

GENERIC · NETWORK

U0145

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U0145

Lost Communication With Body Control Module 'E'

U0145 means the vehicle's main computer, usually the engine control module (ECM), has stopped receiving regular data messages from a specific body control module (BCM) designated 'E' on the communication network. The ECM sets this code when the expected controller area network (CAN) messages from that module are missing for a calibrated period, indicating a communication breakdown rather than a direct fault in the BCM itself.

SYSTEM Network	CODE TYPE Generic (all makes)	SEVERITY Medium	FIX DIFFICULTY Intermediate	AREA Lost communication with a control module
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Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light or service vehicle soon message on the dashboard.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, with all accessories and body functions working normally.
- Intermittent or complete failure of non-critical body features such as interior lighting, remote keyless entry, or power windows.
- A no-start condition if the BCM 'E' is responsible for immobilizer or ignition authorization messages.
- Multiple unrelated warning lights or module communication codes stored in other controllers.
- Erratic operation of convenience features that share the same network segment as the affected module.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 A weak or failing 12-volt battery that drops voltage during cranking or under load, disrupting network communication.
- 2 Corroded, loose, or damaged ground connections at the BCM 'E' mounting point or chassis ground studs.
- 3 Faulty or chafed wiring in the CAN bus circuit between the ECM and the BCM 'E', including open circuits or shorts to ground.
- 4 A failed BCM 'E' module itself, often due to water intrusion, internal component failure, or a blown internal fuse.
- 5 Blown fuse or poor connection in the power feed circuit that supplies the BCM 'E'.
- 6 Software incompatibility or a failed module configuration after battery replacement or component swapping.
- 7 A network fault elsewhere on the same bus that prevents the BCM 'E' messages from reaching the ECM.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Perform a battery load test and check charging system output; low voltage is the most common root cause of communication codes.
- 2 Inspect and clean all ground connections for the BCM 'E' and the ECM, including chassis grounds and engine block grounds.
- 3 Check the fuse and relay that supply power to the BCM 'E', and verify voltage at the module connector with the key on.
- 4 Use a scan tool to read live data and confirm whether the BCM 'E' is communicating at all, then perform a network integrity test if available.
- 5 Disconnect the battery and inspect the CAN bus wiring between the ECM and BCM 'E' for continuity, shorts, and corrosion; repair any damaged sections.
- 6 If wiring and power are good, substitute a known-good BCM 'E' or reflash the module with the latest software before condemning it.
- 7 After repairs, clear codes and perform a road test with a scan tool connected to verify that communication is restored and no codes return.

Why body module communication codes mislead

- A failing battery or alternator often sets U0145 before any starting complaint appears, so voltage testing should always precede module replacement.
- The BCM 'E' designation refers to a specific module on the network, not necessarily the main body control module, and misidentifying it leads to replacing the wrong part.
- Water leaks into the passenger compartment or trunk can corrode BCM connectors and cause intermittent communication loss that only appears in damp weather.
- A single failed module on the CAN bus can disrupt messages from other modules, so U0145 may be accompanied by codes for systems that are actually fine.
- After replacing a BCM, many vehicles require programming or relearning, and skipping that step will leave U0145 stored even with a good module.

Can I keep driving with U0145?

The vehicle is generally safe to drive if the only symptom is a warning light and all body functions work, but avoid long trips and have it diagnosed promptly. If the engine cranks but does not start, or if safety systems like lights or wipers fail, stop driving and arrange a tow.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and network communication capabilities
- Digital multimeter for voltage, resistance, and continuity testing
- Battery load tester
- Wiring diagram and connector pinout for the specific vehicle
- Socket set and trim removal tools for accessing modules and grounds

Reading U0145

- U** Network: communication between the vehicle's control modules.
- 0** Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
- 1** Lost communication with a control module.
- 45** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

U0100 Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A · **U0121** Lost Communication With Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Control · **U0140** Lost Communication With Instrument Panel Cluster · **U0141** Lost Communication With Body Control Module 'A' · **U0146** Lost Communication With Gateway 'A'

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Helicopter Flight Simulator: Learn the Three Controls](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u0145/>

