

CDSA ICD~10~CM Training

Unit 2

Using the ICD~10~CM Code Book/Online Version





Training Objectives

- 1. Understand the structure of the ICD~10~CM Code Book and online resources
- 2. Understand how to look up diagnoses in the Alphabetical Index and verify the code in the Tabular List
- 3. Understand the coding conventions and coding guidelines
- 4. Demonstrate how to accurately assign ICD-10-CM codes to a CDSA scenario and some simple diagnoses



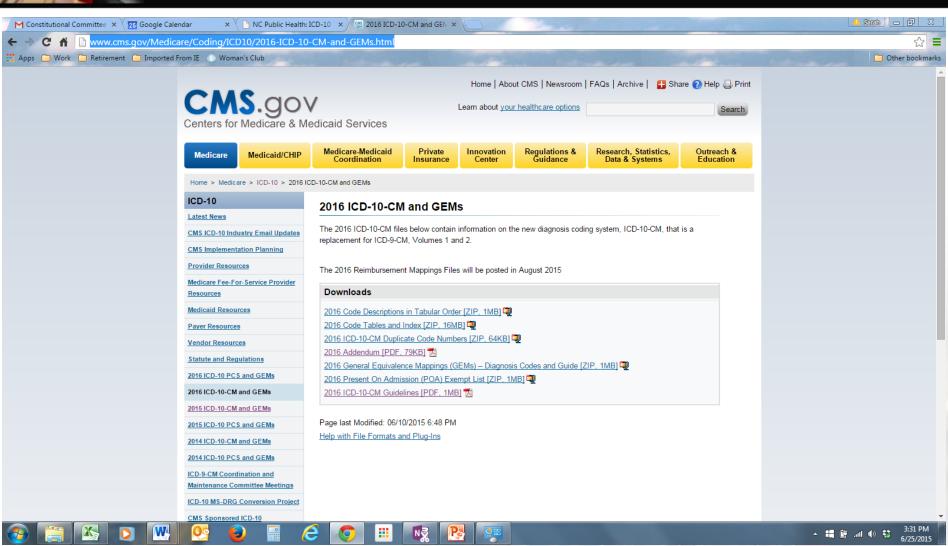
Training Essentials

- The CDSA ICD~10~CM training is broken down into units
 - Staff should review the Training Objectives for each unit to determine the extent of training needed to perform their job functions
 - Staff that want to utilize <u>all</u> of the training should complete the units in sequential order (e.g., Unit 1 then Unit 2, etc.)
- ICD-10-CM Coding Training Workbook for CDSAs
 - http://www.ncpublichealth.com/lhd/icd10/training.htm
 - See "CDSA Training Materials"
- In order to complete this training, access to ICD~10~CM code book or downloads of the 2016 version of ICD~10~CM from the CMS website is needed
 - http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/2016~ICD~10~CM~and~GEMs.html
- Webinar basics
 - Pause/Play
 - Back/Forward



Online version of ICD~10~CM

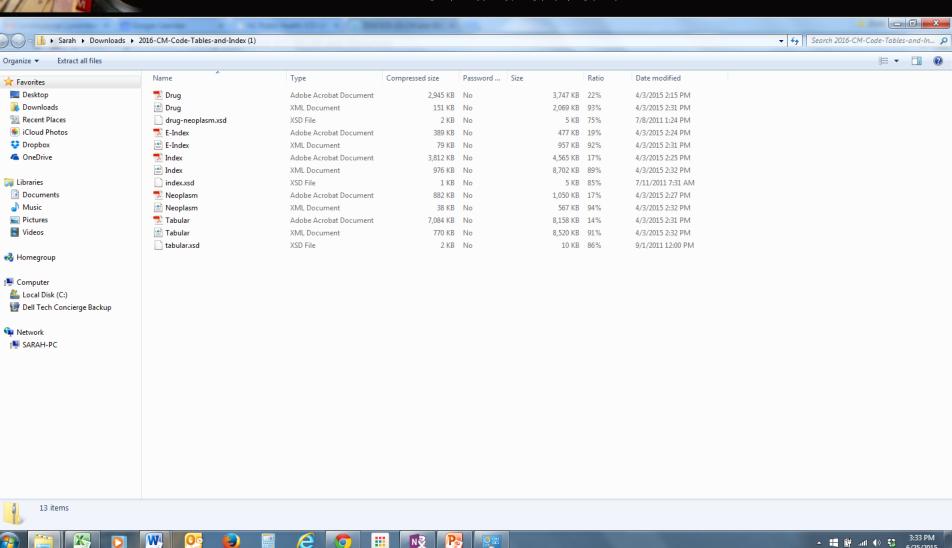
http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/2016~ICD~10~CM~and~GEMs.html





Online version of ICD~10~CM

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Alphabetic Index—Index to Diseases and Injuries

ICD-10-CM INDEX TO DISEASES and INJURIES

$\underline{A} | \underline{B} | \underline{C} | \underline{D} | \underline{E} | \underline{F} | \underline{G} | \underline{H} | \underline{I} | \underline{J} | \underline{K} | \underline{L} | \underline{M} | \underline{N} | \underline{O} | \underline{P} | \underline{Q} | \underline{R} | \underline{S} | \underline{T} | \underline{U} | \underline{V} | \underline{W} | \underline{X} | \underline{Y} | \underline{Z}$

Α

Aarskog's syndrome Q87.1

Abandonment —see Maltreatment

Abasia (-astasia) (hysterical) F44.4

Abderhalden-Kaufmann-Lignac syndrome (cystinosis) E72.04

Abdomen, abdominal —see also condition

- acute R10.0
- angina K55.1
- muscle deficiency syndrome Q79.4

Abdominalgia —see Pain, abdominal

Abduction contracture, hip or other joint —see Contraction, joint

Aberrant (congenital) —see also Malposition, congenital

- adrenal gland Q89.1
- artery (peripheral) Q27.8
- - basilar NEC Q28.1
- - cerebral Q28.3
- - coronary Q24.5
- - digestive system Q27.8
- - eye Q15.8



Alphabetic Index—Index to Diseases and Injuries

Déjérine-Roussy syndrome G89.0

Déjérine-Sottas disease or neuropathy (hypertrophic) G60.0 Déjérine-Thomas atrophy G23.8

Delay, delayed

- any plane in pelvis
- - complicating delivery O66.9
- birth or delivery NOS O63.9
- closure, ductus arteriosus (Botalli) P29.3
- coagulation -see Defect, coagulation
- conduction (cardiac) (ventricular) I45.9
- delivery, second twin, triplet, etc O63.2
- development R62.50
- - global F88
- - intellectual (specific) F81.9
- - language F80.9
- - due to hearing loss F80.4
- - learning F81.9
- - pervasive F84.9
- physiological R62.50
- - specified stage NEC R62.0
- reading F81.0
- - sexual E30.0
- - speech F80.9
- - due to hearing loss F80.4
- spelling F81.81
- gastric emptying K30
- menarche E30.0
- menstruation (cause unknown) N91.0
- milestone R62.0
- passage of meconium (newborn) P76.0
- primary respiration P28.9
- puberty (constitutional) E30.0
- separation of umbilical cord P96.82
- sexual maturation, female E30.0
- sleep phase syndrome G47.21
- union, fracture —see Fracture, by site
- vaccination Z28.9

Deletion (s)

- autosome Q93.9
- - identified by fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) Q93.89
- identified by in situ hybridization (ISH) Q93.89
- chromosome
- with complex rearrangements NEC Q93.7
- - part of NEC Q93.5
- seen only at prometaphase Q93.89
- short arm
- - 4 Q93.3

Deuteranopia (complete) (incomplete) H53.53 Development

- abnormal, bone Q79.9
- arrested R62.50
- - bone -see Arrest, development or growth, bone
- - child R62.50
- - due to malnutrition E45
- defective, congenital -see also Anomaly, by site
- - cauda equina Q06.3
- - left ventricle Q24.8
- - in hypoplastic left heart syndrome Q23.4
- - valve Q24.8
- - pulmonary Q22.3
- delayed (see also Delay, development) R62.50
- - arithmetical skills F81.2
- - language (skills) (expressive) F80.1
- - learning skill F81.9
- - mixed skills F88
- - motor coordination F82
- - reading F81.0
- - specified learning skill NEC F81.89
- - speech F80.9
- - spelling F81.81
- - written expression F81.81
- imperfect, congenital -see also Anomaly, by site
- - heart Q24.9
- - lungs Q33.6
- incomplete
- - bronchial tree Q32.4
- - organ or site not listed -see Hypoplasia, by site
- - respiratory system Q34.9
- sexual, precocious NEC E30.1
- tardy, mental (see also Disability, intellectual) F79

Developmental —see condition

- testing, child —see Examination, child



Alphabetic Index –Table of Drugs and Chemicals

ICD-10-CM TABLE of DRUGS and CHEMICALS

#|A|B|C|D|E|F|G|H|I|J|K|L|M|N|O|P|Q|R|S|T|U|V|W|X|Y|Z

Substance	Poisoning, Accidental (unintentional)	Poisoning, Intentional self-harm	Poisoning, Assault	Poisoning, Undetermined	Adverse effect	Underdosing
		#				
1-propanol	T51.3X1	T51.3X2	T51.3X3	T51.3X4		
2-propanol	T51.2X1	T51.2X2	T51.2X3	T51.2X4		-
2,4-D(dichlorophen-oxyacetic acid)	T60.3X1	T60.3X2	T60.3X3	T60.3X4		
2,4-toluene diisocyanate	T65.0X1	T65.0X2	T65.0X3	T65.0X4		
2,4,5-T(trichloro-phenoxyacetic acid)	T60.1X1	T60.1X2	T60.1X3	T60.1X4		
14-hydroxydihydro-morphinone	T40.2X1	T40.2X2	T40.2X3	T40.2X4	T40.2X5	T40.2X6
		Α				
ABOB	T37.5X1	T37.5X2	T37.5X3	T37.5X4	T37.5X5	T37.5X6
Abrine	T62.2X1	T62.2X2	T62.2X3	T62.2X4		
Abrus(seed)	T62.2X1	T62.2X2	T62.2X3	T62.2X4		-
Absinthe	T51.0X1	T51.0X2	T51.0X3	T51.0X4		-
- beverage	T51.0X1	T51.0X2	T51.0X3	T51.0X4		
Acaricide	T60.8X1	T60.8X2	T60.8X3	T60.8X4		-
Acebutolol	T44.7X1	T44.7X2	T44.7X3	T44.7X4	T44.7X5	T44.7X6
				For A		
Acetaminophen	T39.1X1	T39.1X2	T39.1X3	T39.1X4	T39.1X5	T39.1X6
		11/11/11				



Alphabetic Index — Table of Neoplasms

	Malignant Primary	Malignant Secondary	Ca in situ	Benign	Uncertain Behavior	Unspecified Behavior
	N					
Neoplasm, neoplastic	C80.1	C79.9	D09.9	D36.9	D48.9	D49.9
- abdomen, abdominal	C76.2	C79.8-	D09.8	D36.7	D48.7	D49.89
cavity	C76.2	C79.8-	D09.8	D36.7	D48.7	D49.89
organ	C76.2	C79.8-	D09.8	D36.7	D48.7	D49.89
viscera	C76.2	C79.8-	D09.8	D36.7	D48.7	D49.89
wall—see also Neoplasm, abdomen, wall, skin	C44.509	C79.2-	D04.5	D23.5	D48.5	D49.2
connective tissue	C49.4	C79.8-	-	D21.4	D48.1	D49.2
skin	C44.509					
basal cell carcinoma	C44.519	-	-	-	-	-
specified type NEC	C44.599	-	-	-	-	-
squamous cell carcinoma	C44.529	-	-	-	-	-
- abdominopelvic	C76.8	C79.8-	-	D36.7	D48.7	D49.89
- accessory sinus—see Neoplasm, sinus						
- acoustic nerve	C72.4-	C79.49	-	D33.3	D43.3	D49.7
- adenoid(pharynx) (tissue)	C11.1	C79.89	D00.08	D10.6	D37.05	D49.0
- adipose tissue—see also Neoplasm, connective tissue	C49.4	C79.89	-	D21.9	D48.1	D49.2



Alphabetic Index ~ Index to External Cause of Injuries

ICD-10-CM External Cause of Injuries Index

$\underline{\mathbf{A}} | \underline{\mathbf{B}} | \underline{\mathbf{C}} | \underline{\mathbf{D}} | \underline{\mathbf{E}} | \underline{\mathbf{F}} | \underline{\mathbf{G}} | \underline{\mathbf{H}} | \underline{\mathbf{I}} | \underline{\mathbf{J}} | \underline{\mathbf{K}} | \underline{\mathbf{L}} | \underline{\mathbf{M}} | \underline{\mathbf{N}} | \underline{\mathbf{O}} | \underline{\mathbf{P}} | \underline{\mathbf{R}} | \underline{\mathbf{S}} | \underline{\mathbf{T}} | \underline{\mathbf{U}} | \underline{\mathbf{V}} | \underline{\mathbf{W}}$

Α

Abandonment (causing exposure to weather conditions) (with intent to injure or kill)NEC X58 Abuse (adult) (child) (mental) (physical) (sexual) X58 Accident (to) X58

- aircraft (in transit) (powered) —see also Accident, transport, aircraft
- - due to, caused by cataclysm —see Forces of nature, by type
- animal-rider see Accident, transport, animal-rider
- animal-drawn vehicle -see Accident, transport, animal-drawn vehicle occupant
- automobile —see Accident, transport, car occupant
- bare foot water skiier V94.4
- boat, boating -see also Accident, watercraft
- - striking swimmer
- - powered V94.11
- - unpowered V94.12
- bus -see Accident, transport, bus occupant
- cable car, not on rails V98.0
- - on rails —see Accident, transport, streetcar occupant
- car —see Accident, transport, car occupant
- caused by, due to
- - animal NEC W64



Tabular List of Diseases and Injuries

Chapter 1

Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)

Includes: diseases generally recognized as communicable or transmissible

Use additional code to identify resistance to antimicrobial drugs (Z16-)

Excludes1: certain localized infections - see body system-related chapters

infectious and parasitic diseases complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O98.-

influenza and other acute respiratory infections (J00-J22)

Excludes2: carrier or suspected carrier of infectious disease (Z22.-)

infectious and parasitic diseases specific to the perinatal period (P35-P39)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

A00-A09	Intestinal infed	ctious diseases

A15-A19 <u>Tuberculosis</u>

A20-A28 Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases

A30-A49 Other bacterial diseases

A50-A64 Infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission

A65-A69 Other spirochetal diseases

A70-A74 Other diseases caused by chlamydiae

A75-A79 Rickettsioses

A80-A89 <u>Viral and prion infections of the central nervous system</u>

A90-A99 Arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers

B00-B09 Viral infections characterized by skin and mucous membrane lesions

B10 Other human herpesviruses

B15-B19 Viral hepatitis

B20 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease

B25-B34 Other viral diseases

B35-B49 Mycoses

B50-B64 <u>Protozoal diseases</u>

B65-B83 Helminthiases

B85-B89 Pediculosis, acariasis and other infestations

B90-B94 Sequelae of infectious and parasitic diseases

B95-B97 <u>Bacterial and viral infectious agents</u>

B99 Other infectious diseases

Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)

A00 Cholera



Tabular List of Diseases and Injuries

Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)

A00 Cholera

- A00.0 Cholera due to Vibrio cholerae 01, biovar cholerae Classical cholera
- A00.1 Cholera due to Vibrio cholerae 01, biovar eltor Cholera eltor
- A00.9 Cholera, unspecified

A01 Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers

A01.0 Typhoid fever

Infection due to Salmonella typhi

- A01.00 Typhoid fever, unspecified
- A01.01 Typhoid meningitis
- A01.02 Typhoid fever with heart involvement

Typhoid endocarditis Typhoid myocarditis

- A01.03 Typhoid pneumonia
- A01.04 Typhoid arthritis



Added Features to ICD~10~CM

ICD~10~CM includes full code titles for all codes

- No referencing back to common 4th and 5th digits
- ICD~9~CM
 - 756 = Other congenital musculoskeletal anomalies
 - 756.1 = Anomalies of spine
 - -756.19 = Other
- ICD~10~CM
 - Q76 = Congenital malformation of spine and bony thorax
 - Q76.4 = Other congenital malformations of spine, not associated with scoliosis
 - -Q76.41 = Congenital kyphosis
 - ➤ Q76.411 = Congenital kyphosis, occipito-atlanto-axial region



Alphabetic Index – Main Terms

- Alphabetic Index and Tabular List
 - Structured the same as ICD-9-CM

Encounter (with health service) (for) Z76.89

- adjustment and management (of)
- - breast implant Z45.81
- - implanted device NEC Z45.89
- - myringotomy device (stent) (tube) Z45.82
- administrative purpose only Z02.9
- - examination for
- - adoption Z02.82
- - armed forces Z02.3
- - disability determination Z02.71
- - driving license Z02.4
- - employment Z02.1
- - insurance 702 6
- - medical certificate NEC Z02.79
- - paternity testing Z02.81
- - residential institution admission Z02.2
- - school admission Z02.0
- - sports Z02.5
- - specified reason NEC Z02.89
- aftercare —see Aftercare

Hydrocephalus (acquired) (external) (internal) (malignant) (recurrent) G91.9

- aqueduct Sylvius stricture Q03.0
- causing disproportion O33.6
- -- with obstructed labor O66.3
- communicating G91.0
- congenital (external) (internal) Q03.9
- -- with spina bifida Q05.4
- --- cervical Q05.0
- --- dorsal Q05.1
- --- lumbar Q05.2
- --- lumbosacral Q05.2
- Look up: hard cleft palate with bilateral cleft lip



Similarities Between 9 and 10 Alphabetic Index

- Many convention types have same meaning in the Tabular List and Alphabetic Index:
 - Instructional notes
 - Abbreviations and Symbols
 - Punctuation marks
- Alphabetic index includes suggestions for manifestation codes

Hydrocephalus (acquired) (external) (internal) (malignant) (recurrent) G91.9

- aqueduct Sylvius stricture Q03.0
- causing disproportion O33.6
- - with obstructed labor O66.3
- communicating G91.0
- congenital (external) (internal) Q03.9
- in (due to)
- - infectious disease NEC B89 [G91.4]
- - neoplastic disease NEC (see also Neoplasm) G91.4
- - parasitic disease B89 [G91.4]
- newborn Q03.9
- - with spina bifida —see Spina bifida, with hydrocephalus



ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting

- A set of rules developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) that accompany and complement the official conventions and instructions provided within the ICD~10~CM
 - The instructions and conventions of the classification take precedence over the guidelines
 - HIPAA requires adherence to the official coding guidelines in all healthcare settings
- Sections 1 and 4 of the guidelines apply to outpatients
- Updates are published at least annually
 - http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/Downloads/i cd10cm~guidelines~2016.pdf



Added Features to ICD~10~CM

- Consists of 21 Chapters compared to 17 in ICD-9-CM
 - Sense organs are no longer in the nervous system disorders they have their own Chapters
 - Diseases of the Eye and Adnexa (Chapter 7)
 - Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid Process (Chapter 8)
 - V and E codes are no longer supplemental classifications ~ They have their own Chapters
 - E codes are now in Chapters 19 and 20
 - Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (Chapter 19)
 - » T42.5x1 Poisoning by mixed antiepileptics, accidental (unintentional)
 - External causes of morbidity (Chapter 20)
 - » Y79.1 Therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative orthopedic devices associated with adverse incidents
 - V codes are now in Chapter 21: Factors influencing health status and contact with health services



Similarities Between 9 and 10 Chapters of ICD~10~CM

Table of Contents

- 1 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)
- 2 Neoplasms (C00-D49)
- 3 <u>Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)</u>
- 4 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)
- 5 Mental, Behavioral and Neurodevelopmental disorders (F01-F99)
- 6 <u>Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)</u>
- 7 Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)
- 8 <u>Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)</u>
- 9 <u>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)</u>
- 10 <u>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)</u>
- 11 Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K95)
- 12 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)
- 13 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)
- 14 <u>Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)</u>
- 15 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O9A)
- 16 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)
- 17 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)
- 18 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)
- 19 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T88)
- 20 External causes of morbidity (V00-Y99)
- 21 Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00-Z99)



Similarities Between 9 and 10 Tabular List

• Tabular List Example – Chapter 16

Chapter 16

Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)

Note: Codes from this chapter are for use on newborn records only, never on maternal records

Includes: conditions that have their origin in the fetal or perinatal period (before birth through the first 28 days after birth) even if morbidity occurs later

Excludes2: congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99) endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E88) injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T88) neoplasms (C00-D49) tetanus neonatorum (A33)



P90-P96

Similarities Between 9 and 10 Tabular List

• Tabular List Example – Chapter 16 (cont'd)

Other disorders originating in the perinatal period

Each chapter in the Tabular List begins with a summary of code blocks

This chapter contains the following blocks:

	· contains the remarking breaker
P00-P04	Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor, and delivery
P05-P08	Disorders of newborn related to length of gestation and fetal growth
P09	Abnormal findings on neonatal screening
P10-P15	Birth trauma
P19-P29	Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period
P35-P39	Infections specific to the perinatal period
P50-P61	Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn
P70-P74	Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to newborn
P76-P78	Digestive system disorders of newborn
P80-P83	Conditions involving the integument and temperature regulation of newborn
P84	Other problems with newborn



Similarities Between 9 and 10 Tabular List

• Tabular List Example – Blocks of Codes

Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35-P39)

Infections acquired in utero, during birth via the umbilicus, or during the first 28 days after birth

Excludes2: asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection status (Z21)

congenital gonococcal infection (A54.-)

congenital pneumonia (P23.-)

congenital syphilis (A50.-)

human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B20)

infant botulism (A48.51)

infectious diseases not specific to the perinatal period (A00-B99, J09, J10.-)

intestinal infectious disease (A00-A09)

laboratory evidence of human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] (R75)

tetanus neonatorum (A33)

P35 Congenital viral diseases

Includes: infections acquired in utero or during birth

P35.0 Congenital rubella syndrome

Congenital rubella pneumonitis

P35.1 Congenital cytomegalovirus infection



Instructional Notes Includes

- "Includes" In Tabular List, defines and/or gives examples of the content of a chapter, section, category, or block of category codes (subcategory)
 - Includes list is not exhaustive so even though a documented diagnosis is not on the list, the code may still be appropriate

E10 Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Includes: brittle diabetes (mellitus)

diabetes (mellitus) due to autoimmune process

diabetes (mellitus) due to immune mediated pancreatic islet beta-cell destruction

idiopathic diabetes (mellitus)

juvenile onset diabetes (mellitus)

ketosis-prone diabetes (mellitus)

E10.1 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis

E10.10 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis without coma

E10.11 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis with coma



Instructional Notes Includes

- At the code level, there may be a list of terms included in the code but the term "includes" is not used
- Example
- E10.2 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with kidney complications
 - E10.21 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic nephropathy
 - Type 1 diabetes mellitus with intercapillary glomerulosclerosis
 - Type 1 diabetes mellitus with intracapillary glomerulonephrosis
 - Type 1 diabetes mellitus with Kimmelstiel-Wilson disease
 - E10.22 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease
 - Type 1 diabetes mellitus with chronic kidney disease due to conditions classified to .21 and .22
 - Use additional code to identify stage of chronic kidney disease (N18.1-N18.6)
 - E10.29 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with other diabetic kidney complication
 - Type 1 diabetes mellitus with renal tubular degeneration



Instructional Notes Excludes 1

Excludes 1 note

- Indicates that the code(s) excluded should never be used at the same time as the code above the "Excludes1" note ~ the 2 conditions cannot occur together
- In other words: NOT CODED HERE
- Example:

E10 Type 1 diabetes mellitus

```
Excludes1: diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition (E08.~)
drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus (E09.~)
gestational diabetes (O24.4~)
hyperglycemia NOS (R73.9)
neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.2)
postpancreatectomy diabetes mellitus (E13.~)
postprocedural diabetes mellitus (E13.~)
secondary diabetes mellitus NEC (E13.~)
type 2 diabetes mellitus (E11.~)
```



Instructional Notes Excludes2

- Excludes2 note
 - Indicates that the condition excluded is not part of the condition represented by the code, but a client may have both conditions at the same time
 - In other words: NOT INCLUDED HERE

Q28 Other congenital malformations of circulatory system

Excludes1: congenital aneurysm NOS (Q27.8)
congenital coronary aneurysm (Q24.5)
ruptured cerebral arteriovenous malformation (I60.8)
ruptured malformation of precerebral vessels (I72.0)

- Excludes2: congenital peripheral aneurysm (Q27.8) congenital pulmonary aneurysm (Q25.79) congenital retinal aneurysm (Q14.1)
- Q28.0 Arteriovenous malformation of precerebral vessels

 Congenital arteriovenous precerebral aneurysm (nonruptured)
- Q28.1 Other malformations of precerebral vessels
 Congenital malformation of precerebral vessels NOS
 Congenital precerebral aneurysm (nonruptured)



Instructional Notes Excludes Notes ~ Question

Q68 Other congenital musculoskeletal deformities

Excludes1: reduction defects of limb(s) (Q71-Q73)

Excludes2: congenital myotonic chondrodystrophy (G71.13)

Q68.0 Congenital deformity of sternocleidomastoid muscle
Congenital contracture of sternocleidomastoid (muscle)
Congenital (sternomastoid) torticollis
Sternomastoid tumor (congenital)

- Q68.1 Congenital deformity of finger(s) and hand Congenital clubfinger Spade-like hand (congenital)
- Question 1: Could you code Q71.62, "Lobster-claw, left hand" (which falls within the range of Q71-Q73) and "Congenital torticollis" (Q68.0) for same encounter?
- Question 2: Could you code both "Congenital torticollis" and "Congenital myotonic chondrodystrophy" (G71.13) for same encounter?



Instructional Notes "See" Notes

- Cross reference notes are "See", "See also", "See condition"
- "See" instructs you to look elsewhere
- "See also" there is another place to look if the code is not

listed here

Pain (s) (see also Painful) R52

- abdominal R10.9
- -- colic R10.83
- -- generalized R10.84
- - with acute abdomen R10.0
- -- lower R10.30
- --- left quadrant R10.32
- --- pelvic or perineal R10.2
- --- periumbilical R10.33
- --- right quadrant R10.31
- -- rebound -see Tendemess, abdominal, rebound
- - severe with abdominal rigidity R10.0
- - tendemess -- see Tendemess, abdominal
- -- upper R10.10
- --- epigastric R10.13
- --- left quadrant R10.12
- --- right quadrant R10.11
- acute R52

Tenderness, abdominal R10.819

- epigastric R10.816
- generalized R10.817
- left lower quadrant R10.814
- left upper quadrant R10.812
- periumbilic R10.815
- right lower quadrant R10.813
- right upper quadrant R10.811
- rebound R10.829
- -- epigastric R10.826
- -- generalized R10.827
- - left lower quadrant R10.824
- - left upper quadrant R10.822
- -- periumbilic R10.825
- -- right lower quadrant R10.823
- - right upper quadrant R10.821

R10.8 Other abdominal pain

R10.81	Abdominal tenderness Abdominal tenderness NOS		
	R10.811 Right upper quadrant abdominal tendernes		
	R10.812	Left upper quadrant abdominal tenderness	
	R10.813	Right lower quadrant abdominal tenderness	
	R10.814	Left lower quadrant abdominal tenderness	
	R10.815	Periumbilic abdominal tenderness	
	R10.816	Epigastric abdominal tenderness	
	R10.817	Generalized abdominal tenderness	
	R10.819	Abdominal tenderness, unspecified site	
R10.82	Rebound	abdominal tenderness	

Right upper quadrant rebound abdominal tenderness



Instructional Notes "See" Notes

- "See condition" means the term used to look up the diagnosis is not appropriate to identify the code
 - Example from Alphabetic Index

Palate — see condition

For Cleft Palate, the condition is 'Cleft'



Instructional Notes "Code" Notes

- "Code First" select a code to:
 - represent the etiology that caused the manifestation and sequence that 1st
 - provide coding sequence guidance

Hydrocephalus (acquired) (external) (internal) (malignant) (recurrent) G91.9

- aqueduct Sylvius stricture Q03.0
- causing disproportion O33.6
- -- with obstructed labor O66.3
- communicating G91.0
- congenital (external) (internal) Q03.9
- in (due to)
- -- infectious disease NEC B89 [G91.4]
- - neoplastic disease NEC (see also Neoplasm) G91.4
- -- parasitic disease B89 [G91.4]
- newborn Q03.9
- - with spina bifida —see Spina bifida, with hydrocephalus

G91 Hydrocephalus

Includes: acquired hydrocephalus

Excludes1: Arnold-Chiari syndrome with hydrocephalus (Q07.-) congenital hydrocephalus (Q03.-) spina bifida with hydrocephalus (Q05.-)

G91.0 Communicating hydrocephalusSecondary normal pressure hydrocephalus

- **G91.1** Obstructive hydrocephalus
- **G91.2 (Idiopathic) normal pressure hydrocephalus**Normal pressure hydrocephalus NOS
- G91.3 Post-traumatic hydrocephalus, unspecified
- G91.4 Hydrocephalus in diseases classified elsewhere

Code first underlying condition, such as: congenital syphilis (A50.4-) neoplasm (C00-D49)

Excludes1: hydrocephalus due to congenital toxoplasmosis (P37.1)

- **G91.8 Other hydrocephalus**
- G91.9 Hydrocephalus, unspecified



Instructional Notes "Code" Notes

- "Use Additional Code" assign an additional secondary code
 - to identify the manifestation due to the underlying etiology
 - to provide coding sequencing guidance

Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B20)

B20 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease

Includes: acquired immune deficiency syndrome [AIDS]
AIDS-related complex [ARC]
HIV infection, symptomatic

Code first Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, if applicable (O98.7-)

Use additional code(s) to identify all manifestations of HIV infection

Excludes1: asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection status (Z21) exposure to HIV virus (Z20.6) inconclusive serologic evidence of HIV (R75)



Abbreviations

- NEC Not Elsewhere Classifiable
 - Other types of specified conditions not classified anywhere else in ICD-10-CM
 - Alphabetic Index uses NEC in code descriptions to direct the coder to the Tabular List showing a 'not elsewhere classified' code description

Malformation (congenital) —see also Anomaly

- adrenal gland Q89.1
- affecting multiple systems with skeletal changes NEC Q87.5
- alimentary tract Q45.9
- - specified type NEC Q45.8
- - upper Q40.9
- - specified type NEC Q40.8
- aorta Q25.9
- - atresia Q25.2
- - coarctation (preductal) (postductal) Q25.1
- - patent ductus arteriosus Q25.0
- - specified type NEC Q25.4
- - stenosis (supravalvular) Q25.3
- aortic valve Q23.9
- - specified NEC Q23.8
- arteriovenous, aneurysmatic (congenital) Q27.30

Q23 Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves

Q23.0 Congenital stenosis of aortic valve

Congenital aortic atresia

Congenital aortic stenosis NOS

Excludes1: congenital stenosis of aortic valve in hypoplastic left heart syndrome (Q23.4) congenital subaortic stenosis (Q24.4)

supravalvular aortic stenosis (congenital) (Q25.3)

Q23.1 Congenital insufficiency of aortic valve

Bicuspid aortic valve

Congenital aortic insufficiency

Q23.2 Congenital mitral stenosis

Congenital mitral atresia

- Q23.3 Congenital mitral insufficiency
- Q23.4 Hypoplastic left heart syndrome
- Q23.8 Other congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves
- Q23.9 Congenital malformation of aortic and mitral valves, unspecified



Abbreviations

- NOS Not Otherwise Specified
 - Used in Alphabetic Index and Tabular List when clinical documentation is insufficient to assign a more specific code
 - Equivalent of "Unspecified"

Pain (s) (see also Painful) R52

- gastric —see Pain, abdominal
- generalized NOS R52
- genital organ
- - female N94.89
- - male N50.8
- groin —see Pain, abdominal, lower
- hand —see Pain, limb, upper
- head —see Headache

R52 Pain, unspecified

Acute pain NOS Generalized pain NOS Pain NOS

Excludes1: acute and chronic pain, not elsewhere classified (G89.-)

localized pain, unspecified type - code to pain by site, such as:

abdomen pain (R10.-) back pain (M54.9)

breast pain (N64.4)

chest pain (R07.1-R07.9)

ear pain (H92.0-)

eye pain (H57.1) headache (R51)

joint pain (M25.5-)

limb pain (M79.6-)

lumbar region pain (M54.5)

pelvic and perineal pain (R10.2)

shoulder pain (M25.51-)

spine pain (M54.-)

throat pain (R07.0)

tongue pain (K14.6)

tooth pain (K08.8) renal colic (N23)

pain disorders exclusively related to psychological factors (F45.41)

R53 Malaise and fatigue

R53.0 Neoplastic (malignant) related fatigue



Symbols and Punctuation Marks

- Point Dash symbol 🤝 .~
 - In the Aphabetical Index and Tabular List, used to indicate a code is incomplete

Membranacea placenta O43.19~

- Comma ♡,
 - Separate synonyms or essential modifiers follow the comma
 Meningococcus, meningococcal (see also condition) A39.9
 - adrenalitis, hemorrhagic A39.1
- Parentheses () used in Alphabetic Index and Tabular List
 - Placed around supplementary words that may be present or absent in the disease statement in the clinical documentation
 - These terms are known as *nonessential modifiers*
 - Nonessential modifiers do not affect code assignment
 - In tabular, used when codes are included
 - Diabetes, diabetic (mellitus) (sugar) E11.9
 - E11 Type 2 diabetes mellitus
 Use additional code to identify any insulin use (Z79.4)



Punctuation Marks

- Brackets [] used in Alphabetic Index and Tabular List
 - Alphabetic Index ~ identify manifestation codes

Parkinsonism (idiopathic) (primary) G20

- with neurogenic orthostatic hypotension (symptomatic) G90.3
- arteriosclerotic G21.4
- dementia G31.83 [F02.80]
- - with behavioral disturbance G31.83 [F02.81]
- Tabular List ~ enclose synonyms, alternative wordings, or explanatory phrases
 B06 Rubella [German measles]
- Colon: used in Tabular List
 - Used with "Includes", "Excludes", "Note" or after an incomplete term that needs one or more of the modifiers following the colon to make it assignable to a given category

A85 Other viral encephalitis, not elsewhere classified

Includes: specified viral encephalomyelitis NEC specified viral meningoencephalitis NEC

Excludes1: benign myalgic encephalomyelitis (G93.3) encephalitis due to: cytomegalovirus (B25.8) herpesvirus NEC (B10.0-)



Relational Terms

• "and" - when used within a code title in Tabular List, means "and/or"

M24.87 Other specific joint derangements of ankle and foot, not elsewhere classified M24.871 Other specific joint derangements of right ankle, not elsewhere classified M24.872 Other specific joint derangements of left ankle, not elsewhere classified M24.873 Other specific joint derangements of unspecified ankle, not elsewhere classified M24.874 Other specific joint derangements of right foot, not elsewhere classified M24.875 Other specific joint derangements left foot, not elsewhere classified M24.876 Other specific joint derangements of unspecified foot, not elsewhere classified



Relational Terms

- "with" means "associated with" or "due to"
 - Alphabetical Index ~Used in code titles; sequenced immediately following the main term (not in alphabetical order)

Obesity E66.9

- with alveolar hyperventilation E66.2
- adrenal E27.8
- complicating
- -- childbirth O99.214
- -- pregnancy 099.21-
- -- puerperium O99.215
- constitutional E66.8
- Tabular List ~ Used in instructional notes

L71 Rosacea

Use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify drug (T36-T50 with fifth or sixth character 5)

- L71.0 Perioral dermatitis
- L71.1 Rhinophyma
- L71.8 Other rosacea
- L71.9 Rosacea, unspecified



Other Coding Guidelines Default Codes

Default code – In the Alphabetic Index, a code listed next to a main term

- Condition most commonly associated with the main term; or
- Unspecified code for the condition

Trigger finger (acquired) M65.30

- congenital Q74.0
- index finger M65.32-
- little finger M65.35-
- middle finger M65.33-
- ring finger M65.34-
- thumb M65.31-

Trigonitis (bladder) (chronic) (pseudomembranous) N30.30

with hematuria N30.31

Trigonocephaly Q75.0



Other Coding Guidelines Combination Codes

- Combination Codes are single codes used to classify:
 - Two diagnoses
 - J35.03 Chronic tonsillitis and adenoiditis
 - Diagnosis with associated secondary process (manifestation)
 - P24.31 Neonatal aspiration of milk and regurgitated food with respiratory symptoms
 - Diagnosis with associated complication
 - Q05.2 Lumbar spina bifida with hydrocephalus
- Combination codes are identified by:
 - Subterm entries in Alphabetic Index
 - Instructional notes in the Tabular List
- Multiple coding should <u>not</u> be used when the classification provides a combination code that clearly identifies all of the elements documented in the diagnosis
- When the combination code lacks necessary specificity in describing the manifestation or complication, an additional code should be used as a secondary code



Other Coding Guidelines First Listed Codes

- Golden Rule: List first the code for the diagnosis, condition, problem, or other reason for encounter shown in the client record to be chiefly responsible for the services provided
 - In some cases the first-listed diagnosis may be a symptom when a diagnosis has not been established/confirmed by the clinician
- List additional codes that describe any coexisting condition
 - Code all documented conditions that coexist at the time of the encounter and require or affect the client's treatment or management
 - Do not code conditions that were previously treated but no longer exist



Other Coding Guidelines First Listed Codes

9-month old girl who was born prematurely at 32-weeks gestation. History of reflux, slow weight gain, head tilt to left. Referred for concern of delayed gross motor skills. Physical exam significant for occipital-parietal flattening on the right side (plagiocephaly) and mild torticollis. Review of systems and clinical observation show difficulties with spoon feedings. Evaluation notable for mild gross motor and fine motor delays.

- What will be the first listed diagnosis?
- What else <u>could</u> be listed as additional diagnoses?
- Would you code the reflux?



Other Coding Guidelines First Listed Codes

9-month old girl who was born prematurely at 32-weeks gestation. History of reflux, slow weight gain, head tilt to left. Referred for concern of delayed gross motor skills. Physical exam significant for occipital-parietal flattening on the right side (plagiocephaly) and mild torticollis. Review of systems and clinical observation show difficulties with spoon feedings. Evaluation notable for mild gross motor and fine motor delays.

- What will be the first listed diagnosis? Mild gross motor and fine motor delays
- What else <u>could</u> be listed as additional diagnoses? Plagiocephaly, Torticollis, difficulties with feedings
- Would you code the reflux? No but can code personal history of other diseases of digestive system



Other Coding Guidelines Diagnosis Not Established

- If the diagnosis documented for the encounter is qualified as "probable", "suspected", "likely", "questionable", "possible", or "still to be ruled out", etc., **DO NOT** code the condition as if it existed or was established
 - Code the condition(s) to the highest degree of certainty for that encounter, such as symptoms, signs, abnormal test results, or other reason for the visit
 - Codes from Chapter 21, Factors Influencing Health Status and Contact with Health Services, are available when there is no disease/injury
 - NOTE: This guideline is different for inpatient settings



Other Coding Guidelines Other Codes

- Code all documented conditions that coexist at the time of the encounter/visit, and require or affect patient care treatment or management
 - Chronic diseases treated on an ongoing basis may be coded and reported as many times as the patient receives treatment and care for the condition(s)
 - History codes (categories Z80~Z87) may be used as secondary codes if the historical condition or family history has an impact on current care or influences treatment
 - Signs and symptoms that <u>are</u> associated routinely with a disease process should <u>not</u> be assigned as additional codes, unless otherwise instructed by the classification
 - Signs and symptoms that <u>may not</u> be associated routinely with a disease process <u>should</u> be coded when present



Other Coding Guidelines Sequela (Late Effects)

- Sequela is the residual effect (condition produced) after the acute phase of an illness or injury has terminated
 - T74 Adult and child abuse, neglect and other maltreatment, confirmed

Use additional code, if applicable, to identify any associated current injury external cause code to identify perpetrator, if known (Y07.-)

Excludes1: abuse and maltreatment in pregnancy (O9A.3-, O9A.4-, O9A.5-) adult and child maltreatment, suspected (T76.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category T74

- A initial encounter
- D subsequent encounter
- S sequela
- T74.0 Neglect or abandonment, confirmed
 - T74.01 Adult neglect or abandonment, confirmed
 - T74.02 Child neglect or abandonment, confirmed
- T74.1 Physical abuse, confirmed
 - Excludes2: sexual abuse (T74.2-)
 - T74.11 Adult physical abuse, confirmed
 - T74.12 Child physical abuse, confirmed

 Excludes2: shaken infant syndrome (T74.4)
- T74.2 Sexual abuse, confirmed

Rape, confirmed Sexual assault, confirmed

- T74.21 Adult sexual abuse, confirmed
- T74.22 Child sexual abuse, confirmed
- T74.3 Psychological abuse, confirmed
 - T74.31 Adult psychological abuse, confirmed
 - T74.32 Child psychological abuse, confirmed
- T74.4 Shaken infant syndrome



Other Coding Guidelines Sequela (Late Effects)

- There is no time limit on when a **sequela** code can be used
- The residual effect may occur early or may occur months or years later
- Two codes are generally required for **sequela**:
 - Condition or nature of the sequela is sequenced first
 - Sequela code is sequenced second

9 month old child is diagnosed with developmental disorder of motor functions resulting from Shaken infant syndrome that occurred at 3 months



Other Coding Guidelines Sequela (Late Effects)

9 month old child is diagnosed with developmental disorder of motor functions resulting from Shaken infant syndrome caused by the mother that occurred at 3 months

F82 Specific developmental disorder of motor functions

T74.4xxS Shaken infant syndrome, sequela

Y07.12 Biological mother, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect



Unit 2 – Review Questions True/False

- 1. NEC means "not elsewhere coded"
- 2. Terms that appear in parentheses must appear in the diagnostic statement being coded
- 3. An Excludes 2 note represents Not Coded Here
- 4. The point dash (.-) symbol indicates that the code is incomplete
- 5. A symptom can never be the first-listed diagnosis
- 6. Instructional notes never appear at the beginning of a Chapter
- 7. For outpatients, Possible and Rule out diagnoses are coded
- 8. For all codes that contain laterality, bilateral is always one of the options



Coding Steps

- 1. Locate the main term in the Alphabetic Index
 - For Chest Cold, Look up "Cold" then go down list to find "Chest"
- 2. Scan the main term entry for any instructional notes
 - "see Bronchitis" so look up "Bronchitis"
- 3. In the diagnosis being coded, identify any terms that modify the main term
 - Nothing under "Bronchitis J40" relates back to Chest Cold
- 4. Follow any cross-reference notes
- 5. Always verify the code in the Tabular List
 - (NOTE: <u>Never</u> begin code searches using Tabular List will lead to coding errors!)
 - Go to J40 in the Tabular
- 6. Follow any instructional notes
 - Do any of the instructions apply to Chest Cold?
- 7. Select the code
 - J40 is the correct code



Unit 2 – Coding Exercise

A 2-year old female is referred to the CDSA with concerns about language development. She is diagnosed as follows: Speech and language developmental delay disorder due to hearing loss which occurred as a result of a traumatic subdural hematoma at age 6 months following a car accident.

- What was the primary reason for the visit?
- What is the main word you will use to look up the primary reason?
- What other problems need to be coded?
- What indexes do you need to use to determine code selection?
- Code the scenario



Unit 2 – Additional Coding Exercises

Use the Coding Steps to Code the following diagnoses

#	Diagnoses	Answer
1	Speech and language developmental delay disorder due to hearing loss	
2	Microcephaly	
3	Receptive Language Disorder	
4	Delayed Milestones	
5	Lack of Coordination	
6	Down's Syndrome	14
7	Autistic Disorder, Active State	
8	1-year old child with Failure to Thrive	7



Questions/CEU Information

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Information for CEUs

http://publichealth.nc.gov/lhd/icd10/training.htm