

Fortini® ICD-10 Coding Support Tool



Fortini® Infant is an infant formula for use under medical supervision designed for the dietary management of term infants and young children up to 18 months of age [or up to 19 lbs, 13 oz (9 kg)] with or at risk of growth failure, increased energy requirements, fluid restrictions, and/or malnutrition.

Below are related conditions and/or potential symptoms of these conditions. The list of diagnoses and ICD-10 codes is not all-inclusive and may not be appropriate for every patient. It is the responsibility of the healthcare professionals associated with the patient's care to determine and document the appropriate diagnosis(es) and code(s) for each patient and determine if Fortini is appropriate.

Condition	Clinical Context	ICD-10 Code & Related Diagnosis*
Malnutrition (under-nutrition) or Failure to thrive - Under-nutrition - Failure to thrive	- Infants and children with malnutrition or failure to thrive may have inadequate intake, absorption, or increased losses due to underlying medical conditions or non-organic causes. - Early nutritional intervention is vital to prevent long-term developmental delays and support catch-up growth.	Failure to Thrive ☐ P92.6: Non-organic failure to thrive (Under 28 days old – Newborn) ☐ R62.51: Failure to thrive (Over 28 days old – Child) Malnutrition & Related Diagnoses ☐ R63.4: Abnormal weight loss ☐ R63.6 + Z68.51: Underweight – Less than 5th percentile weight (Z68.51 documents BMI percentile in pediatric patients) ☐ R64: Cachexia ☐ E43: Unspecified severe protein-calorie malnutrition ☐ E46: Unspecified protein-calorie malnutrition ☐ E44.0: Moderate protein-calorie malnutrition ☐ E44.1: Mild protein-calorie malnutrition ☐ E45: Retarded development following protein-calorie malnutrition ☐ P00.4: Newborn affected by maternal nutritional disorders Other Related Codes ☐ R62.52: Short stature (Over 28 days old – Child) ☐ P92.1–P92.9: Feeding problems of newborn (for infants with feeding difficulties contributing to malnutrition or failure to thrive)
Congenital heart disease	- Infants with congenital heart defects often experience increased metabolic demands and may have difficulty maintaining adequate growth due to poor cardiac output, feeding fatigue, and fluid restrictions. - An energy- and nutrient-dense formula can promote catch-up growth and optimize surgical outcomes.	☐ Q20.0: Common arterial trunk (Truncus arteriosus) ☐ Q20.1: Double outlet right ventricle ☐ Q20.3: Transposition of great arteries ☐ Q21.2: Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect, Ostium primum defect) ☐ Q21.3: Tetralogy of Fallot ☐ Q22.0: Pulmonary atresia (valve) ☐ Q22.1: Pulmonary stenosis (valve) ☐ Q22.4: Tricuspid atresia ☐ Q23.0: Congenital stenosis of aortic valve ☐ Q23.4: Hypoplastic left heart syndrome ☐ Q24.8: Other specified congenital malformations of heart (e.g., hypoplastic heart/univentricular heart) ☐ Q24.9: Congenital malformation of heart, unspecified ☐ Q25.1: Coarctation of aorta ☐ Q25.5: Pulmonary atresia (artery) ☐ Q25.6: Pulmonary stenosis (artery) ☐ Q25.21: Interrupted aortic arch ☐ Q26.2: Total anomalous pulmonary venous return

Fortini® ICD-10 Coding Support Tool

Chronic lung disease 	- Such conditions increase energy use from labored breathing and frequent infections. - These infants may require fluid restriction and have feeding challenges, making energy- and nutrient-dense formulas important for growth.	☐ P27.1: Bronchopulmonary dysplasia, perinatal ☐ P27.8: Other perinatal chronic respiratory condition ☐ P27.9: Unspecified perinatal chronic respiratory condition
Cystic fibrosis 	- Cystic fibrosis can cause malabsorption and increased energy requirements due to chronic lung infections and pancreatic insufficiency. - Energy- and nutrient-dense formulas are often needed to achieve catch-up growth.	☐ E84.0: Cystic fibrosis with pulmonary manifestations ☐ E84.1: Cystic fibrosis with intestinal manifestations ☐ E84.11: Meconium ileus in cystic fibrosis ☐ E84.19: Cystic fibrosis with other intestinal manifestations ☐ E84.8: Cystic fibrosis with other manifestations ☐ E84.9: Cystic fibrosis, unspecified
Neurological syndrome or neuro-disabilities 	- Such conditions may cause hypotonia, feeding difficulties, and increased risk of undernutrition due to impaired oral motor function or increased energy needs. - Energy- and nutrient-dense formulas can help support growth and development, especially when oral intake is insufficient.	☐ Q90.0–Q90.2, Q90.9: Down syndrome (Trisomy 21, mosaicism, unspecified) ☐ G71.00, G71.02, G71.09, G71.11: Muscular dystrophy (unspecified, Duchenne, Becker, other specified) ☐ G80.0–G80.4, G80.8, G80.9: Cerebral palsy (spastic quadriplegic, diplegic, hemiplegic, dyskinetic, ataxic, other, unspecified)
Respiratory syncytial virus 	- Infants affected by RSV may have acute or chronic respiratory compromise, leading to increased caloric needs and feeding difficulties. - Energy- and nutrient-dense formulas support recovery and growth during and after illness.	☐ B97.4: Respiratory syncytial virus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere ☐ J12.1: Pneumonia due to respiratory syncytial virus ☐ J20.5: Acute bronchitis due to respiratory syncytial virus ☐ J21.0: Acute bronchiolitis due to respiratory syncytial virus
Feeding difficulty 	- Feeding problems can arise from muscle disorders, congenital hypotonia/hypertonia, or behavioral feeding disorders. - These children may require energy- and nutrient-dense formulas to meet nutritional needs when oral intake is insufficient or problematic.	☐ P92.1–P92.9: Feeding problems of newborn (Under 28 days old) ☐ M62.9: Disorder of muscle, unspecified ☐ P94.1: Congenital hypertonia ☐ P94.2: Congenital hypotonia ☐ R63.3: Feeding difficulties (Over 28 days old - Child) ☐ R63.8: Other symptoms and signs concerning food and fluid intake ☐ F98.21: Rumination disorder of infancy ☐ F98.29: Other feeding disorders of infancy and childhood

Product and Coverage Information						
Product	NNA Product Code	Packaging	Calories per unit	Yield per case	NDC-format code	HCPCS code
Fortini® Infant LQ	161212	30 x 4 fl oz (30 x 118 mL)	118	120 fl oz	49735-0112-12	B4160



NUTRICIA
NAVIGATOR

Nutricia Navigator is a free coverage assistance program for your patients.

Call: 1-800-365-7354, or visit Nutricia-NA.com/NutriciaNavigator

Fortini.com

Brought to you by Nutricia North America. Fortini® Infant is an infant formula for use under medical supervision designed for the dietary management of term infants and young children up to 18 months of age [or up to 19 lbs, 13 oz (9 kg)] with or at risk of growth failure, increased energy requirements, fluid restrictions, and/or malnutrition.

© 2026 Nutricia North America. All rights reserved.

FALTCID10GUIDE226 02/26