)
- Falls/Trauma
- Manifestations of Poor Glycemic Control
- Catheter Associated UTI
- Vascular Catheter Associated Infection
- Surgical Site Infections
- DVTs/PEs