

## SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH (SDOH) TIP CARD

WHAT	<p>"Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These forces and systems include economic policies and systems, development agendas, social norms, social policies, racism, climate change, and political systems" (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], 2022).</p>
WHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30% to 55% of health outcomes are attributed to SDOH (Centers for Medicare &amp; Medicaid Services [CMS], 2023c).</li> <li>• Nearly 90% of physicians surveyed in 2018 (The Physicians Foundation) linked their patients' serious health issues to social needs (CMS, 2023b).</li> </ul>

### DOCUMENTATION TIPS

- Screening for social drivers of health are starting to be included in quality measures, making the identification, documentation and code assignment of all social determinants of health crucial to the continuum of quality patient care.
- Review the social work/case management/discharge planning notes carefully and completely for SDOH.
  - SDOH codes (Z55-Z56) can be assigned directly from non-provider health record documentation (SW, CM, nursing, therapy, etc.).
- The Screening for Social Drivers of Health measure identifies 5 core health-related social needs (HRSN) domains for Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries under the Accountable Health Communities (AHC) model: food insecurity, housing instability, transportation needs, utility difficulties, and interpersonal safety (CMS, 2023b).
- It is essential to the patient that everyone who reviews their health record ensures all documented SDOH are identified to establish clear communication along the care continuum toward the goal of positive health outcomes.

### CODING TIPS

SOURCE: CENTERS OF MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS), 2023A

### REFERENCES:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, December 8). *Social determinants of health at CDC*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved April 11, 2023, <https://www.cdc.gov/about/sdoh/index.html>
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2023a, January 11). *2023 ICD-10-CM, April 1, 2023 update*. Choose desired document(s) from downloads list on website: "FY

At the time of creation, current industry knowledge was used to craft all material in the RCS Learning Center. It is incumbent upon the learner to review all relevant industry updates, including the STORE manual, AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, SEER manuals, and NAACCR manuals to ensure that material has not become obsolete due to the passage of time.

2023 ICD-10-CM Coding Guidelines – updated 01/11/2023 (PDF)” or “2023 Code Tables, Tabular, and Index – updated 01/11/2023 (ZIP)”. Retrieved January 23, 2023, <https://www.cms.gov/medicare/icd-10/2023-icd-10-cm>

- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2023b, March 10). *FY 2023 IPPS final rule home page*. Download “CMS 1771-F (PDF)”. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved April 12, 2023, <https://www.cms.gov/medicare/acute-inpatient-pps/fy-2023-ipp-pps-final-rule-home-page>
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2023c, April 10). *FY 2024 IPPS proposed rule home page*. Download “CMS-1785-P”. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved April 11, 2023, <https://www.cms.gov/medicare/acute-inpatient-pps/fy-2024-ipp-pps-proposed-rule-home-page>

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