

New Adult Obesity ICD-10-CM Codes Partner Promotion Materials



Effective October 1, 2024, new ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes for adult and childhood obesity are available. The new codes will help improve obesity care for patients of all ages.

Please use these partner promotion materials to share important information about the new ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes for adult obesity. Below find adult obesity code resources for health care providers including a sample newsletter post, sample social media posts, images, tables, and fact sheet. Please adapt and use these resources to raise awareness about the new codes and the benefits they provide to providers and patients.

Table of Contents

- [Newsletter Post](#)
- [Social Media Posts](#)
- [Social Media Images](#)
- [ICD-10-CM Tables](#)
- [Sample Fact Sheet](#)

Adult Newsletter Post

New Adult Obesity Codes Increase Accuracy and Available Treatment

Effective October 1, 2024, new ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes for adult obesity are available for use. The new codes provide the following benefits:

- **Improved accuracy** by providing a more precise way to classify obesity that reflect the latest guidelines and recommendations from professional organizations. This includes the American Board of Obesity Medicine.
- **Improved coding** is intended to allow more accurate claims data and address the under coding of obesity.
- **Enhanced usefulness of data** to improve understanding of medical costs associated with obesity.
- **More accurate and clinically relevant terms** to help reduce weight stigma and bias and create a more supportive environment for patients.

To increase accuracy and available treatment options for adults with obesity, use the new E-codes (E66.811, E66.812, and E66.813) together with the existing Z-codes. The three new E-codes are divided by obesity severity related to corresponding body mass index (BMI) percentile.

New E-Codes	Obesity Severity	BMI Range (kg/m ²)
E66.811	Class 1 Obesity	30 to less than 35
E66.812	Class 2 Obesity	35 to less than 40
E66.813	Class 3 Obesity	40 or greater



Adult BMI Z Codes	Adult BMI
Z68.25-Z68.29	25-29.9
Z68.30-Z68.39	30.0-39.9
Z68.41	40.0-44.9
Z68.42	45.0-49.9
Z68.43	50.0-59.9
Z68.44	60.0-69.9
Z68.45	70 or greater

Two Steps to Take Now

1. Start using the new E-codes in combination with the existing Z-codes in your practice beginning October 1, 2024.
2. Share the codes with your clinical, billing, and EHR staff.

If you'd like to learn more about the health impact of adult obesity, visit www.cdc.gov/obesity.
For more information: (INSERT OWN LINK)

Adult Social Media Posts

Digital resources for social media promotion of the new ICD-10 codes are below. Customize these messages as appropriate. Follow and tag CDC on Facebook at [@CDCEatWellBeActive](#) and X at [@CDC_DNPAO](#).

Facebook

New ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes for adult obesity will be available for use on October 1. When used with the existing Z-codes, the new E-codes can increase available treatment options for adults with obesity. Other potential benefits include:

- Provide a more accurate way to classify obesity.
- Improve coding practice.
- Enhance the usefulness of data to gain a better understanding of medical costs associated with obesity.
- Help reduce stigma and bias by using clinically relevant terms.

For more information: (INSERT OWN LINK)

X (formerly known as Twitter)

New ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes for adult obesity are available for use Oct 1. These E-codes can increase available treatment options for adults with obesity. They also improve classification accuracy, coding practice, data usefulness & more. #ObesityCodes (INSERT OWN BIT.LY LINK)

LinkedIn

New ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes for adult obesity are available for use beginning October 1. These new E-codes can increase available treatment options for adults with obesity and align with the recommendations from professional organizations. This includes the American Board of Obesity Medicine. Both providers and patients will benefit from the new codes. They can provide:

- More precise classification of obesity.
- Improved obesity coding for claims data.
- Enhanced understanding of medical costs associated with obesity.

By using clinically accurate terms such as “Class 3 Obesity” instead of “morbid obesity due to excess calories,” providers can create a more supportive environment for patients with obesity. #ObesityCodes
For more information: (INSERT OWN LINK)

Person-First Language

CDC encourages the use of person-first language when discussing obesity and other chronic diseases. For example, say “adults with obesity” rather than “obese adults.” Read more about [People-First Language for Obesity](#) and [Weight Bias and Stigma](#).

Adult Social Media Images

Use these images alongside the sample social media posts or in your own customized posts.

Social media graphics are available for Facebook, X, and LinkedIn. These high-quality images can be [downloaded](#).



Adult ICD-10-CM Tables

New E Codes	Obesity Severity	BMI Range (kg/m ²)
E66.811	Class 1 Obesity	30 to less than 35
E66.812	Class 2 Obesity	35 to less than 40
E66.813	Class 3 Obesity	40 or greater

Adult BMI Z Codes	Adult BMI
Z68.25-29.9	BMI 25-29.9
Z68.30-Z68.39	BMI 30.0-39.9
Z68.41	BMI 40.0-44.9
Z68.42	BMI 45.0-49.9
Z68.43	BMI 50-59.9
Z68.44	BMI 60.0-69.9
Z68.45	BMI 70 or greater

Sample Adult Fact Sheet

New ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes for Adult Obesity

Summary: Effective October 1, 2024, new ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes for adult and childhood obesity are available to use. ICD-10-CM codes are used to classify and diagnose disease processes and for disease management and billing purposes, as well as health services research.

The new codes represent a significant advancement in the accurate coding of obesity severity and align with the latest recommendations from professional societies, including the American Board of Obesity Medicine. The new codes aim to improve obesity care for patients of all ages.

How the New Codes Help Providers and Patients

- **Improve Accuracy:** The previous ICD-10-CM codes did not accurately capture the different levels of obesity severity. The new codes provide a more precise way to classify obesity and reflect the latest guidelines and recommendations from professional societies.
- **Improve Coding Practice:** Obesity is currently under-coded in claims data. The new codes are intended to improve coding practices and the utility of claims data.
- **Enhance the Usefulness of Data:** The improved coding will improve understanding of the health care burden and medical expenditures associated with obesity and facilitate the identification of, and billing for, obesity in adults.
- **Help Reduce Stigma and Bias:** Health care providers can play a role in reducing stigma by using accurate and clinically relevant terms. An example of this is using "Class 3 Obesity" instead of "morbid obesity due to excess calories." This helps create a more supportive environment for patients.

How to Use the New Codes

To increase accuracy and available treatment options for adults with obesity, use the new E-codes (E66.811, E66.812, and E66.813) together with the existing Z-codes.

New E-Codes	Obesity Severity	BMI Range (kg/m ²)	+	Adult BMI Z Codes	Adult BMI
E66.811	Class 1 Obesity	30 to less than 35	+	Z68.25-Z68.29	25-29.9
E66.812	Class 2 Obesity	35 to less than 40		Z68.30-Z68.39	30.0-39.9
E66.813	Class 3 Obesity	40 or greater		Z68.41	40.0-44.9
				Z68.42	45.0-49.9
				Z68.43	50.0-59.9
				Z68.44	60.0-69.9
				Z68.45	70 or greater

Note: E-codes focus on documenting external causes of disease to identify patterns for prevention. Z-codes capture factors influencing health status or encounters beyond specific diseases.

Next Steps for Providers

1. **Update Coding Practices:** Replace of the older codes (e.g., E66.01, E66.09, E66.8, E66.0). Instead, use the new E-codes in combination with the existing Z-codes. Familiarize yourself with the new codes and ensure your Electronic Health Record (EHR) system is updated.
2. **Share With Your Team:** Provide this information to your billing, clinical, and EHR staff.
3. **Talk to Your Patients:** Help reduce stigma and bias by using clinically relevant terms with your patients. Consider which treatment plans and resources can best support your patients according to their individual needs.

Additional Resources

CDC Links:

- [About obesity](#) page, which includes data maps of adult obesity prevalence, consequences of obesity, risk factors, and more.
- [Adult obesity facts](#).
- [About BMI](#) and [BMI frequently asked questions](#).
- [ICD-10-CM](#)—search the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification for codes to classify medical diagnoses.

Other Resources:

- [Weight bias and stigma](#) (University of Connecticut’s Rudd Center for Food Policy and Health)
- (INSERT ADDITIONAL LINKS)