TRAINING

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

Presented by:
NCHIMA ICD-10 Faculty
Chapters of ICD-10-CM

Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases  A00 – B99
Chapter 2: Neoplasms  C00 – D49
Chapter 3: Disease of the Blood and Blood Forming Organs and Certain Disorders Involving the Immune Mechanism  D50 – D89
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Chapter 5: Mental and Behavioral Disorders  F01 – F99
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Chapter 8: Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid Process  H60 – H95
Chapter 9: Disease of the Circulatory System  I00 – I99
Chapter 10: Disease of the Respiratory System  J00 – J99
Chapter 11: Disease of the Digestive System  K00 – K94
Chapter 12: Disease of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue  L00 – L99
Chapter 13: Disease of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue  M00 – M99
## 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular Name</th>
<th>Pleural Form</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coccus</td>
<td>Cocci</td>
<td>Spherical or round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus</td>
<td>Bacilli</td>
<td>Straight rod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirillum</td>
<td>Spirilla</td>
<td>Spiral, corkscrew, or slightly curved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arrangement</th>
<th>Med Term part</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>No specific term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pairs</td>
<td>diplo-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chains</td>
<td>strepto-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clusters</td>
<td>staphylo-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bacteria

- Common bacterial infection sites are the bloodstream, the skin, the gastrointestinal, the respiratory, and the urinary tracts.
- Bacterial organisms enter a cell and begin 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF INFECTION</th>
<th>COMMON PATHOGEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pseudomembraneous colitis</td>
<td>Clostridium difficile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonella food poisoning</td>
<td>Salmonella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urinary tract infection</td>
<td>Escherichia Coli Psedomonas aeruginosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
<td>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impetigo</td>
<td>Streptococci A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step Throat</td>
<td>Streptococcus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fungi

- Microscopic plant life that lack chlorophyll 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INFECTION</th>
<th>PATHOGEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Athlete’s foot</td>
<td>Tinea pedis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrush</td>
<td>Candida albicans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ringworm</td>
<td>Tinea capitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago disease</td>
<td>Blastomyces dermatitidis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parasites

- Organisms that feed on other organisms for nourishment.
  - Specific parasites:
    - **Protozoa** - one celled, survive on living matter, & classified by the way they move.
    - **Helminths** - such as flatworms, roundworms, and flukes.
    - **Arthropods** - 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Pathogen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shingles</td>
<td>Herpes zoster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickenpox</td>
<td>Varicella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIDS</td>
<td>Human immunodeficiency virus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genital herpes</td>
<td>Herpes simplex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German measles</td>
<td>RNA virus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Nile fever</td>
<td>Flavivirus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) - Organization

Organized similar to ICD-9-CM

Some category and sub-category titles have changed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9-CM</th>
<th>ICD-10-CM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>008</td>
<td>Intestinal infections due to other organisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A08 Viral and other specified intestinal infections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>024</td>
<td>Glanders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>025</td>
<td>Metioidosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A24 Glanders and melioidosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>036.4</td>
<td>Meningococcal carditis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A39.5</td>
<td>Meningococcal heart disease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)
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.  

– 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

Index to Diseases and Injuries

Tabular List
Chapter 1: Coding Example 1
ICD-9 Results

- 008.45 Clostridium Difficile
  
  • Alphabetic Index: Colitis Infectious - *see also Enteritis, due to specific organism* > Enteritis, due to, Clostridium - *See Enteritis, Clostridium* > Enteritis, Clostridium
Chapter 1: Coding Example 1
ICD-10 Results

Additional Code:
– Z16 Infection with drug resistant microorganisms
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-yr-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)

Tabular List

Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease
Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
AIDS
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)
Chapter 1: Coding Example 2
ICD-10 Results

- B20 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease
  - Alphabetic Index: AIDS (related complex)
Chapter 1: Coding Example 2
ICD-9 Results

– 136.3 Pneumocystosis

• Alphabetic Index: Pneumonia, Pneumocystis (carinii)

Index to Diseases and Injuries

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<th>Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>136.0</td>
<td>Acinham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dactylolysis spontanea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136.1</td>
<td>Behçet’s syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136.2</td>
<td>Specific infections by free-living amebae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136.21</td>
<td>Specific infection due to acanthamoeba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use additional code to identify manifestation, such as:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>keratitis (370.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136.29</td>
<td>Other specific infections by free-living amebae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meningoencephalitis due to Naegleria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136.3</td>
<td>Pneumocystosis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


with influenza, flu, or gripppe 487.0
due to
identified (virus) 488.01
avian 488.01
novel H1N1 488.11

Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia 136.3
Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia 136.3
Pneumocystosis 136.3
Chapter 1: Coding Example 2
ICD-10 Results

– B59 Pneumocystosis

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

Index to Diseases and Injuries

Tabular List


with
lung abscess 185.1
due to specified organism - see Pneumonia, in (due to)
adenovirus 112.0
adynamic 118.2
allan 180.04
allergic (eosinophilic) 182
alveolar - see Pneumonia, lobar
pneumo-pneumonia-like organism 115.4
pneumococcal (broncho) (lobar) 113
Pneumocystis (carinii) (jiroveci) B59
postinfectious NEC 899.27
postmeasles 850.2
Protesus 115.6
Pseudomonas 115.1
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
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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Malignant Primary</th>
<th>Malignant Secondary</th>
<th>Carcinoma in situ</th>
<th>Benign</th>
<th>Uncertain</th>
<th>Unspecified Behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>abdomen, abdominal</td>
<td>C76.2</td>
<td>C79.89</td>
<td>D09.7</td>
<td>D36.7</td>
<td>D48.7</td>
<td>D49.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cavity</td>
<td>C76.2</td>
<td>C79.89</td>
<td>D09.7</td>
<td>D36.7</td>
<td>D48.7</td>
<td>D49.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>organ</td>
<td>C76.2</td>
<td>C79.89</td>
<td>D09.7</td>
<td>D36.7</td>
<td>D48.7</td>
<td>D49.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viscera</td>
<td>C76.2</td>
<td>C79.89</td>
<td>D09.7</td>
<td>D36.7</td>
<td>D48.7</td>
<td>D49.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wall</td>
<td>C44.59</td>
<td>C79.2</td>
<td>D04.5</td>
<td>D23.5</td>
<td>D48.5</td>
<td>D49.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>connective tissue</td>
<td>C49.4</td>
<td>C79.89</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D21.4</td>
<td>D48.1</td>
<td>D49.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abdominopelvic</td>
<td>C76.7</td>
<td>C79.89</td>
<td>D09.7</td>
<td>D36.7</td>
<td>D48.7</td>
<td>D49.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 Example 1

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

Neoplasm Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malignant Primary</th>
<th>Malignant Secondary</th>
<th>Malignant Ca in situ</th>
<th>Benign</th>
<th>Uncertain Behavior</th>
<th>Unspecified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>171.6</td>
<td>198.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>215.6</td>
<td>238.1</td>
<td>239.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162.9</td>
<td>197.0</td>
<td>231.2</td>
<td>212.3</td>
<td>235.7</td>
<td>239.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162.2</td>
<td>197.0</td>
<td>231.2</td>
<td>212.3</td>
<td>235.7</td>
<td>239.1</td>
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<td>162.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>162.2</td>
<td>197.0</td>
<td>231.2</td>
<td>212.3</td>
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<td>239.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162.1</td>
<td>197.0</td>
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<td>212.3</td>
<td>235.7</td>
<td>239.1</td>
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<td>197.0</td>
<td>231.2</td>
<td>212.3</td>
<td>235.7</td>
<td>239.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tabular List

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neoplasm Table</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lymph, lymphatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>channel NEC (see also neoplasm, connective tissue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intercostal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intestinal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intrabdominal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intrapelvic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intrathoracic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tabular List

196. Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes

- any malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes, specified as primary (200.0-202.9)
- Hodgkin’s disease (201.0-201.9)
- lymphosarcoma (202.1)
- reticulum sarcoma (202.8)
- other forms of lymphoma (202.0-202.9)
- secondary neuroendocrine tumor of (distant) lymph nodes (209.71)

- 196.0 Lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
  - Cervical
  - Cervicofacial
  - Scalene
  - Suprachlavicular

- 196.1 Intrathoracic lymph nodes
  - Bronchopulmonary
  - Intercostal
  - Mediastinal
  - Tracheobronchial
Chapter 2 Coding Example 1
ICD-10-CM Results

- C77.1 Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of intrathoracic lymph node
  - Neoplasm Table, by site, lymph gland, malignant, intrathoracic, secondary site

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lymph, lymphatic channel NEC</th>
<th>C49.9</th>
<th>C79.89</th>
<th>D21.9</th>
<th>D48.1</th>
<th>D49.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gland (secondary)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdominal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aortic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scapular (anterior) (posterior)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axilla, axillary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brachial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inguinal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innominate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercostal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intestinal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrathoracic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intraperitoneal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrathoracic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jugular</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Neoplasm Table**

**Tabular List**

C77.1 Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes

- **Excludes**
  - Malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes, specified as primary (C81-C86, C96.2)
  - Mesenteric metastasis of carcinoid tumor (C76.01)
  - Secondary carcinoid tumors of distant lymph nodes (C76.01)

- **C77.0** Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes of head, face and neck
  - Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of supraventricular lymph nodes

- **C77.1** Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of intrathoracic lymph nodes

- **C77.2** Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of intra-abdominal lymph
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
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
Chapter 2: Coding Example 2
ICD-10-CM Results

– D3a.02 Carcinoid

• Alphabetic Index: Carcinoid – *See Tumor* > Tumor > Carcinoid > benign > cecum
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)
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.
Chapter 3: Disease of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs (D50–D89)

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).
Chapter 3: Disease of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs (D50–D89)

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
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
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 $\text{B}_{12}$ 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.
Disease of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs (D50–D89)

Nutritional Anemias (D50 – D53)

– Caused by decreased or nonexistent supplies of nutrients in the blood

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D50.0</td>
<td>Iron Deficiency Anemia (due to blood loss)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coding Note: Posthemorrhagic Anemia also codes to this subcategory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D50.1</td>
<td>Sideropenic dysphagia- also known as Plummen-Vinson Syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D50.8</td>
<td>Iron deficiency due to lack of iron in the diet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D50.9</td>
<td>Other Iron deficiency anemia (assigned when a more specific code cannot be used)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disease of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs (D50–D89)

Vitamin $\text{B}_{12}$ deficiency (D51) anemia expanded in ICD-10-CM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D51.0</td>
<td>Vitamin B12 deficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D51.1</td>
<td>Selective B12 malabsorption with proteinuria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D51.2</td>
<td>Transcobalamin II (necessary to transport B12) deficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D51.3-D51.9</td>
<td>Range used for Other Vitamin B12 deficiencies such as dietary Vit. B12 deficiency anemia, vegan anemia, and unspecified Vit. B12 anemia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disease of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs (D50–D89)

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

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

Hemolytic Anemias (D55 – D59)

D57- Sickle-cell disorder
- Subcategory includes sickle-cell anemia & sickle-cell trait-which are inherited conditions
- When a pt. is in crisis (experiencing painful syndrome)- an additional code for the type of crisis may be needed if the category does not contain a combination code reflecting what is going on- such as fever.

D58- Other hereditary anemias

D59- Acquired hemolytic anemias
Disease of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs (D50–D89)

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

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
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
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**
- Nutritional Deficiencies (260-269)
- Disorders of parathyroid gland 252
- Other Endocrine disorders 259

**ICD 10 CM**
- Malnutrition (E40-E46)
- Hypoparathyroidism E20
- 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

E08 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

4\textsuperscript{th} characters = underlying conditions with specified complications

5\textsuperscript{th} characters = specific manifestations

6\textsuperscript{th} 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
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. 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)
## Obesity Changes/Expansions in ICD 10 CM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD 9 CM</th>
<th>ICD 10 CM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>278.00 Obesity, unspecified</td>
<td>E66 Overweight and obesity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>278.01 Morbid obesity</td>
<td>E66.01 Morbid obesity due to excess calories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>278.02 Overweight</td>
<td>E66.09 Other obesity due to excess calories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E66.1 Drug induced obesity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E66.2 Morbid obesity with alveolar hypoventilation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E66.3 Overweight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD 9 CM</th>
<th>ICD 10 CM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 5 Mental Disorders (290-319)</td>
<td>Chapter 5 Mental and Behavioral Disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>296.0 Bipolar I disorder, single manic episode</td>
<td>F30 Manic Episode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>308 Acute reaction to stress</td>
<td>F43 Reaction to severe stress, and adjustment disorders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mental and Behavioral Disorders
Tabular Listing

F00-F09 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
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
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
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
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
**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
- 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
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99) Tabular Listing

Bacterial Meningitis
Encephalitis, Myelitis, Encephalomyelitis
Intracranial and Intraspinal Abscess and Granuloma
Parkinson Disease (primary, secondary)
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99) Tabular Listing

Movement Disorders
Epilepsy
Migraine
TIA
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99) Tabular Listing

Nerve Root and Plexus Syndromes
Mononeuropathies
Cerebral Palsy and other Paralytic Syndromes
Hemiplegia/Hemiparesis
Paraplegia/Quadriplegia
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99) Tabular Listing

- Pain Management
- Hydrocephalus
- Encephalopathy
- Intraoperative/Postoperative Complications
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99) Tabular Listing

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G46</td>
<td>Vascular syndromes of brain in cerebrovascular diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Code first underlying cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G46.0</td>
<td>Middle cerebral artery syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G46.1</td>
<td>Anterior cerebral artery syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G46.2</td>
<td>Posterior cerebral artery syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G46.3</td>
<td>Brain stem stroke syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benedikt syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Claude syndrome</td>
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<td>Foville syndrome</td>
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<td>Millard-Gubler syndrome</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Wallenberg syndrome</td>
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<td>Weber syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G46.4</td>
<td>Cerebellar stroke syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G46.5</td>
<td>Pure motor lacunar syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G46.6</td>
<td>Pure sensory lacunar syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G46.7</td>
<td>Other lacunar syndromes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G46.8</td>
<td>Other vascular syndromes of brain in cerebrovascular diseases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99) Tabular Listing

**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
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
**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
G80-G83 Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes
G90-G99 Other disorders of the nervous system