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ICD-10-CM Coding for Internal Medicine including Primary Care, Pediatrics and OB/GYN

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http://www.mckessonhealthcareconsulting.com/ICD-10.htm

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McKesson At-a-Glance

America's oldest and largest healthcare services company

- Founded in 1833

- Ranked 14th on *Fortune's* list

- Headquartered in San Francisco

- More than 37,000 employees

- Two segments: Distribution Solutions and Technology Solutions

Together with our customers and partners, we are creating a sustainable future for healthcare. Together we are charting a course to better health.

McKesson Revenue Management Solutions (RMS) Services & Products

ACO Services

IPA Operations and Management

TPA Operations and Management

ACO Development and Analytics

- Claims Adjudication
- Utilization Review
- Network Development
- Case Management

Physician Practice Management Services

Physician Group Operations

Physician Group Management

Revenue Cycle Management

Technology Services and Solutions

Electronic Health Records (EHR)

Practice Management Systems (PM)

Data Analytics and Practice Benchmarking

Electronic Data Interchange

Consulting Services

Physician Managed Care Contracting

Physician Coding and Compliance

Group Practice Strategic Planning

Hospital Medicare Secondary Outsourcing

Hospital Self Pay Collections

Benefits Consulting

ICD-9-CM and ICD-10: *Key differences*

ICD-9-CM Volume 1 & 2	ICD-10-CM
13,000 Diagnosis Codes	68,000 Diagnosis Codes
3- to 5-digit Codes	3- to 7-digit Codes
Code Format: Numeric Codes for all Chapters Alphanumeric for Supplementary Chapters (V-codes and E-codes)	Code Format: Digit 1 is alphabetic Digits 2-7 are numeric
No Dummy Placeholder	Presence of Dummy Placeholder
ICD-9-CM Volume 3	**ICD-10-PCS**
11,000 Procedure Codes	87,000 Procedure Codes
3- to 4-Digit Codes	7-Digit Codes
Code Format : Numeric	Code Format : Alphanumeric

Structural (format) and volume differences

Agenda

- Index
- Common Terminology
- Documentation Guidelines
- Chronic Problems
- Case Examples
- Wellness Examples
- Using signs and symptoms
- Questions

The Index

CMS
CENTERS for MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

ICD-10

- In ICD-9-CM, the index is the very first place to go when you are trying to find information about a specific condition, disease, sign or symptom, or any other clue that would help us find a particular code.

- In ICD-10-CM you use the very same process except:
  - ICD-10-CM has a first character that is identified by a letter followed by numbers
  - Once there, you use the three digit alpha-numeric code to guide us to the numeric Tabular section

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Using the Index

- The same rules apply in ICD-10 as were followed in ICD-9

    Example: B02.9 Zoster without complications

    - First, go to the word Zoster in the index and it references to see Herpes zoster

    - Then go to Herpes Zoster (see also condition) B02.9
        - Complicated NEC B02.8

    - Herpes Zoster without complications actually is the very first listing under Herpes zoster: B02.9

Documentation Guidelines

- ICD-10-CM Changes
  - Greater Clinical detail
    - Updated to conditions and diseases seen today
  - Laterality: left and right
    - Specific codes related to site of condition, disease or injury
  - BMI and Pressure Ulcers
    - BMI should be referenced as a secondary diagnoses
    - Pressure ulcer will now include the stage along with the location
  - Complications of Care
    - Clear documentation from the physician
  - Combination codes
    - Causal relationships

Signs and Symptoms

- When to use Signs and Symptoms?

  - Conditions that are an integral part of a disease process should not be identified separately

  - Conditions that are NOT a part of a disease may be listed separately in addition to a definitive diagnoses from another condition, disease or problem that is identified
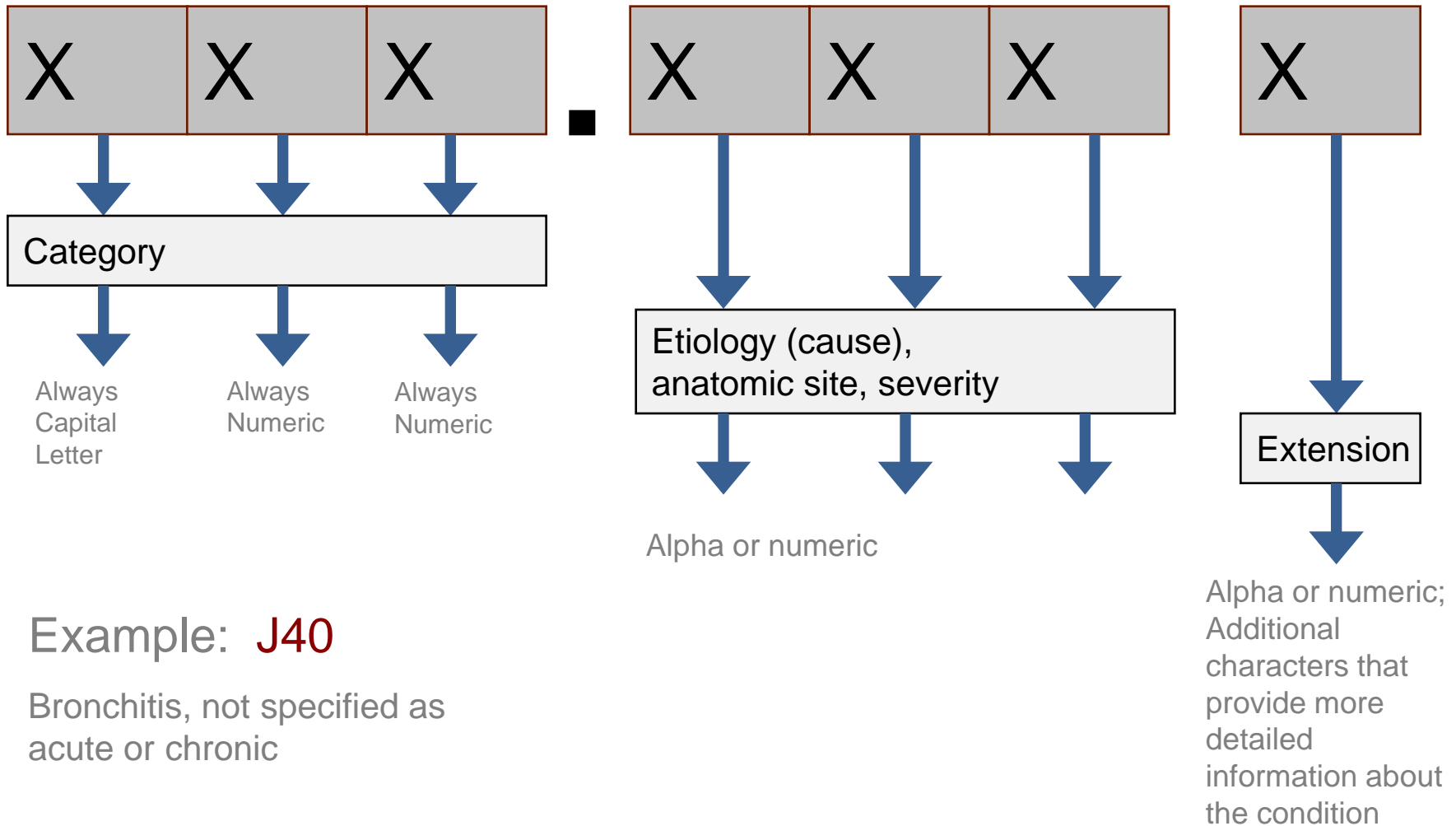
Structural Differences in ICD-10-CM

- Sense organs (eyes and ears) have been separated from the nervous system and have their own chapters in ICD-10-CM.

- ICD-9-CM's V and E codes are incorporated into the main classification in ICD-10-CM.

- Injuries are grouped first by specific site (head, arm, etc.) then by type of injury (fracture, open wound, etc.) versus type of injury in ICD-9-CM.

Structural Differences

- ICD-10-CM utilizes a **placeholder** character **'X'**

- **'X'** is used as a placeholder at certain codes to allow for **future expansion**

  o Example of this is at the poisoning, adverse effect and underdosing codes, categories T36 – T50

- Where a placeholder exists, the **X must be used** in order for the code to be considered a valid code

Structural Differences

X	X	X		X	X	X		X

Category

Always Capital Letter

Always Numeric

Always Numeric

Etiology (cause), anatomic site, severity

Alpha or numeric

Extension

Alpha or numeric; Additional characters that provide more detailed information about the condition

Example: J40

Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic

ICD-10-CM: *What is different from ICD-9?*

ICD-10-CM Code for: Unspecified part of right clavicle, initial encounter for closed fracture

S	4	2	.	0	0	1	A

ICD-9-CM Code for: Fractured clavicle, unspecified, closed

8	1	0	.	0	0

What additional details does the ICD-10-CM code provide?

• Laterality – Right clavicle

• Extension – Initial encounter

Common Terminology

Endocrine and Metabolic Disease	
Term	**Description**
Diabetes Mellitus	The term 'diabetes mellitus' refers to a group of diseases that affect how your body uses blood glucose, commonly called blood sugar
Hormones	A product of living cells that circulates in body fluids (as blood) or sap and produces a specific often stimulatory effect on the activity of cells usually remote from its point of origin

Common Terminology

Mental and Behavioral Disorders	
Term	**Description**
Abuse	Abuse is defined as any action that intentionally harms or injures another person
Dependence	A compulsive or chronic need; an addiction
Conversion disorders	A psychological disorder in which severe physical symptoms like blindness or paralysis appear with no apparent physical cause
Delusional disorder	Any mental disorder in which delusions play a significant role
Dementia	Deterioration of intellectual faculties, such as memory, concentration, and judgment, resulting from an organic disease or a disorder of the brain

Common Terminology

Respiratory System	
Term	**Description**
Pneumonia	A breathing (respiratory) condition in which there is an infection of the lung
Pharyngitis	Inflammation of the pharyngeal mucous membrane and submucous lymphoid tissues
Emphysema	A type of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) involving damage to the air sacs (alveoli) in the lungs
Sinusitis	Inflammation of the sinuses that occurs with a viral, bacterial, or fungal infection
Bronchitis	A type of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) involving damage to the air sacs (alveoli) in the lungs

Common Terminology

Musculoskeletal System	
Term	**Description**
Bursitis	Inflammation of the fluid-filled sac (bursa) that lies between a tendon and skin, or between a tendon and bone
Dorsopathies	A term used to describe various diseases ('-pathy') of the back and or spine ('dorso-')
Malunion	A clinical term used to indicate that a fracture has healed, but that it has healed in less than an optimal position
Compression Fractures	A fracture caused by compression, the act of pressing together. Compression fractures of the vertebrae are especially common in elderly people
Ankylosis	Stiffness or fixation of a joint by disease or surgery

Precision, Accuracy and Detail

PRECISION and ACCURACY of ICD-10-CM over ICD-9-CM			
ICD-9-CM	**Description**	**ICD-10-CM**	**Description**
414.01 411.1	Coronary artery disease, native vessels **AND** Unstable angina	I25.110	Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery with unstable angina pectoris
		I25.111	Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery with angina pectoris with documented spasm

DETAIL ENCOUNTER INFORMATION of ICD-10-CM over ICD-9-CM		
Description	**ICD-9-CM**	**ICD-10-CM**
ST elevation (STEMI) myocardial infarction (inferior wall) involving right coronary artery	410.41 (only inferior MI)	I21.11 (specifics of the coronary artery involved)
Subsequent ST elevation (STEMI) myocardial infarction of anterior wall	410.12 (MI within 8 weeks)	I22.0 (MI within 4 weeks)

LATERALITY of ICD-10-CM over ICD-9-CM		
Description	**ICD-9-CM**	**ICD-10-CM**
Ototoxic hearing loss, right ear	389.8	H91.01
Ototoxic hearing loss, left ear	389.8	H91.02
Ototoxic hearing loss, bilateral ears	389.8	H91.03
Ototoxic hearing loss, unspecified ear	389.8	H91.04

Comparisons
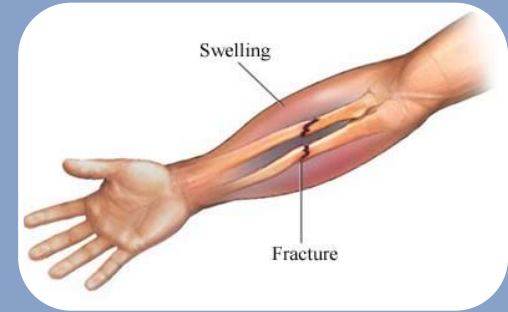
Tobacco Abuse

ICD-9-CM: 1 Codes

ICD-10-CM: 5 Codes

Diabetes Mellitus

ICD-9-CM: 10 Code

ICD-10-CM: 318 Codes

Fracture of Radius

ICD-9-CM: 33 Codes

ICD-10-CM: 1818 Codes

Fainting

- 46 year old female presents to physician's office for evaluation after fainting this morning at her home. After the study, the physician determines that there is no physiological reason for her fainting

- Process: Index, Syncope

- Diagnosis code: **R55 Syncope and collapse**

Headache

- 46 year old female presents to the clinic for evaluation of her headaches. She states that she gets these 'headaches' frequently and really cannot pinpoint any specific event that brings them on. The physician examines the patient and determines that she has chronic intractable tension-type headaches

- Process: Index, headache, tension (-type), chronic, intractable

- Diagnosis code: **G44.221 Chronic tension-type headache, intractable**

Depression

- Forget about the catch all: 311

- At a minimum you need to identify if it is a single episode or recurrent.
  - **F32.? or F33.?**

- Then there are choices:
  - is your depression mild, moderate, or severe? **4th digit of 0 or 1 or 2**
    - Or with psychotic features **F32.3 or F33.3**

    - Or is the depression in remission? **F32.4 or F33.4**

Malignant Neoplasm

- 66 year old female, with a history of severe stomach problems over the past two years, presents to day after studies were conducted to determine the reason for her pain. She has seen another physician who indicated that she had cancer and she wanted a second opinion. Physician indicates that the patient has cancer of the body of the stomach

- Process: Index, neoplasm table, stomach, body

- Diagnosis code: **C16.2 Malignant neoplasm of body of stomach**

Cholesteatoma

- 40 year old man presents to the clinic for a problem with his left ear. He states that he was trying to clean his ears but it felt like he has something growing on his left ear and it was painful. The physician examines the patient and after the exam indicates that the patient has a cholesteatoma of the left ear

- Process: Index, abnormality, cholesteatoma, external ear

- Diagnosis code: **H60.42 Cholesteatoma of left external ear**

Congenital Malformation

- 5 year old little boy presents to the ENT clinic for evaluation of a deformity of his left nostril. He has had this since birth and has seen several physicians for consultation to determine what it is. He is examined by the specialist and the medical record indicates the patient has a congenital malformation of the nose unspecified. He is being referred to children's hospital to see world renowned plastic surgeon Dr. Ralph Upicknifcoff

- Process: Index, Congenital, malformation —see Anomaly, nose

- Diagnosis code: **Q30.9 Congenital malformation of nose, unspecified**

Glaucoma

- 58 year old female presents to the ophthalmology clinic for evaluation of her vision. Her primary care provider referred her after she complained of having visual problems over the last couple of months. After careful evaluation the ophthalmologist indicates that the patient has open-angle glaucoma

- Process: Index, glaucoma, open-angle

- Diagnosis code: **H40.100 Unspecified open-angle glaucoma, stage unspecified**

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Otitis Externa

- 34 year old male hairdresser presents today after trying a new dye product on his hair and after several hours his ears became red and inflamed and are becoming progressively more painful. He has no history of any previous allergies and is otherwise healthy. After examination by the ER physician the medical record indicates that he has bilateral acute chemical otitis externa

- Process: Index, otitis, externa, chemical

- Diagnosis code: **H60.523 Acute chemical otitis externa, bilateral**

Bruxism

- 27 year male college student is sent to the neurologist for evaluation of his sleep disorder. The patient was sent by his dentist as he noted the ridges of his teeth had shown some wear that indicated the need for a bite guard. The physician examines the patient and agrees with the dentist that the patient has sleep related bruxism

- Process: Index, disorder, sleep, bruxism

- Diagnosis code: **G47.63 Sleep related bruxism**

Swimmer's Ear

- 25 year old female presents to the clinic after having pain in her right ear. She is part of the Dolphin swim team and has been practicing hard for the upcoming championships. The physician examines the patient and determines that the patient has swimmers ear

- Process: Index, swimmers, ear

- Diagnosis code: **H60.331**
  Swimmer's ear, right ear

Hypertension

- 56 year old male presents in F/U for his Hypertension. He has been checking his B/P at the local supermarket but thinks that he is not getting correct readings. His B/P log shows his pressures to be running between 160/90 – 130/60. His B/P is taken in the office and is 184/102 and after ten minutes it is repeated and is 180/98. The physician has decided to increase his medication and asks that he buy a B/P cuff so that he can get more accurate readings

- Process: Index, Hypertension

- Diagnosis code: **I10 Essential (primary) hypertension**

  Note: Even though he has uncontrolled B/P it is still coded the same way

Strep Throat

- 33 year old woman presents to the physician's office with a complaint of severe sore throat. He was leaving the house to go to work this morning and he went to kiss his wife. She told him he had 'strep breath'. His son was just diagnosed with strep throat two days ago. Physician examines the patient and does a rapid strep which is positive

- Process: Index, pharyngitis, streptococcal J02.0

- Diagnosis code: **J02.0 Streptococcal pharyngitis**

Diabetes

- 25 year old female is seen at the diabetic clinic for evaluation of her Type I diabetes. She is doing well, watches her diet, and exercises four days a week. She always carries snacks with her and is very aware of when her blood sugar level is low. She will return to the clinic in six months or sooner if she has any questions or concerns

- Process: Index, Diabetes type I

- Diagnosis code: **E10.9 Type 1 diabetes mellitus without complications**

Diabetes with CKD

- 66 year old man who presents to his physician's office for follow-up visit for his diabetes and CKD. He has been taking his blood sugars more consistently than in the past and states that he is really trying. He also states that it is really hard being married to such a good baker as he just can't leave some of those treats alone! Physician indicates that the patient has Type I DM with diabetic CKD stage three

- Process: Index, Diabetes, CKD

- Diagnosis code: **E10.22 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease; N18.3 Chronic kidney disease, stage 3 (moderate)**

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ESRD

- 65 year old man, with a history of kidney disease over the past couple of years, has now progressed to end-stage renal disease and will be admitted in the next day or two for a procedure to insert a Hickman catheter for renal dialysis

- Process: Index, disease, end-stage renal (ESRD)

- Diagnosis code: **N18.6 End stage renal disease**

Medicare Female with Osteoporosis and Pathological Humerus Fracture

- ICD-9-CM: 733.01 & 733.11

- ICD-10-CM: M80.0221A or D or G or K or P or S

  M80.0222A or D or G or K or P or S

  o   Which side, right or left?

  ▪ Right=M80.021?

  ▪ Left=M80.22?

  o   What type of encounter?

  ▪ Initial, Subsequent or Sequela?

  o   What type of healing?

  ▪ Routine, Delayed, Nonunion, Malunion?

Preventive Diagnosis

- 2 year old baby girl come in for her 24 month check-up. She is doing well, and MOC has no complaints. She is eating well, and she continues growing in the 75% range. She will have her normal immunizations and return as needed until her next scheduled preventive service

- Process: Index, examination, child (over 28 days old)

- Diagnosis code: **Z00.129 Encounter for routine child health examination without abnormal findings**

Preventive Diagnosis

- 10 year old boy wants to participate in sports at school but requires a physical and approval of participation. The physician does a physical as outlined on the forms that are necessary for participation and signs off with approval. The medical record indicates an examination for sports participation. Patient is scheduled for his routine preventive visit in three months

- Process: Index, examination, medical, sport competition

- Diagnosis code: **Z02.5 Encounter for examination for participation in sport**

Preventive Diagnosis

- 35 year old presents to the primary care provider for preoperative physical for upcoming lung surgery. The physician indicates that the patient is doing well and has no complications or comorbidities that would limit him from having the procedure. The medical record indicates a preventive preoperative physical was performed

- Process: Index, examination, medical, pre-procedural, respiratory

- Diagnosis code: **Z01.811 Encounter for pre-procedural respiratory examination**

Documentation Problems

- Specificity in a diagnoses code

- Identification of conditions that contribute to the complexity of a disease

- Identification of the severity of a contributing co-morbidity

- Stages of diseases: CKD, Dementia, Asthma

- Type of Diabetes and severity

- Review complete histories of present illnesses, F/U visits

- Cloning and copy forward and copy paste

Preparing for ICD-10: Impact to Providers

Family Practice Superbill - Codes from ICD-9 to ICD-10

Super-bill Diagnosis Section	Number of ICD -9 Codes	Number of ICD-10 Codes
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	6	25
Neoplasms	2	2
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	6	6
Metabolic/Other	5	7
Blood Diseases	1	1
Mental Disorders	4	5
Nervous System & Sense Organ Disorders		
Nervous System Diseases	3	9
Eye Diseases	2	3
Ear Diseases	4	33
Circulatory System		
Arrythmias	1	1
Cardiac	4	34
Vascular	6	7
Respiratory System		
Lower Respiratory Tract	4	15
Upper Respiratory Tract	4	9
Digestive System	9	18
Genitourinary System		
Urinary System Diseases	5	11
Male Genital Organ Diseases	3	14
Breast Diseases	1	1
Female Genital Organ Diseases	4	8
Disorders of Menstruation	5	10

Preparing for ICD-10: Impact to Providers

Sample Infectious & Parasitic Disease ICD-9 vs ICD-10 from Family Practice Super-bill

ICD-9 Codes (6 codes)	Code Description ICD-9	ICD-10 Translation (25 codes)	Code Description ICD-10
054.9	Herpes simplex, any site	B00.9	Herpesviral infection, unspecified
		A60.9	Anogenital herpesviral infection
053.9	Herpes Zoster, NOS	B02.9	Zoster without complications
075	Infectious monocucleosis	B27.00	Gammaherpesviral mononucleosis without complication
		B27.01	Gammaherpesviral mononucleosis with polyneuropathy
		B27.02	Gammaherpesviral mononucleosis with meningitis
		B27.09	Gammaherpesviral mononucleosis with other complications
		B27.10	Cytomegaloviral mononucleosis without complications
		B27.11	Cytomegaloviral mononucleosis without polyneuropathy
		B27.12	Cytomegaloviral mononucleosis without meningitis
		B27.19	Cytomegaloviral mononucleosis with other complications
		B27.80	Other infectious mononucleosis without complications
		B27.81	Other infectious mononucleosis without polyneuropathy
		B27.82	Other infectious mononucleosis with meningitis
		B27.89	Other infectious mononucleosis with other complication
		B27.90	Other infectious mononucleosis without complications
		B27.91	Infectious mononucleosis, unspecified with polyneuropathy
		B27.92	Infectious mononucleosis, unspecified with meningitis
		B27.99	Infectious mononucleosis, unspecified with other complication
		J02.0	Streptococcal pharyngitis
		J03.00	Acute streptococcal tonsillitis, unspecified
		J03.01	Acute recurrent streptococcal tonsillitis
034.0	Strep throat	JO2.0	Streptococcal sore throat
079.99	Viral infection Unspecified	B97.8	Other viral agents as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere
078.10	Warts, all sites	B07	Viral warts

Preparing for ICD-10: Impact to Providers

Family Practice Super-bill – Codes from ICD-9 to ICD-10
One page to 8+ pages

Superbill Diagnosis Section (continued)	Number of ICD -9 – CM Codes	Number of ICD-10-CM Codes
Pregnancy, Child Birth	5	16
Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	14	58
Musculoskeletal & Connective Tissue		
General	6	215
Lower Extremity	1	31
Spine/Torso	2	9
Upper Extremity	1	3
Perinatal (Infant)	1	8
Signs & Symptoms	32	191
Injuries & Adverse Effects		
Dislocation, Sprains & Strains	7	29
Other Trauma, Adverse Effects	5	243
Supplemental Classification	11	15
Total Diagnosis Codes	**164**	**1,037**

Educational Tips for Coders

- Evaluate your current encounter form for common diagnoses used most frequently in your practice

- Find resources that are specific to your specialty

- Check with your specialty societies for specific resources relating to ICD-10-CM

- Learn about cross-walks from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM

- Learn about cross-walks from ICD-10-CM back to ICD-9-CM

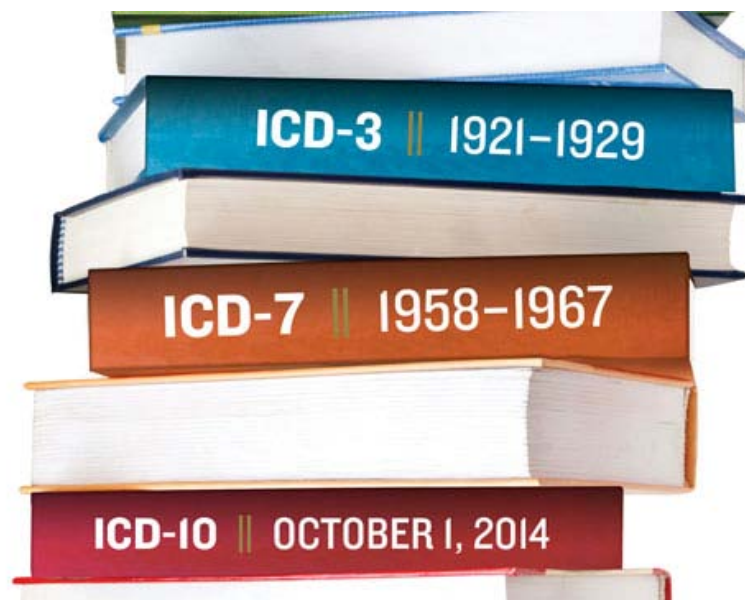- Review class on anatomy for your specific area of specialty

Education for Providers

- Continue to work closely with providers regarding the changes from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM
- Continue to monitor documentation in the medical records for medical necessity
- Evaluate the use of your EHR for documentation specific changes that will need to made from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM
- Work closely with your coders to help make a smooth transition to ICD-10-CM documentation requirements

Resources

- Watch for additional educational trainings throughout the year!

- Remember that everyone is involved with the
transition process and working together will result
in the best possible outcome not only for the
physician's but for everyone in the practice!

- Ask questions

Questions?

Upcoming Specialty Specific ICD-10 Webinars

- Register for upcoming webinars at
- www.MED3000.com/webinars
- **May 14:** Emergency Medicine, Orthopedic
- **July 9:** Anesthesiology, Pain Management, Orthopedics, General Surgery, Neurology, Neurosurgery, Critical Care, Cardiology
- **September 10:** Radiology, Pathology, Lab