A syndrome often referred to as “shock liver” occurs after cardiac arrest, a period of significant hypovolemia/hypotension, or in the setting of severe CHF. Shock liver occurs when the blood supply to the liver is impaired (i.e. necrotic) resulting in elevated transaminases.

In ICD-9-CM, shock liver can be coded in the encoder by typing in ‘shock’ and then selecting ‘shock liver’. The resulting code is:

570 Acute and subacute necrosis of liver

In ICD-10-CM, there is no option in the encoder for looking up ‘shock liver’. To find the best code for this condition, you must start from the term ‘necrosis’ and then pick ‘liver’ and then ‘acute or subacute’. The resulting code is:

K7200 Acute and subacute hepatic failure without coma

References: [www.aasld.org](http://www.aasld.org) and [http://todaysdose.com](http://todaysdose.com)