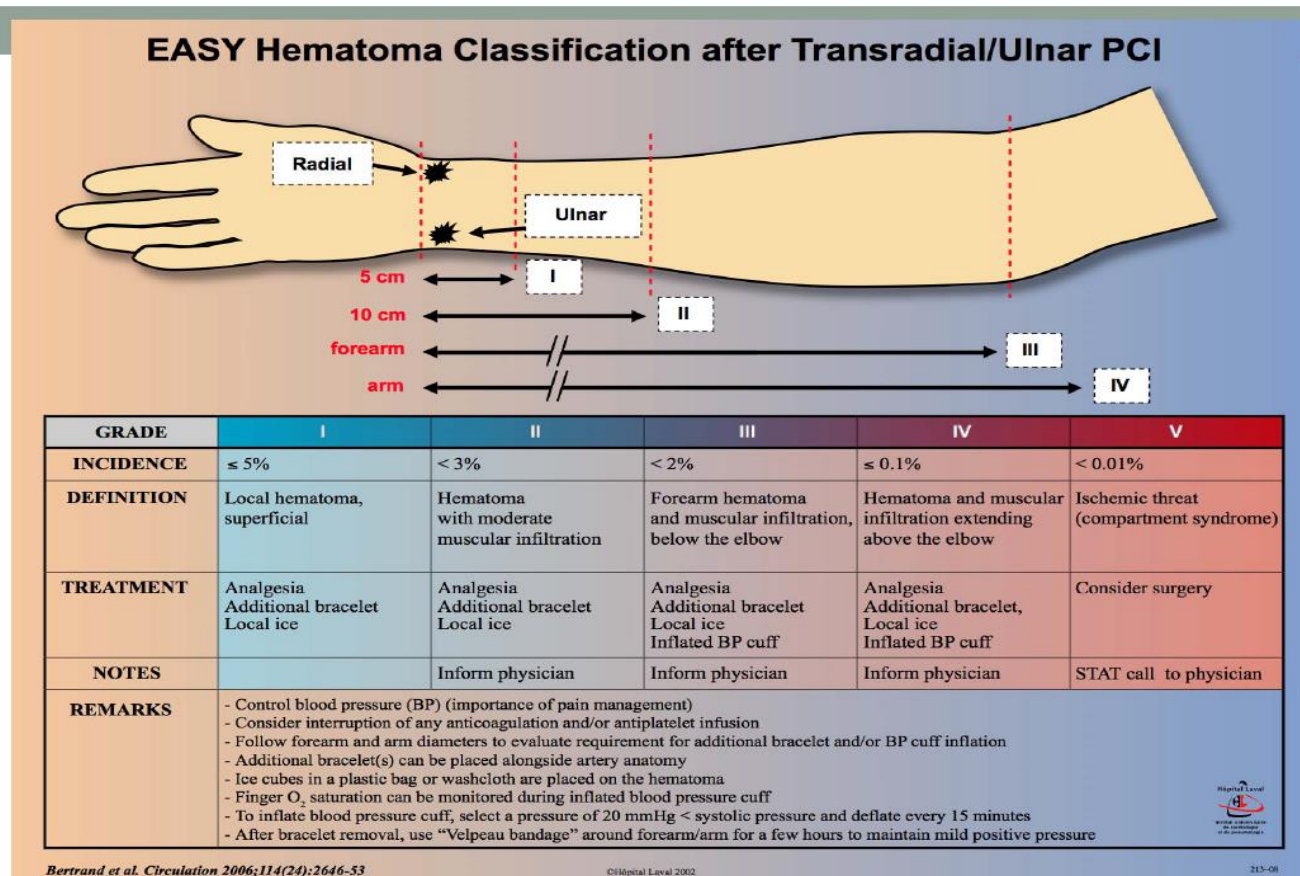


## Radial Hematoma Documentation and Coding Guide

### EASY Hematoma Classification after Transradial/Ulnar PCI

\*\*\*Use the hematoma classifications in the figure below to support **accurate documentation** in the medical record of PCI access site hematomas



### Bleeding: Hematoma at Access Site Coding Definition

\*\*\*Use the CathPCI Registry hematoma definition below to support **accurate coding** of PCI access site hematomas

Coding Instruction: Indicate whether the patient experienced a hematoma at the percutaneous entry site that was observed and documented in the medical record.

To qualify there must be evidence of any of the following:

1. Hemoglobin drop of ≥3 g/dL
2. Transfusion of whole blood or packed red blood cells
3. Procedural intervention/surgery at the bleeding site to reverse/stop or correct the bleeding (such as surgical closures/exploration of the arteriotomy site, balloon angioplasty to seal an arterial tear, endoscopy with cautery of a GI bleed).

Figure reproduced with permission from Bertrand, O. F. (2010). "Acute forearm muscle swelling post transradial catheterization and compartment syndrome: prevention is better than treatment!" *Catheter Cardiovasc Interv* 75(3): 366-368.