

Type 2 MI

There is a distinct ICD 10 code for a **Type 2 MI** (I21.A1). The code for **Type 2 MI** (I21.A1) will be assigned with the following documentation:

- **Type 2 MI**
- **Myocardial Infarction (MI) due to Demand Ischemia**
- **Myocardial Infarction (MI) secondary to ischemic imbalance**

Note **Type 2 “Event”** does **not** code to Type 2 MI and a query is recommended for clarification

To diagnose a **Type 2 MI**

- Acute Myocardial Injury as evidenced by an abnormal troponin with a rise/fall **AND**
- Evidence of **imbalance between myocardial oxygen supply and demand** with acute myocardial ischemia **unrelated to coronary thrombosis** as evidenced by **ONE** of the following:
 - Symptoms of myocardial ischemia (chest pain, shortness of breath, etc.)
 - New ischemic ECG changes
 - Development of pathological Q waves
 - Imaging evidence of new loss of viable myocardium or new regional wall motion abnormality *in a pattern consistent with an ischemic etiology*

The etiology of the **Type 2 MI** should be linked to the diagnosis when known:

- **Type 2 MI secondary to severe anemia**
- **Type 2 MI due to respiratory failure**
- **Type 2 MI as a result of shock**
- **Type 2 MI caused by tachyarrhythmia**

Quality Implications

- **Type 2 MI** is **not** included in the Medicare Mortality metric for AMI
- **Type 2 MI** is **not** included in the National Cardiovascular Data Registry (NCDR)
- **Type 2 MI** qualifies as an MCC and supports maximal illness in the record

*Fourth Universal Definition of Myocardial Infarction, Published 2018
<http://www.onlinejacc.org/content/accj/early/2018/08/22/j.jacc.2018.08.1038.full.pdf>