

Welcome ICD-10

Presented By:

Jan Halloran

Jennifer Kurkulonis

Jessica Andrews

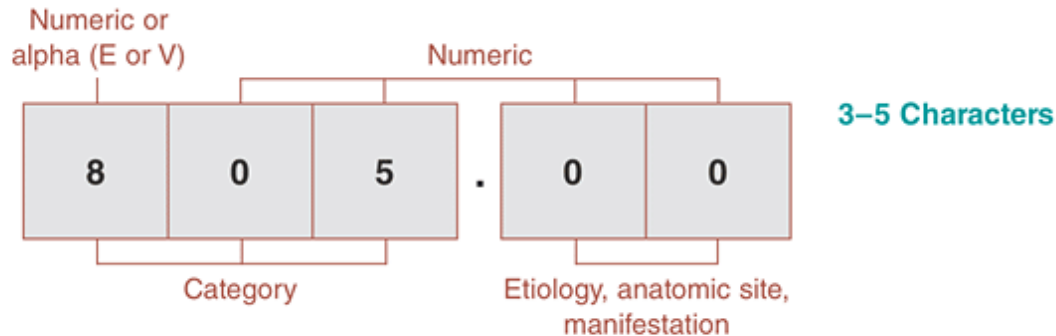
Improvements And Major Modifications

- ❖ Significant improvements in coding primary care encounters, external causes of injury, mental disorders, neoplasms, and preventive health
- ❖ Advances in medicine and medical technology that have occurred since the last revision
- ❖ More space to accommodate future expansions (alphanumeric structure)
- ❖ The addition of laterality--specifying which organ or part of the body is involved when the location could be on the right, the left, or bilateral
- ❖ Expanded distinctions for ambulatory and managed care encounters
- ❖ Creation of combination diagnosis/symptom codes to reduce the number of codes needed to fully describe a condition
- ❖ Greater specificity in code assignment

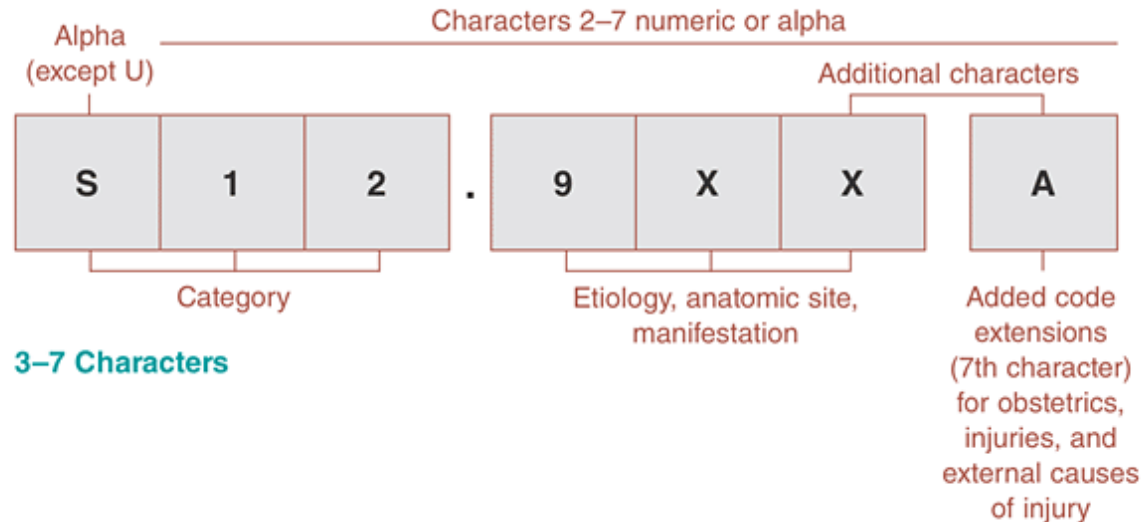
ICD-9 vs ICD-10

Code Structure

ICD-9-CM
for closed
cervical
fracture:



ICD-10-CM
for closed
cervical
fracture:



Format & Structure

- ❖ The ICD-10 Tabular List contains categories, subcategories and codes.
- ❖ Characters for categories, subcategories and codes may be either a letter or number.
- ❖ All categories are 3 characters.
- ❖ A three-character category that has no further subdivision is equivalent to a code (B20 HIV).

Format & Structure

- ❖ Subcategories are either 4 or 5 characters.
- ❖ Codes may be 3,4,5,6 or 7 characters, that is each level of subdivision after a category is a subcategory.
- ❖ The final level of subdivision is a code. Codes that have applicable 7th characters are still referred to as codes, not subcategories.
- ❖ A code that has an applicable character is considered invalid without the 7th character.

New Features

- ❖ A new feature in the ICD-10-CM Index not found in ICD-9-CM is the use of a dash (-) at the end of an index entry to indicate that additional characters are required.

lower end S72.40-
condyle (displaced) S72.41-
lateral (displaced) S72.42-
nondisplaced S72.42-
medial (displaced) S72.43-
nondisplaced S72.43-
nondisplaced S72.41-

Inclusion Note

- ❖ The word “Includes” appears immediately under certain categories to further define, clarify or give examples of the content of a code category.

J92 Pleural Plaque

INCLUDES

Pleural thickening

Excludes Notes

Two types of excludes notes in ICD-10

Excludes 1: “Not coded here”

An excludes 1 note indicates that the code excluded should **never be used** at the same time as the code above the excludes 1 note. An Excludes 1 is used when two conditions cannot occur together, such as a congenital form versus an acquired form of the same condition.

Q03+ Congenital hydrocephalus

Excludes 1 acquired hydrocephalus (G91.-)

Excludes Notes

Excludes 2: “Not included here”

An excludes 2 note indicates that the condition excluded is not part of the condition represented by the code, but a patient may have both conditions at the same time. When an Excludes 2 note appears under a code, it is acceptable to use both the code and the excluded code together, when appropriate.

Excludes 2 Example

I26+ Pulmonary Embolism

Excludes 2

chronic pulmonary embolism (I27.82)

personal history of pulmonary embolism (Z86.711)

pulmonary embolism due to trauma (T79.0, T79.1)

*pulmonary embolism due to complications of surgical and medical care
(T80.0, T81.7-, T82.8-)*

In this example, the codes and condition listed below the *excludes 2* note can be coded with a code from category I26+.

Inclusion
Excludes 1
Excludes 2

J01 Acute Sinusitis

Includes

acute abcess of sinus
acute empyema of sinus
acute infection of sinus
acute inflammation of sinus
acute suppuration of sinus

Excludes 1

sinusitis NOS (J32.9)

Excludes 2

chronic sinusitis (J32.0-J32.8)

7th Characters & Placeholder “x”

- ❖ Certain ICD-10 categories have applicable 7th characters.
- ❖ The applicable 7th character is required for all codes within the category, or as the notes in the Tabular list instruct.
- ❖ If a code that requires a 7th character is not 6 characters, a placeholder “x” must be used to fill in the empty characters.

Whaaaaaat?



7th Character Example

One of the following 7th characters is to be assigned to each code under category [O32](#). 7th character 0 is for single gestations and multiple gestations where the fetus is unspecified. 7th characters 1 through 9 are for cases of multiple gestations to identify the fetus for which the code applies. The appropriate code from category [O30](#), Multiple gestation, must also be assigned when assigning a code from category [O32](#) that has a 7th character of 1 through 9.

- 0 **not applicable or unspecified**
- 1 **fetus 1**
- 2 **fetus 2**
- 3 **fetus 3**
- 4 **fetus 4**
- 5 **fetus 5**
- 9 **other fetus**

031.8X1 ■ Other complications specific to multiple gestation, first trimester

7th Character Example

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to all codes from category [S72](#)

- A **initial encounter for closed fracture**
- B **initial encounter for open fracture type I or II**
- C **initial encounter for open fracture type IIIA, IIIB, or IIIC**
- D **subsequent encounter for closed fracture with routine healing**
- E **subsequent encounter for open fracture type I or II with routine healing**
- F **subsequent encounter for open fracture type IIIA, IIIB, or IIIC with routine healing**
- G **subsequent encounter for closed fracture with delayed healing**
- H **subsequent encounter for open fracture type I or II with delayed healing**
- J **subsequent encounter for open fracture type IIIA, IIIB, or IIIC with delayed healing**
- K **subsequent encounter for closed fracture with nonunion**
- M **subsequent encounter for open fracture type I or II with nonunion**
- N **subsequent encounter for open fracture type IIIA, IIIB, or IIIC with nonunion**
- P **subsequent encounter for closed fracture with malunion**
- Q **subsequent encounter for open fracture type I or II with malunion**
- R **subsequent encounter for open fracture type IIIA, IIIB, or IIIC with malunion**
- S **sequela**

S72.001 ▣ Fracture of unspecified part of neck of right femur

X or x?

- ❖ Coders should also note that an ICD-10-CM code can start with an X (i.e., codes X00-X99).
- ❖ The X series of codes is part of Chapter 20: External Causes of Morbidity.
- ❖ Note that the location of the X within a code matters.
- ❖ When x is in the fourth, fifth, and/or sixth character, it appears lowercase and is a placeholder.
- ❖ When X is at the beginning of the code, it is uppercase and indicates the chapter.

Laterality

- ❖ Some ICD-10 codes indicate laterality, specifying whether the condition occurs on the left, right or is bilateral.
- ❖ If no bilateral code is provided and the condition is bilateral, assign separate codes for both the left and right side.
- ❖ If the side is not identified in the medical record, assign the code for the unspecified side.

GREEN Font

Green font is used throughout the Tabular List of Diseases to differentiate the key words and laterality that appear in similar code descriptions in a given category or subcategory. The portion of the code description that appears in green in the Tabular list, assists the coder in quickly identifying the key terms and in identifying the correct code.

C7A.020 Malignant carcinoid tumor of the appendix

C7A.021 Malignant carcinoid tumor of the cecum

C7A.022 Malignant carcinoid tumor of the ascending colon

C7A.023 Malignant carcinoid tumor of the transverse colon

C7A.024 Malignant carcinoid tumor of the descending colon

C7A.025 Malignant carcinoid tumor of the sigmoid colon

C7A.026 Malignant carcinoid tumor of the rectum

H65.01 Acute serous otitis media, right ear

H65.02 Acute serous otitis media, left ear

H65.03 Acute serous otitis media, bilateral

Borderline Diagnosis

- ❖ If the provider documents a “borderline” diagnosis at the time of discharge, the diagnosis is coded as confirmed unless the classification provides a specific entry
- ❖ If a borderline condition has a specific index entry in ICD-10, it should be coded as such (e.g., borderline diabetes, R73.09).

Guidelines & Conventions....

YEA!

