APPENDIX B: REPORTING OF THE PRESENT ON ADMISSION INDICATOR

Exercise B.1

1. A patient is treated in observation, falls out of bed, and breaks a hip. The patient is subsequently admitted as an inpatient to treat the hip fracture. What is the POA indicator for the fracture?  
   Y

2. A patient is admitted to the hospital for coronary artery bypass surgery. Postoperatively, he develops a pulmonary embolism. What is the POA indicator for the pulmonary embolism?  
   N

3. A patient is admitted in active labor. She is known to have a gastric ulcer under medical management. After delivering the baby, she complains of melena and is noted to have bleeding from the gastric ulcer. What is the POA indicator for bleeding from the gastric ulcer?  
   N

4. A single liveborn infant is delivered in the hospital. The physician documents neonatal tachycardia. What is the POA indicator for the neonatal tachycardia?  
   Y

5. A patient is admitted with fever, weakness, severe malaise, and coughing. She is diagnosed with pneumonia. She deteriorates rapidly and is transferred to the ICU with severe sepsis. On physician query, the physician documents that he cannot determine whether the patient had sepsis on admission because she deteriorated so quickly. What is the POA indicator for the severe sepsis?  
   W

Exercise B.2

1. O80 Encounter for full-term uncomplicated delivery  
   X

2. O60.10 Preterm labor with preterm delivery, unspecified trimester

3. Z99.2 Dependence on renal dialysis  
   X

4. V00.311 Fall from snowboard  
   X

5. Y30.- Falling, jumping or pushed from a high place, undetermined intent  
   X