TRAINING

Now - let's enhance our coding knowledge for using ICD-10-CM!

Presented by: NCHIMA ICD-10 Faculty





Chapters of ICD-10-CM

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Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99)





Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

- Infectious diseases occur when a pathogen, a micro-organism that can cause disease in humans, invades the body and causes a disease.
- A parasite lives within another organism, known as a host, and can cause diseases known as **parasitic diseases**. In this relationship, the parasite benefits and the host is harmed.



Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99)

The reference to diseases discussed in Chapter 1 can be found at the start of the chapter (blocks) in the Tabular List

A00-A09 Intestinal infectious diseases

A15-A19 Tuberculosis

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 Viral infections of the central nervous system

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

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

B10 Other human herpes viruses

B15-B19 Viral hepatitis

B20 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease

B25-B34 Other viral diseases

B35-B49 Mycoses

B50-B64 Protozoal diseases

B65-B83 Helminthiases

B85-B89 Pediculosis, acariasis and other infestations

B90-B94 Sequelae of infectious and parasitic diseases

B95-B97 Bacterial, viral and other infectious agent

B99 Other infectious diseases



Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99)

- The various blocks in Chapter 1 identify the types of organisms that cause infections. In ICD-10-CM the organisms are classified into the following groups:
 - Bacteria
 - Fungi
 - Parasites
 - Viruses



Bacteria

- One-celled organisms
 named according to their
 shape and arrangements
- Can live inside or outside the body. Outside the body can be found on most surfaces such as countertops, faucet handles, and doorknobs.

Singular Name	Pleural Form		Description			
Coccus	Cocci		Spherical or round			
Bacillus	Bacilli		Straight rod			
Spirillum	Spirilla		Spiral, corkscrew, or slightly curved			
Arrangement		Med T	erm part			
Single		No spe	cific term			
Pairs		diplo-				
Chains		strepto-				
Clusters		staphy	lo-			



Bacteria

- Common bacterial infection sites are the bloodstream, the skin, the gastrointestinal, the respiratory, and the urinary tracts.
- Bacterial organisms
 enters a cell and begins
 poisoning the cell by
 producing toxins that
 cause disease.

Because a specific organism can cause disease in different body sites, a coder must note the type of organism, the body site, and reference the C&S report to identify the specific bacteria causing the infection and the antibiotic to be used.



Common Bacterial Infections/Pathogens

NAME OF INFECTION	COMMON PATHOGEN
Pseudomembraneous colitis	Clostridium difficile
Salmonella food poisoning	Salmonella
Urinary tract infection	Escherichia Coli Psedomonas aeruginosa
Tuberculosis	Mycobacterium tuberculosis
Impetigo	Streptococci A
Step Throat	Streptococcus



Fungi

- Microscopic plant life that lack chlorophyl so must have a source of matter for nutrition since they can't manufacture their own food
- Two common forms of fungal infections that affect humans:
 - Molds
 - yeast

- Yeast infections are caused by unicellular fungi that reproduce by budding
- Molds are caused by long filament-shaped fungi.
- Both are known as opportunistic parasites
 - Cause infection when pt.
 has weakened immune
 system.

Fungi

- Opportunistic infections commonly occur in patients with:
 - Chronic conditions such as AIDS, diabetes, & cancer
 - Infants & newborns
 - Post-surgery patients
 - Pts on antibiotics
 - Steroid users

Common Yeast & Molds (affect humans)

INFECTION	PATHOGEN
Athlete's foot	Tinea pedis
Thrush	Candida albicans
Ringworm	Tinea capitis
Chicago disease	Blastomyces dermatitidis



Parasites

- Organisms that feed on other organisms for nourishment.
 - Specific parasites:
 - <u>Protozoa</u>- one celled, survive on living matter, & classified by the way they move.
 - **Helminths** such as flatworms, roundworms, and flukes.
 - Arthopods- such as insects, ticks, spiders, & mites.
- Parasitic infections found in the intestinal tract, bloodstream, lymph nodes, CNS, and skin. Some parasites can multiply in the bloodstream & move into tissue of body organs such as the liver & spleen. Other parasites can attach to body structures and cause disorders.
- Example: A tapeworm uses hooks & suckers to attach to the intestinal wall of its host, causing wt. loss.



Viruses

- Smallest of infectious pathogens
- Penetrate cells and release their DNA or RNA into the cell nucleus, causing damage to the cell.
- Completely dependent on the nutrients inside the cells for reproduction and metabolism.
- Viruses vary in their effects on the body- from a common cold, to viral hepatitis, to AIDS.



Common Viral Infections

DISEASE	PATHOGEN
Shingles	Herpes zoster
Chickenpox	Varicella
AIDS	Human immunodeficiency virus
Genital herpes	Herpes simplex
German measles	RNA virus
West Nile fever	Flavivirus



Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) - Organization

Organized similar to ICD-9-CM

Some category and sub-category titles have changed

ICD-9-CM	008 Intestinal infections due to other organisms
ICD-10-CM	A08 Viral and other specified intestinal infections
ICD-9-CM	024 Glanders
ICD-9-CM	025 Metioidosis
ICD-10-CM	A24 Glanders and melioidosis
ICD-9-CM	036.4 Meningococcal carditis
ICD-10-CM	A39.5 Meningococcal heart disease



Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) Organization

Some diseases have been rearranged with separate subchapters created and appropriate conditions grouped together

- Infections with predominantly sexual mode of transmission (A50-A64)
- Vital hepatitis (B15-B19)
- Other viral diseases (B25-B34)

Some terminology changes and revisions to the classification of specific infectious and parasitic diseases

- Sepsis has replaced septicemia
- Streptococcal sort throat and its inclusion terms reclassified to Chapter 10: Diseases of the respiratory system

New section called infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission (A50-A64)

- Many codes have been moved from other places in the classification to this section
- Important to note that human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection (B20) is excluded from this range of codes



Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) Organization

Many codes were expanded to reflect manifestations of the diseases with a fourth or fifth characters, allowing the infectious disease and manifestation to be captured in one code instead of two

Example: Typhoid with pneumonia

ICD-9-CM	002.0 Typhoid fever 484.8 Pneumonia in other infectious diseases
ICD-10-CM	A01.03 Typhoid pneumonia



Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) Includes/Excludes

- Includes: Disease generally recognized as communicable or transmissible
- Use Additional code for any associated drug resistance (Z16)
- Excludes1: carrier or suspected carrier of infectious disease (Z22.-)
 - 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)
- Excludes 2: Infectious and parasitic diseases specific to the perinatal period (P35-P39)

Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) Coding Example 1

- Guideline 1.C.1.c Many bacterial infections are resistant to current antibiotics. It is necessary to identify all infections documented as antibiotic resistant. Assign code Z16, Infection with drug resistant microorganisms, following the infection code for these cases. (Example)
 - 56-year old female is seen for continued follow-up for clostridium difficile colitis. Cultures of the organism have found this infection to be resistant to multiple drugs.

Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) Coding Example 1

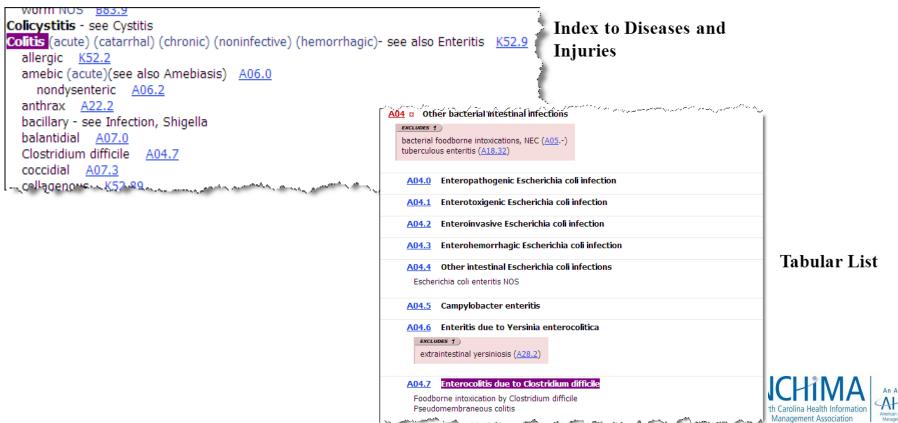
Code

A04.7 Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile



Chapter 1: Coding Example 1 ICD-10 Results

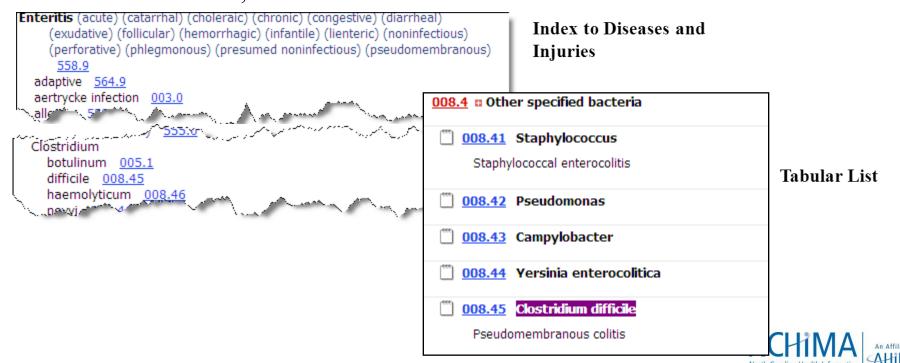
- A04.7 Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile
 - Alphabetic Index: Colitis > Clostridium Difficle



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Chapter 1: Coding Example 1 ICD-9 Results

- 008.45 Clostridium Difficle
 - Alphabetic Index: Colitis Infectious *see also Enteritis, due to specific organism* > Enteritis, due to, Clostridium *See Enteritis, Clostridium* > Enteritis, Clostridium



Management Association

Chapter 1: Coding Example 1 ICD-10 Results

Additional Code:

Z16 Infection with drug resistant microorganisms

<u>716</u> Infection with drug resistant microorganisms

This category is intended for use as an additional code for infectious conditions classified elsewhere to indicate the presence of drug-resistance of the infectious organism

Code first the infection



Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) Coding Example 2

Guideline 1.C.1.a.2.a – Patient admitted for HIV-related condition – if a patient is admitted with an HIV-related condition, the principal diagnosis should be B20, followed by additional diagnosis codes for all reported HIV-related conditions

- 26-yer-old HIV positive female has a fever and shortness of breath. The diagnostic workup, including chest x-ray and sputum culture resulted in a diagnosis of Pneumocystis pneumonia. The physician documented as pneumocystis pneumonia due to AIDS.



Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) Coding Example 2

Code

- Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease
 - Alphabetic Index: AIDS (related complex)
- Pneumocystosis
 - Alphabetic Index: Pneumonia >Pneumocystis (carinii) (jiroveci)



Chapter 1: Coding Example 2 ICD-9 Results

- 042 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease
 - Alphabetic Index: AIDS (related complex)



Human immunodeficiency virus

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome AIDS-like syndrome AIDS-related complex ARC

HIV infection, symptomatic

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

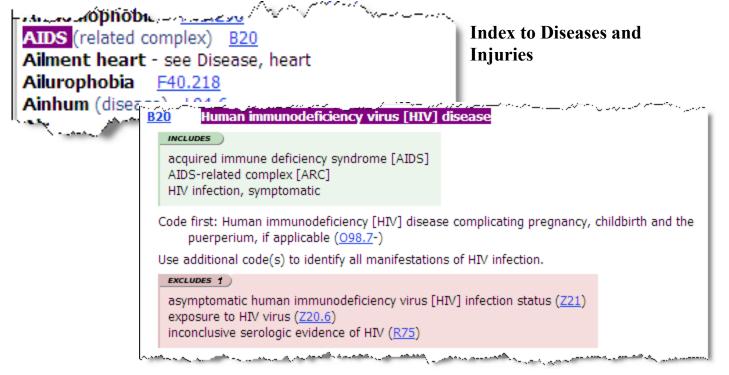
Use additional code to identify HIV-2 infection (079.53)

Tabular List



Chapter 1: Coding Example 2 ICD-10 Results

- B20 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease
 - Alphabetic Index: AIDS (related complex)



Tabular List

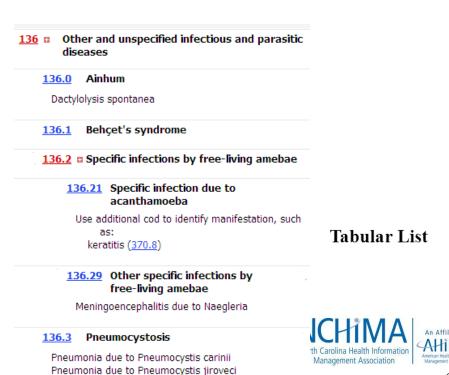


Chapter 1: Coding Example 2 ICD-9 Results

- 136.3 Pneumocystosis
 - Alphabetic Index: Pneumonia, Pneumocystis (carinii)

```
Pneumonia (acute) (Alpenstich) (benign) (bilateral) (brain) (cerebral)
     (circumscribed) (congestive) (creeping) (delayed resolution)
     (double) (epidemic) (fever) (flash) (fulminant) (fungoid)
     (granulomatous) (hemorrhagic) (incipient) (infantile) (infectious)
     (infiltration) (insular) (intermittent) (latent) (lobe) (migratory)
     (newborn) (organized) (overwhelming) (primary) (progressive)
     (pseudolobar) (purulent) (resolved) (secondary) (senile) (septic)
     (suppurative) (terminal) (true) (unresolved) (vesicular) 486
  with influenza, flu, or grippe 487.0
     due to
       identified (virus)
          avian 488.01
          novel H1N1
ිරුක්ර  ිප්ට<u>ව</u>
Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia
Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia 136.3
```

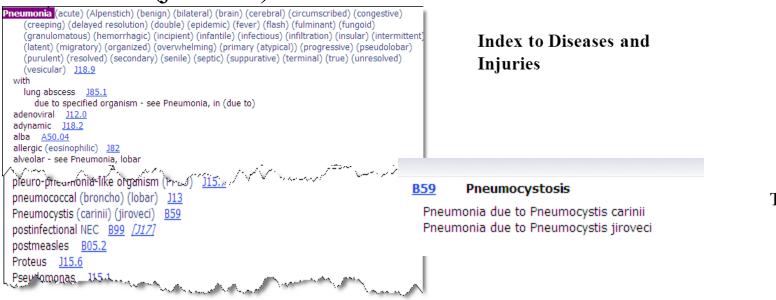
Index to Diseases and Injuries



Pneumocystosis 136.3.

Chapter 1: Coding Example 2 ICD-10 Results

- B59 Pneumocystosis
 - Alphabetic Index: Pneumonia >Pneumocystis (carinii)
 (jiroveci)



Tabular List



Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) Additional Coding Example

- Coding Guideline: 1.C.1.d.1.a Sepsis: For a diagnosis of sepsis, assign the appropriate code for the underlying systemic infection. If the type of infection of causal organism is not further specified, assign code A41.9, Sepsis, unspecified.
 - A code from subcategory R65.2, Severe sepsis, should not be assigned unless severe sepsis or associated acute organ dysfunction is documented

90-year-old home health patient is being treated with IV antibiotics for E. coli sepsis.



Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) Additional Coding Example

Code

- A41.51 Sepsis (generalized), Escherichia coli (E. Coli)
 - Alphabetic Index: Sepsis > Escherichia coli A41.5
 - Tabular: Sepsis due to Escherichia Coli A41.51

Chapter 2: Neoplasms (C00-D44)





Chapter 2: Neoplasms (C00-D49)

All neoplasms are classified in this chapter, whether they are functionally active or not. An additional code from Chapter 4 may be used, to identify functional activity associated with any neoplasm

Neoplasm chapter has undergone some organizations for example, the block of codes for *in situ* neoplasm in located before the block for *benign neoplasms*

An example of a classification improvement is the additional of a separate fifth character for extranodal and solid organ sites for lymphomas and Hodgkin's, ICD-9-Cm included these sites with the fifth digit for unspecified site in codes for Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, peripheral, and cultaneous T-cell lymphomas

There have also been some other changes in the classification system regarding neoplasm coding. Examples are listed below:

- Codes moved from other chapters to Chapter 2, for example, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia
- Heading changes, for example, Malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum and peritoneum moved from Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum to Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue
- Melanoma in situ has unique category, D03 (previously included in ICD-9-CM category 172, Malignant melanoma of skin)
- New section called infections with predominantly sexual mode of transmission (A50-A64)



Chapter 2: Neoplasms (C00-D49)

- C00-C75 Malignant neoplasms, stated or presumed to be primary (of specific sites, and certain specified histologies, except neuroendocrine, and of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue
- **C00-C14** Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx
- C15-C26 Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs
- C30-C39 Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs
- C40-C41 Malignant neoplasms of bone and articular cartilage
- C43-C44 Malignant neoplasms of skin
- C45-C49 Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue
- C50 Malignant neoplasms of breast
- C51-C58 Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs
- C60-C63 Malignant neoplasms of male genital organs
- C64-C68 Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract

- C69-C72 Malignant neoplasms of eye, brain and other parts of central nervous system
- C73-C75 Malignant neoplasms of thyroid and other endocrine glands
- C7a Malignant neuroendocrine tumors
- C7b Secondary neuroendocrine tumors
- C76-C80 Malignant neoplasms of ill-defined, other secondary and unspecified sites
- **C81-C96** Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue
- **D00-D09** In situ neoplasms
- **D10-D36** Benign neoplasms, except benign neuroendocrine tumors
- D3a Benign neuroendocrine tumors
- **D37-D48** Neoplasms of uncertain behavior, polycythemia vera and myelodysplastic syndromes
- **D49** Neoplasms of unspecified behavior

Chapter 2: Neoplasms (C00-D49) Table of Neoplasms

Notes - 1. The list below gives the code numbers for neoplasms by anatomical site. For each site there are six possible code numbers according to whether the neoplasm in question is malignant, benign, in situ, of uncertain behavior, or of unspecified nature. The description of the neoplasm will often indicate which of the six columns is appropriate; e.g., malignant melanoma of skin, benign fibroadenoma of breast, carcinoma in situ of cervix uteri.

Where such descriptors are not present, the remainder of the Index should be consulted where guidance is given to the appropriate column for each morphological (histological) variety listed; e.g., Mesonephroma-see Neoplasm, malignant; Embryoma-see also Neoplasm, uncertain behavior; Disease, Bowen's-see Neoplasm, skin, in situ. However, the guidance in the Index can be overridden if one of the descriptors mentioned above is present; e.g., malignant adenoma of colon is coded to C18.9 and not to D12.6 as the adjective "malignant" overrides the Index entry "Adenoma-see also Neoplasm, benign."

Notes- 2. Sites marked with the sign * (e.g., face NEC*) should be classified to malignant neoplasm of skin of these sites if the variety of neoplasm is a squamous cell carcinoma or an epidermoid carcinoma and to benign neoplasm of skin of these sites if the variety of neoplasm is a papilloma (any type).

	Malignant Primary	Malignant Secondary	Ca in situ	Benign	Uncertain	Unspecified Behavior
abdomen, abdominal	C76.2	C79.89	D09.7	D36.7	D48.7	D49.89
cavity	C76.2	C79.89	D09.7	D36.7	D48.7	D49.89
organ	C76.2	C79.89	D09.7	D36.7	D48.7	D49.89
viscera	C76.2	C79.89	D09.7	D36.7	D48.7	D49.89
wall	C44.59	C79.2	D04.5	D23.5	D48.5	D49.2
connective tissue	C49.4	C79.89	-	D21.4	D48.1	D49.2
abdominopelvic	C76.7	C79.89	D09.7	D36.7	D48.7	D49.89



Chapter 2: Neoplasms

Primary Malignant Neoplasms Overlapping Site Boundaries

- A primary malignant neoplasm that overlaps two or more contiguous (next to each other) sites should be classified to the subcategory/code ("overlapping lesion"), unless the combination is specifically indexed elsewhere.
- For multiple neoplasms of the same site that are not contiguous, such as tumors in different quadrants of the same breast, codes for each site should be assigned

Coding Guidelines: 1.C.2 General Neoplasm Guidelines:

The neoplasm table in the Alphabetic Index should be referenced first. However, if the histological term is documented, that term should be referenced first, rather than going immediately to the Neoplasm Table, in order to determine which column in the Neoplasm Table is appropriate.



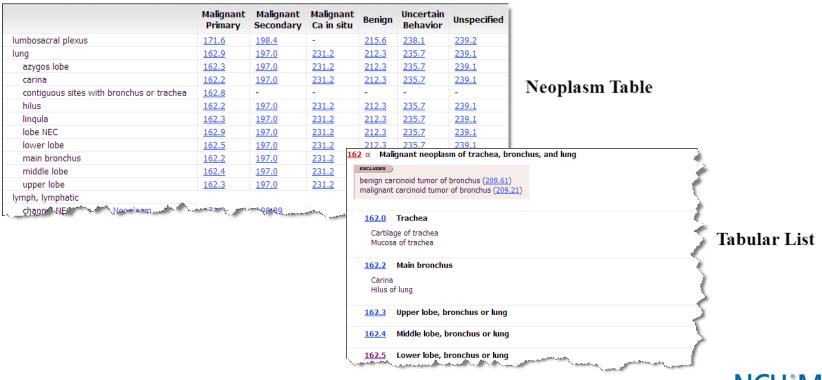
Coding Example1

55-year-old female patient with small cell carcinoma of the right lower lobe of the lung with metastasis to the intrathoracic lymph nodes, brain, and right rib.



Chapter 2: Coding Example 1 ICD-9-CM Results

- 162.5 Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, right bronchus or lung site
 - Neoplasm Table, by site (lung), malignant, primary site, lower lobe, right side



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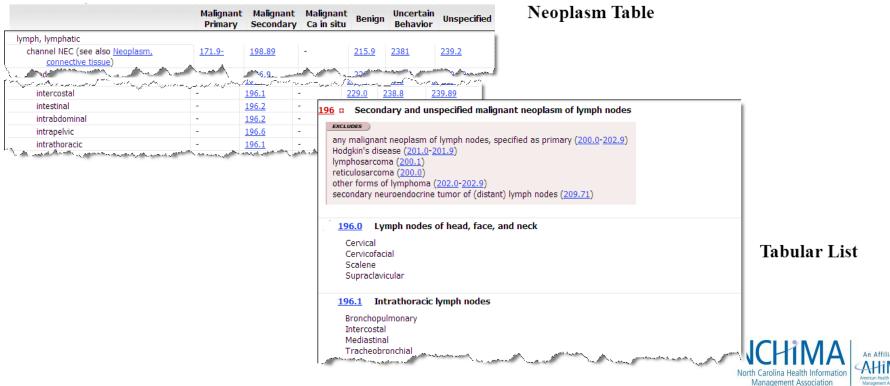
Chapter 2: Coding Example 1 ICD-10-CM Results

- C34.31 Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, right bronchus or lung site
 - Neoplasm Table, by site (lung), malignant, primary site, lower lobe, right side C34.3-
 - Review tabular for complete code assignment

	_	Malignant		Benign	Uncertain		Naamlaam Tahla	
	Primary	Secondary	1			Behavior	Neoplasm Table	
lung								
azygos lobe	C34.1-	C78.0-	D02.2-	D14.3-	D38.1	D49.1		
carina	C34.0-	C78.0-	D02.2-	D14.3-	D38.1	D49.1		
hilus	C34.0-	C78.0-	D02.2-	D14.3-	D38.1	D49.1		
linqula	C34.1-	C78.0-	D02.2-	D14.3-	D38.1	D49.1		
lobe NEC	C34.9-	C78.0-	D02 2-	D14.3-	D38 1	D49 1		
lower lobe	C34.3-	С						
main bronchus	C34.0-	C C34	Malignant	neonlasn	of bronch	us and lung		
middle lobe	C34.2	Ç	LUDES 1	псорисы	. or bronen	as and lang		
Kaposi's sarcoma of lung (C46.5-) malignant carcinoid tumor of the bronchus and lung (C7a.090) Use additional code to identify: exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Z77.22) exposure to tobacco smoke in the perinatal period (P96.81) history of tobacco use (Z87.891) occupational exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Z57.31) tobacco dependence (F17) tobacco use (Z72.0)						. <u>81</u>)	Tabular List	
		_		•		in bronchus		
			Malignant nee Malignant nee)		
		Laconin	هر ريستره مصارعها	<u></u>		and the second second	A POST OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	An Affiliate

Chapter 2 Coding Example 1 ICD-9-CM Results

- 196.1 Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of intrathoracic lymph node
 - Neoplasm Table, by site, lymph gland, malignant, intrathoracic, secondary site



Chapter 2 Coding Example 1 ICD-10-CM Results

 C77.1 Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of intrathoracic lymph node

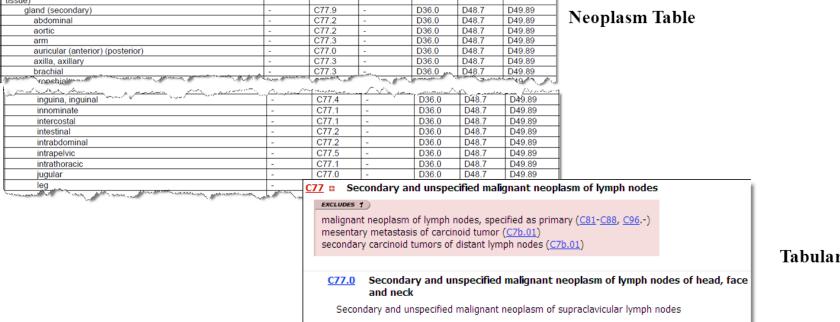
D48.1

• Neoplasm Table, by site, lymph gland, malignant, intrathoracic, secondary site

D49.2

Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of intrathoracic lymph nodes

Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of intra- abdominal lymph



D21.9

Tabular List



C49.9

C79.89

lymph, lymphatic channel NEC (see also Neoplasm, connective

Chapter 2: Neoplasm Neoplasms (C00-D49) Coding Example 1

Plus Secondary Codes For Brain And Bone Mets:

- C79.31 Secondary malignant neoplasm of brain
 - Neoplasm Table, by site, brain, malignant, secondary site
- C79.51 Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone
 - Neoplasm Table, by site, bone, malignant, rib, secondary site

Total Codes:

- C34.31 Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, right bronchus or lung site
- C77.1 Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of intrathoracic lymph node
- C79.31 Secondary malignant neoplasm of brain
- C79.51 Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone



Chapter 2: Neoplasm Neoplasms (C00-D49) Coding Example 2

45 year old male with benign carcinoid of the cecum



Chapter 2: Coding Example 2 ICD-9-CM Results

- 209.52 Carcinoid
 - Alphabetic Index: Carcinoid See Tumor > Tumor > Carcinoid > benign > cecum

```
Tumor - see also Neoplasm, unspecified behavior
  acinar cell - see Neoplasm, uncertain behavior
                                                                                    Index to Diseases and Injuries
  acinic cell - see Neoplasm, uncertain behavior
  adenocarcinoid - see Neoplasm, malignant
  adenomatoid - see also Neoplasm, benign
                                                       209 Neuroendocrine tumors
     odontogenic - see Cyst, calcifying odontogenic
                                                         Code first any associated multiple endocrine neoplasia syndrome (258.01-258.03)
  adnexal (skin)- see Neoplasm, skin, benign
                                                                                                                                         Tabular List
                                                         Use additional code to identify associated endocrine syndrome, such as:
                                                           carcinoid syndrome (259.2)
 carcinoid (M8240/1)
                        209.60
                                                          benign pancreatic islet cell tumors (211.7)
   benign 209.60
                                                          malignant pancreatic islet cell tumors (157.4)
      appendix 209.51
      ascending colon 209.53
                                                       209.5 Benign carcinoid tumors of the appendix, large intestine, and rectum
      bronchus <u>209.61</u>
                                                           209.50 Benign carcinoid tumor of the large intestine, unspecified portion
      cecum 209.52
      colon 209.50
                                                            Benign carcinoid tumor of the colon NOS
      descending colon , 209.5
                                                           209.51 Benign carcinoid tumor of the appendix
                                                           209.52 Benign carcinoid tumor of the cecum
```



Chapter 2: Coding Example 2 ICD-10-CM Results

- D3a.02 Carcinoid
 - Alphabetic Index: Carcinoid See Tumor > Tumor > Carcinoid > benign > cecum

```
Tumor - see also Neoplasm, unspecified behavior acinar cell - see Neoplasm, uncertain behavior acinic cell - see Neoplasm, uncertain behavior adenocarcinoid - see Neoplasm, malignant adenomatoid - see also Neoplasm, benign odontogenic - see Cyst, calcifying odontogenic adnexal (skin)- see Neoplasm, skin, benign adrenal

carcinoid benign D3a.00
appendix D3a.020
ascending colon D3a.022
bronchus (lung) D3a.090
cecum D3a.021
colon D3a.029
```

Index to Diseases and Injuries

D3a Benign neuroendocrine tumors

Code also any associated multiple endocrine neoplasia [MEN] syndromes (E31.2-)

Use additional code to identify any associated endocrine syndrome, such as:
carcinoid syndrome (E34.0)

EXECUTES 2

benign pancreatic islet cell tumors (D13.7)

D3a.0 Benign carcinoid tumors

D3a.00 Benign carcinoid tumor of unspecified site

Carcinoid tumor NOS

D3a.01 Benign carcinoid tumor of the small intestine

D3a.010 Benign carcinoid tumor of the duodenum

D3a.011 Benign carcinoid tumor of the jejunum

D3a.012 Benign carcinoid tumor of the ileum

D3a.019 Benign carcinoid tumor of the small intestine, unspecified portion

D3a.02 Benign carcinoid tumor of the appendix, large intestine, and rectum

D3a.020 Benign carcinoid tumor of the appendix

D3a.021 Benign carcinoid tumor of the appendix

Tabular List



Chapter 2: Neoplasm Neoplasms (C00-D49) Coding Example 2

Code

- D3a.021 Carcinoid



Chapter 2: Neoplasm Neoplasms (C00-D49) Additional Coding Example

Coding Guidelines 1.C.2.e.2 Patient admission solely for administration of chemotherapy, immunotherapy, and radiation therapy: If a patient admission/encounter is solely for the administration of chemotherapy, immunotherapy, or radiation therapy, assign code Z51.0. Encounter for antineoplastic radiation therapy, or Z51.11, Encounter for antineoplastic chemotherapy, or Z51.12, Encounter of antineoplastic immunotherapy as the first-listed or principal diagnosis. If a patient receives more than one of these therapies during the same admission more than one of these codes may be assigned in any sequence.

55 year-old-female to receive chemotherapy following the recent diagnosis of carcinoma of the small intestines. The tumor was in the area where the duodenum and jejunum join.



Chapter 2: Neoplasm Neoplasms (C00-D49) Additional Coding Example

Code

- Z51.11 Chemotherapy, cancer
 - Alphabetic Index: Chemotherapy > Cancer
- C07.8 Malignant Neoplasm of the small intestines
 - Neoplasm Table: by site, intestine, small, overlapping lesion, malignant, primary site
- Z90.4 Absence, intestine (acquired) (small)
 - Alphabetic Index: Absence >



Chapter 3:

Disease of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs (D50–D89)





- Diseases and disorders grouped into subchapters making it easier to identify the type of condition classified to Chapter 3.
- Terminology brought up-to-date with current medical practice.
- Classification changes provide greater specificity than currently found in ICD-9-CM





Contains diagnoses codes for:

- Nutritional anemias
- Hemolytic anemias
- Aplastic anemias
- Bone marrow failure syndromes
- Coagulation defects
- Purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions
- & other types of disorders of blood & blood-forming organs (such as the spleen).

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Also contains disorders involving the immune mechanisms

such as deficiency of immunoglobulin A, G, and M





Blood performs many functions in the body:

Transports oxygen from the lungs to the cells

Moves waste from the cells to organs for disposal

Transports various nutrients throughout the body

Fluid & electrolyte balance are maintained by the flow of blood through the body

Interior of body is protected from infection by ability of the blood to clot

- Keeping out infection
- Preventing excessive blood loss





Blood Composition

Plasma: liquid portion of the blood without its cellular elements

Cellular elements of blood:

- Erythrocytes (red blood cells)- form in bone marrow
- Leukocytes (white blood cells)- protect body from disease
- Thrombocytes (platelets)- initiate coagulation



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CODERS Should:

Understand the components of blood and the terminology associated- to be able to review blood test reports and accurately substantiate the diagnosis code assigned

 Reports assist in providing the medical documentation to justify medical necessity





Excludes 2

Chapter 3 begins with an Excludes 2 instruction note:

This note means that the conditions noted are not part of the conditions presented in the chapter. If the patient has the condition noted in the Excludes 2 notation in addition to another condition coded to Chapter 3- then both codes can be assigned provided there is not another instructional note at the code site.





Coding Example 1

Mr. Hasenpfeffer was diagnosed with Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency due to malabsorption with proteinuria. He is also a Type II diabetic.

- Code **D51.1** reflects the Vitamin B12 deficiency anemia with malabsorption with proteinuria.
 - Excludes 2 note at beginning of Chpt. 3 contains "endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disease (E00-E90)"
- So- Code **E11.69** is also assigned to indicate the Type II diabetes.





Nutritional Anemias (D50 – D53)

 Caused by decreased or nonexistent supplies of nutrients in the blood

Code	Description			
D50.0	Iron Deficiency Anemia (due to blood loss) Coding Note: Posthemorrhagic Anemia also codes to this subcategory			
D50.1	Sideropenic dysphagia- also known as Plummen-Vinson Syndrome			
D50.8	Iron deficiency due to lack of iron in the diet			
D50.9	Other Iron deficiency anemia (assigned when a more specific code cannot be used)	@ 2012		

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Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency (D51) anemia expanded in ICD-10-CM

Code	Description
D51.0	Vitamin B12 deficiency
D51.1	Selective B12 malabsorption with proteinuria
D51.2	Transcobalamin II (necessary to transport B12) deficiency
D51.3- D51.9	Range used for Other Vitamin B12 deficiencies such as dietary Vit. B12 deficiency anemia, vegan anemia, and unspecified Vit. B12 anemia
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Folate deficiency (D52)-

- insufficient amounts of folic acid-
- needed for proper cell reproduction & growth
- documentation should include whether the folate deficiency is caused by dietary, drug-induced, or other folate deficiency

Other nutritional deficiency anemias (D53)



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Hemolytic Anemias (D55 – D59)

D55- used to report anemia in enzyme disorders

 Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency (G6PD), glycolytic enzyme disorders, & nucleotide metabolism disorders

D56- used to report thalassemia disorders.

subcategory classifies the different types of thalassemia,
 the malfunction of the cells varies





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Hemolytic Anemias (D55 – D59)

D57- Sickle-cell disorder

- Subcategory includes sickle-cell anemia & sickle-cell traitwhich are inherited conditions
- When a pt. is in crisis (experiencing painful syndrome)- an additional code for the type of crisis may be needed fi the category does not contain a combination code reflecting what is going on- such as fever.

D58- Other hereditary anemias

D59-Acquired hemolytic anemias

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- D60-D64 Aplastic and Other Anemias & Other Bone Marrow Failure Syndromes
- D65-D69 Coagulation Defects, Purpura, & Other Hemorrhagic Conditions
- D70-D77 Other Disorders of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs
- D78- Intraoperative and Postprocedural Complications of the Spleen



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D80-D89- Certain Disorders Involving the Immune Mechanism

- Includes defects in the complement system and immunodeficiency disorders, except for HIV.
- Also excluded- some systemic autoimmune diseases and functional disorders of polymorphonuclear neutrophils.





Chpt. 4: Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases





Endocrine , Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases

The endocrine system works with the central nervous system to regulate body functions. It is composed of a system of ductless glands, each of which secretes a type of hormone into the bloodstream to regulate the body. It uses hormones to affect longer and more generalized responses such as growth, sexual maturation, and metabolic activities.

- The major endocrine glands include:

Pituitary Thyroid

Parathyroids Adrenals

Pancreas Pineal

Ovaries/Testes Thymus





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Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases Tabular Listing

Chapter 4 of ICD 10 CM is organized as follows:

E00-E07 Disorder of thyroid gland

E08-E13 Diabetes mellitus

E15-E16 Other disorders of glucose regulation and pancreatic internal secretion





- E20-E35 Disorders of other endocrine glands
- E36- Intraoperative complications of endocrine system
- E40-E64 Malnutrition
- E50-E64 Other nutritional deficiencies
- E65-E68 Overweight, obesity, and other hyperalimentation





E70-E88 Metabolic disorders

E89- Postprocedural endocrine and metabolic complications and disorders, not elsewhere classified

*Note – Some endocrine and metabolic disturbances –such as pregnancy codes, neonates and anemia are coded in/from other chapters of ICD-10-CM





Title Changes, Additions, Deletions and Combinations

ICD 9 CM

ICD 9 CM Nutritional Deficiencies (260-269)

ICD 9 CM Disorders of parathyroid gland 252

ICD 9 CM Other Endocrine disorders 259

ICD 10 CM

ICD 10 CM Malnutrition (E40-E46)

ICD 10 CM Hypoparathyroidism E20

ICD 10 CM
Disorders of puberty, not elsewhere classified E30





Diabetes Mellitus

"One of the biggest classification changes to ICD-10-CM is to diabetes mellitus.

Instead of a single category as in ICD-9-CM, there are five categories for diabetes mellitus in ICD-10-CM.





Diabetes Mellitus 5 Categories

<u>E08</u> Diabetes Mellitus due to underlying condition

E09 Drug- or chemical induced diabetes mellitus

E10 Type I diabetes mellitus

E11 Type 2 diabetes mellitus

E13 Other specified diabetes mellitus





Controlled vs Uncontrolled Diabetes

"Whether or not the diabetes is stated as controlled or uncontrolled is not a factor in ICD-10-CM code selection."





Diabetes Mellitus

All of the 5 categories, with the exception of category E10, have a note that directs users to use an additional code for any insulin use (Z79.4)





Diabetes Mellitus

4th characters = underlying conditions with specified complications

5th characters = specific manifestations

6th characters = even further manifestations





Diabetes mellitus

E11.6 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with other specified complications

E11.61 Type 2 diabetes with diabetic Neuropathic arthropathy

E11.618 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with other diabetic arthropathy





Official Guidelines for ICD 10 CM Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic

Diabetes mellitus

The diabetes mellitus codes are combination codes that include the type of DM, the body system affected, and the complications affecting that body system.

As many codes within a particular category as are necessary to describe all of the complications of the disease may be used.

They should be sequenced based on the reason for a particular encounter.





Type of Diabetes

The age of a patient is not the sole determining factor, though most type 1 diabetics develop the condition before reaching puberty.

For this reason type 1 diabetes mellitus is also referred to as juvenile diabetes.





Type of Diabetes mellitus not documented

If the type of diabetes mellitus is not documented in the medical record the default is:

E11.-, Type 2 diabetes mellitus.





Diabetes mellitus and the use of insulin

- If the documentation in a medical record does not indicate the type of diabetes but does indicate that the patient uses insulin, code E11.
- Type 2 diabetes mellitus should be assigned for type 2 patients who routinely use insulin
- Code Z79.4, Long-term (current) use of insulin, should also be assigned to indicate that the patient uses insulin.





Code Z79.4 **should not** be assigned if insulin is given temporarily to bring a type 2 patient's blood sugar under control during an encounter.





Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy and gestational diabetes

See Section I.C.15. Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy.

See Section I.C.15. Gestational (pregnancy induced) diabetes





Complications due to insulin pump malfunction

An underdose of insulin due to an insulin pump failure should be assigned to a code from subcategory T85.6, Mechanical complication of other specified internal & external prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, that specifies the type of pump malfunction, as the principal first listed code, followed by code T38.3x6-, Underdosing of insulin and oral hypoglycemic [antidiabetic] drugs. Additional codes for the type of diabetes mellitus and any associated complications due to the underdosing should also be assigned.





Documentation Differences

The coding of diabetes is one of the major changes in the endocrine chapter from a documentation perspective. Type 1 and 2 are no longer classified as controlled and uncontrolled. In the ICD-10-CM Index inadequately controlled, out of control, and poorly controlled are coded to Diabetes, by type, with hyperglycemia. Additionally, we find that more specific information is needed to assign codes for certain disease or disorders in the endocrine chapter.

For example:

- Metabolic disorders require greater detail related to specific amino acid, carbohydrate, or lipid enzyme deficiency responsible for the metabolic disorder
- Cushing's syndrome is now differentiated by type and cause
- Secondary diabetes mellitus now requires documentation related to whether the condition is due to an underlying condition or whether it is drug or chemically induced
- More specific information is required to code disorders of the parathyroid gland
- Vitamins, mineral, and other nutritional deficiencies require more information on the specific vitamin(s) and mineral(s)



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Obesity Changes/Expansions in ICD 10 CM

ICD 9 CM

278.00 Obesity, unspecified

278.01 Morbid obesity

278.02 Overweight

ICD 10 CM

E66 Overweight and obesity

E66.01 Morbid obesity

due to excess calories

E66.09 Other obesity

due to excess calories

E66.1 Drug induced obesity

E66.2 Morbid obesity with alveolar hypoventilation

E66.3 Overweight





Chapter 5: Mental and Behavioral Disorders





Chapter 5 Mental and Behavioral Disorders

more subchapters, categories, and subcategories and codes than in ICD-9-CM.

Disorders are classified differently and in greater clinical detail than in ICD-9-CM





Comparison of ICD 9 CM vs ICD 10 CM's New Look

ICD 9 CM

ICD 10 CM

Chapter 5 Mental Disorders (290-319)

Chapter 5 Mental and Behavioral Disorders

296.0 Bipolar I disorder, single manic episode

F30 Manic Episode

308 Acute reaction to stress

F43 Reaction to severe stress, and adjustment disorders





Mental and Behavioral Disorders Tabular Listing

<u>F00-F09</u> Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders

- Code range includes mental disorders that have an etiology in cerebral disease, brain injury, or other cause that has led to cerebral dysfunction.
- This etiology can also lead to forms of dementia





F10-F19 Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use

- Mental disorders related to the excessive use of substances
- Codes in this section identify the drug of choice and the level of abuse or dependence

F20-F29 Schizophrenia, schizotypal disorder, delusional disorders, brief or shared (induced) psychotic disorders, schizoaffective disorders, psychotic disorders, and unspecified psychosis

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F30-F39 Mood [also know as affective] disorders

- Characterized by abnormal emotional states
 - Range of codes:
 - F30 Manic episode
 - » 4th & 5th digits identify psychotic symptoms & severity
 - F31 Bipolar disorder
 - » 4th & 5th digits classify the various forms of bipolar disorder
 - » Coder will also need to know if current episode or is in partial remission
 - F32 Major depressive disorder, single episode
 - » Coder will need to determine from documentation if a single or recurrent episode and the severity of the episode
 - » Provider may have to be queried to get level of detail needed for code selection



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F30-F39 Mood [also know as affective] disorders

- Characterized by abnormal emotional states
 - Range of codes:
 - F33 Major depressive disorder, recurrent
 - » Severity of depressive disorder needs to be known to code: mild, moderate, severe & associated psychotic symptoms
 - F34 Persistent mood (affective) disorders
 - » Category includes cyclothymic disorders as affective personality disorder, cycloid personality, cyclothymia, and cyclothymic personality
 - F39 Unspecified mood (affective) disorder
 - » Includes affective psychosis



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F40-F48 Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders

 Codes classify anxiety, dissociate, stress-related, somatoform, and other nonpsychotic mental disorders

F50-F59 Behavioral syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors

- Includes eating disorders
- Sleep disorders
- Sexual dysfunction
- Puerperal psychosis (as postpartum depression)
- Psychological & behavioral factors associated with disorders or diseases classified elsewhere-
 - Instructional note- Code First associated physical disorder (2 codes)
- Unspecified behavior syndromes



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F60-F69 Disorders of adult personality & behavior

- Specific personality disorders
- Impulse disorders
- Gender identity disorders
- Paraphilias (sexual pervisions or deviations)
- Other sexual disorders (include sexual maturation disorder and sexual relationship disorder)
- Other disorders of adult personality and behavior
- Unspecified disorder of adult personality and behavior

F70-F79 Mental retardation

 Includes mild, moderate, severe, profound, other, and unspecified mental retardation

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F80-F89 Disorders of psychological development

Code range classifies developmental disorders

F90-F98 Behavioral & emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood & adolescence

– coders should follow the notation that appears under the heading of this code range. Codes within category F90-98 may be used regardless of the age of the patient. Disorders generally have onset within the childhood or adolescent years, but may continue throughout life or not be diagnosed until adulthood.

F99 Unspecified mental disorder Adolescence

F99 Unspecified mental disorder

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North Carolina Example: Mental Illness- with no further documentation.

Expansions in Mental and Behavioral Disorders

F10.1 Alcohol abuse

Excludes 1: alcohol dependence (F10.2-) alcohol use, unspecified (F10.9-)

F10.10 Alcohol abuse, uncomplicated

F10.12 Alcohol abuse with intoxication

F10.120 Alcohol abuse with intoxication, uncomplicated





Significant Changes to Mental Retardation

The coding professional is directed to code first any associated physical or developmental disorder.





Chpt. 6: Diseases of the Nervous System





Bacterial Menginitis

Encephalitis, Myelitis, Encephalomyelitis

Intracranial and Intraspinal Abscess and Granuloma

Parkinson Disease (primary, secondary)





Movement Disorders

Epilepsy

Migraine

TIA





Nerve Root and Plexus Syndromes

Mononeuropathies

Cerebral Palsy and other Paralytic Syndromes

Hemiplegia/Hemiparesis

Paraplegia/Quadriplegia





Pain Management

Hydrocephalus

Encephalopathy

Intraoperative/Postoperative Complications





G45 Transient cerebral ischemic attacks and related syndromes

Excludes1: neonatal cerebral ischemia (P91.0) transient retinal artery occlusion (H34.0-)

- G45.0 Vertebro-basilar artery syndrome
- G45.1 Carotid artery syndrome (hemispheric)
- G45.2 Multiple and bilateral precerebral artery syndromes
- G45.3 Amaurosis fugax
- G45.4 Transient global amnesia

Excludes1: amnesia NOS (R41.3)

- G45.8 Other transient cerebral ischemic attacks and related syndromes
- G45.9 Transient cerebral ischemic attack, unspecified

Spasm of cerebral artery

TIA

Transient cerebral ischemia NOS





G46 Vascular syndromes of brain in cerebrovascular diseases

Code first underlying cerebrovascular disease (160-169)

- G46.0 Middle cerebral artery syndrome
- G46.1 Anterior cerebral artery syndrome
- G46.2 Posterior cerebral artery syndrome

G46.3 Brain stem stroke syndrome

Benedikt syndrome

Claude syndrome

Foville syndrome

Millard-Gubler syndrome

Wallenberg syndrome

Weber syndrome

- G46.4 Cerebellar stroke syndrome
- G46.5 Pure motor lacunar syndrome
- G46.6 Pure sensory lacunar syndrome
- G46.7 Other lacunar syndromes
- G46.8 Other vascular syndromes of brain in cerebrovascular diseases





Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99)

Dominant/nondominant side

Codes from category G81, Hemiplegia and hemiparesis, and subcategories, G83.1, Monoplegia of lower limb, G83.2, Monoplegia of upper limb, and G83.3, Monoplegia, unspecified, identify whether the *dominant or nondominant* side is affected. Should the affected side be documented, but not specified as dominant or nondominant, and the classification system does not indicate a default





Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99)

Code selection is as follows:

For ambidextrous patients, the default should be dominant.

If the left side is affected, the default is non-dominant. If the right side is affected, the default is dominant.





- G00-G09 Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system
- G10-G13 Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system
 - G20-G26 Extrapyramidal and movement disorders
- G30-G32 Other degenerative diseases of the nervous system

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Expansions to Diseases of the Nervous System

Alzheimer's disease (G30) has expanded to describe early vs. late

and a note to coders to assign an additional code for any associated behavioral disturbance (F02.81) or delirium (F05).

G30 Alzheimer's disease

G30.0 Alzheimer's disease with early onset

G31.1 Alzheimer's disease with late onset



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- G35-G37 Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system
- G40-G47 Episodic and paroxysmal disorders
- G50-G59 Nerve, nerve root and plexus disorders
- G60-G64 Polyneuropathies and other disorders of the peripheral nervous system
 - G70-G73 Diseases of myoneural junction and muscle





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G80-G83 Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes

G90-G99 Other disorders of the nervous system





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