

## CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENT ONSET OF BEHAVIORAL AND EMOTIONAL DISORDERS

*The following are important documentation tips and strategies for this disease/condition as required by the specificity needed in ICD-10:*

- These disorders have a normal onset during childhood or adolescence, but they may continue throughout life or not be diagnosed until adulthood.
- Identify by type:
  - *Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorders (ADHD) (e.g., inattentive, hyperactive, combined, etc.).*
  - *Specify any conduct problems related to ADHD (e.g., anxiety, recurrent depression, Asperger's, schizophrenia, etc.).*
  - *Conduct disorders (e.g., confined to family context, adolescent-onset, oppositional defiant, etc.).*
  - *Tic disorders (e.g., transient, Tourette's, chronic motor or vocal, etc.).*
  - *Social functioning disorders (e.g., selective mutism, reactive attachment disorder, etc.).*
  - *List any associated failure to thrive or growth retardation.*
- Clarify specific emotional disorders (e.g., separation anxiety, thumb sucking, nail biting, etc.).