ICD-10 for Beginners
Four-Part Series

ICD-10

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ICD-10-CM:
Introduction to Coding Fundamentals

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Learning Objectives:

- Understand the structure of ICD-10-CM Coding Classification System
- Recognize the four steps to correctly assign ICD-10-CM Codes
- Learn to “look-up” codes effectively using the four steps method
- Review coding conventions

ICD-10-CM Aspects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>ICD-10-CM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Usage</td>
<td>Home Health Hospice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documentation</td>
<td>More specific documentation requirements, specific site locations, laterality, gender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Characters</td>
<td>3 to 7 Alphanumeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Codes</td>
<td>68,069 … and still counting!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overview ICD-10

- ICD-10-CM codes make greater use of letters
- 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 characters
- Encounter (whether or not the care encounter is the patient’s first for the condition)
- Addition of dummy place holder “x”
- Laterality (expansion to right/left/bilateral)
- Combination codes
- Includes manifestations
## Code Format

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Etiology, Anatomical Site, Severity</th>
<th>Extension 7th Character</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpha</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numeric</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**M84.552D Pathological Fracture**

_in neoplastic disease, left femur, subsequent encounter_

*M84 – Pathological fracture in neoplastic disease*

552 – Femur, _laterality left_

Extension – D – Subsequent Encounter

---

**ICD-10-CM codes make greater use of letters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Diagnosis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I10</td>
<td>Hypertension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z47.1</td>
<td>Aftercare for Joint Replacement surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E11.40</td>
<td>Diabetic neuropathy, type 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z96.642</td>
<td>Presence of artificial hip joint, left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M80.021D</td>
<td>Osteoporosis with pathological fracture humerus, right, subsequent episode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7th Character Extension

- ICD 10 uses dummy placeholders (x)
- Preserves the meaning of the next character
  - x is used as 5th character when 6th character is required;
  - x is used as 6th character when 7th character required

- Example: S33.5xxD Sprain of ligaments lumbar spine, subsequent encounter
- S33 Category: Dislocation & sprain of joints & ligaments of lumbar spine & pelvis
  - 4th character: lumbar spine
  - 5th character: x
  - 6th character: x
  - 7th character: identifies encounter

Test Your Knowledge

Which is a correct ICD-10 Code?

1. 410.92
2. S72.012D
3. E11.9x
4. J459.0x9
## Utilizing the Coding Book

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alphabetical Index</th>
<th>Tabular List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Alphabetical “look-up”</td>
<td>▪ Tabular Listing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Table of Neoplasms</td>
<td>□ Purpose: verification of selected code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Table of Drugs &amp; Chemicals</td>
<td>□ Hint: Always go back to 3 character category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ External Causes Index</td>
<td>□ Read notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Indent 3 characters</td>
<td>□ Check Coding Conventions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Looking up abbreviations (COPD)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Hint: Begin with last word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Disease, pulmonary, chronic obstructive J44.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ With exacerbation J44.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

## ICD-10 Set-up

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Index to Diseases &amp; Injuries (Alphabetical)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Table of Neoplasms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Table of Drugs &amp; Chemicals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Index to External Causes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Tabular List of Diseases &amp; Injuries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ICD-10-CM INDEX TO DISEASES and INJURIES

A

Aarskog's syndrome Q87.1
Abandonment — see Mistreatment
Abasia (astasia) (hysterical) F44.4
Abderhalden-Kaufmann-Lignac syndrome (cystinosis) E72.04
Abdomen, abdominal — see also condition
  - acute R10.0
  - angina K55.1
  - muscle deficiency syndrome Q79.4
Abdominalgia — see Pain, abdominal
Abduction contracture, hip or other joint — see Contraction, joint
Aberrant (congenital) — see also Malposition, congenital
  - adrenal gland Q89.1
  - artery (peripheral) Q27.8
  - basilar NEC Q28.1
  - cerebril Q28.3
  - coronary Q24.5
  - digestive system Q27.8
  - eye Q15.0
  - lower limb Q27.8
  - precerebral Q28.1
  - pulmonary Q25.79
  - renal Q27.2
  - rotina Q14.1
  - specified site NEC Q27.8

Neoplasm Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malignant Primary</th>
<th>Malignant Secondary</th>
<th>Ca in situ</th>
<th>Benign</th>
<th>Uncertain Behavior</th>
<th>Unspecified Behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- - vomer</td>
<td>C41.0</td>
<td>C79.51</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D16.4</td>
<td>D48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - wrist</td>
<td>C40.1</td>
<td>C79.51</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - xiphoid process</td>
<td>C41.3</td>
<td>C79.51</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D16.7</td>
<td>D48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - zygomatic</td>
<td>C41.0</td>
<td>C79.51</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D16.4</td>
<td>D48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - buccal (mouth)</td>
<td>C06.99</td>
<td>C79.89</td>
<td>D00.00</td>
<td>D10.39</td>
<td>D33.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - bone — see Neoplasm, intestine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - brachial plexus</td>
<td>C47.1</td>
<td>C79.89</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D38.12</td>
<td>D48.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - brain NEC</td>
<td>C71.9</td>
<td>C79.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.2</td>
<td>D43.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - bital ganglia</td>
<td>C71.0</td>
<td>C79.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.0</td>
<td>D43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - cerebellopontine angle</td>
<td>C71.6</td>
<td>C79.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.1</td>
<td>D43.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - cerebellum</td>
<td>C71.0</td>
<td>C79.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.0</td>
<td>D43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - choroid plexus</td>
<td>C71.7</td>
<td>C79.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.1</td>
<td>D43.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - corpus callosum</td>
<td>C71.8</td>
<td>C79.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.2</td>
<td>D43.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - corpus striatum</td>
<td>C71.0</td>
<td>C79.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.0</td>
<td>D43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - cortex (cerebral)</td>
<td>C71.0</td>
<td>C79.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.0</td>
<td>D43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - frontal lobe</td>
<td>C71.1</td>
<td>C79.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.0</td>
<td>D43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - globus pallidus</td>
<td>C71.0</td>
<td>C79.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.0</td>
<td>D43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - hippocampus</td>
<td>C71.2</td>
<td>C79.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.0</td>
<td>D43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - hypothalamus</td>
<td>C71.0</td>
<td>C79.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.0</td>
<td>D43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - internal capsule</td>
<td>C71.0</td>
<td>C79.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.0</td>
<td>D43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - medulla oblongata</td>
<td>C71.7</td>
<td>C79.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.1</td>
<td>D43.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### ICD-10-CM Table of Drugs and Chemicals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Poisoning, Accidental, (unintentional)</th>
<th>Poisoning, Intentional self-harm</th>
<th>Poisoning, Assault</th>
<th>Poisoning, Undetermined</th>
<th>Adverse effect</th>
<th>Underdosing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cough mixture (syrup)</td>
<td>T48.4x1</td>
<td>T48.4x2</td>
<td>T48.4x3</td>
<td>T48.4x4</td>
<td>T48.4x5</td>
<td>T48.4x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Containing opiates</td>
<td>T40.2x1</td>
<td>T40.2x2</td>
<td>T40.2x3</td>
<td>T40.2x4</td>
<td>T40.2x5</td>
<td>T40.2x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expectorants</td>
<td>T48.4x1</td>
<td>T48.4x2</td>
<td>T48.4x3</td>
<td>T48.4x4</td>
<td>T48.4x5</td>
<td>T48.4x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coumadin</td>
<td>T45.511</td>
<td>T45.512</td>
<td>T45.513</td>
<td>T45.514</td>
<td>T45.515</td>
<td>T45.516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-dopamine</td>
<td>T60.4x1</td>
<td>T60.4x2</td>
<td>T60.4x3</td>
<td>T60.4x4</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coumadin (subcutaneous)</td>
<td>T60.0x1</td>
<td>T60.0x2</td>
<td>T60.0x3</td>
<td>T60.0x4</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coumarin</td>
<td>T45.511</td>
<td>T45.512</td>
<td>T45.513</td>
<td>T45.514</td>
<td>T45.515</td>
<td>T45.516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coumarinol</td>
<td>T45.511</td>
<td>T45.512</td>
<td>T45.513</td>
<td>T45.514</td>
<td>T45.515</td>
<td>T45.516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowdine</td>
<td>T62.2x1</td>
<td>T62.2x2</td>
<td>T62.2x3</td>
<td>T62.2x4</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanide</td>
<td>T45.2x1</td>
<td>T45.2x2</td>
<td>T45.2x3</td>
<td>T45.2x4</td>
<td>T45.2x5</td>
<td>T45.2x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack</td>
<td>T40.5x1</td>
<td>T40.5x2</td>
<td>T40.5x3</td>
<td>T40.5x4</td>
<td>T40.5x5</td>
<td>T40.5x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathartic extract</td>
<td>T46.0x1</td>
<td>T46.0x2</td>
<td>T46.0x3</td>
<td>T46.0x4</td>
<td>T46.0x5</td>
<td>T46.0x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creosin</td>
<td>T54.1x1</td>
<td>T54.1x2</td>
<td>T54.1x3</td>
<td>T54.1x4</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creosol (compound)</td>
<td>T49.0x1</td>
<td>T49.0x2</td>
<td>T49.0x3</td>
<td>T49.0x4</td>
<td>T49.0x5</td>
<td>T49.0x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cresol (coal tar)</td>
<td>T49.0x1</td>
<td>T49.0x2</td>
<td>T49.0x3</td>
<td>T49.0x4</td>
<td>T49.0x5</td>
<td>T49.0x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- medicinal (expectorant)</td>
<td>T48.4x1</td>
<td>T48.4x2</td>
<td>T48.4x3</td>
<td>T48.4x4</td>
<td>T48.4x5</td>
<td>T48.4x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- syrop</td>
<td>T48.4x1</td>
<td>T48.4x2</td>
<td>T48.4x3</td>
<td>T48.4x4</td>
<td>T48.4x5</td>
<td>T48.4x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creed (s)</td>
<td>T49.0x1</td>
<td>T49.0x2</td>
<td>T49.0x3</td>
<td>T49.0x4</td>
<td>T49.0x5</td>
<td>T49.0x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- and soap solution</td>
<td>T49.0x1</td>
<td>T49.0x2</td>
<td>T49.0x3</td>
<td>T49.0x4</td>
<td>T49.0x5</td>
<td>T49.0x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cresol acetate</td>
<td>T49.0x1</td>
<td>T49.0x2</td>
<td>T49.0x3</td>
<td>T49.0x4</td>
<td>T49.0x5</td>
<td>T49.0x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cresylic acid</td>
<td>T49.0x1</td>
<td>T49.0x2</td>
<td>T49.0x3</td>
<td>T49.0x4</td>
<td>T49.0x5</td>
<td>T49.0x6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crinoline</td>
<td>T60.4x1</td>
<td>T60.4x2</td>
<td>T60.4x3</td>
<td>T60.4x4</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ICD-10-CM External Cause of Injuries Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>Abandonment (causing exposure to weather conditions) (with intent to injure or kill) NEC X58</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X58</td>
<td>Abuse (adult) (child) (mental) (physical) (sexual)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accident (to)</td>
<td>X58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- aircraft (in transit) (powered) — see also Accident, transport, aircraft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - due to, caused by cataclysm — see Forces of nature, by type</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- animal-rider — see Accident, transport, animal-rider</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- animal-drawn vehicle — see Accident, transport, animal-drawn vehicle occupant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- automobile — see Accident, transport, car occupant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- bare foot water skier V94.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- boat, boating — see also Accident, watercraft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - striking swimmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - - powered V94.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - - unpowered V94.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- bus — see Accident, transport, bus occupant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- cable car, not on rails V98.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - on rails — see Accident, transport, streetcar occupant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- car — see Accident, transport, car occupant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- caused by, due to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - animal NEC W64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - chain hoist W24.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - cold (excessive) — see Exposure, cold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ICD-10-CM TABULAR LIST of DISEASES

Table of Contents
1. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)
2. Neoplasms (C00-D49)
3. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)
4. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)
5. Mental and behavioral disorders (F01-F99)
6. Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)
7. Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)
8. Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)
9. Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)
10. Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)
11. Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K94)
12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)
13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)
14. Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)

Learning How to Code

4 Easy Steps
Learning How To Code

Step # 1:  Locate the diagnosis in the Alpha Index
Step # 2:  Verify code in the Tabular List
Step # 3:  Read any notes under main term/category
Step # 4:  Assign the code.

EXAMPLE:
Locate that main term in the Alphabetic Index
• Parkinsonism G20
• (idiopathic) (primary)

Hint: Look up the word alphabetically under the most general condition first. Indent with more specific information to find complete code.
Alphabetic Index

Parkinsonism (idiopathic) (primary) G20
- with neurogenic orthostatic hypotension
  (symptomatic) G90.3
- arteriosclerotic G21.4
- dementia G31.83 [F02.80]
- - with behavioral disturbance G31.83 [F02.81]
- due to
  - - drugs NEC G21.19
  - - - neuroleptic G21.11
  - - neuroleptic induced G21.11
  - postencephalitic G21.3
  - secondary G21.9
- - due to
  - - arteriosclerosis G21.4
  - - drugs NEC G21.19
  - - - neuroleptic G21.11
  - - encephalitis G21.3
  - - external agents NEC G21.2
  - - syphilis A52.19

Learning How To Code

Step # 2:
Verify code in the Tabular List

Confirm the code selection in the Tabular List. Verify the selected code with the diagnostic wording.

Hint: Look for cueing in text for primary or secondary diagnosis under prospective payment system (PPS)
- CDP CDS
- Primary Dx Secondary Dx
- $$$

Hint: Look for cueing (color coding/shading) for unspecified code, manifestation, Additional character required, gender, age
### Tabular List

**G20. Parkinson's disease**

- Hemiparkinsonism
- Idiopathic Parkinsonism or Parkinson's disease
- Paralysis agitans
- Parkinsonism or Parkinson's disease NOS
- Primary Parkinsonism or Parkinson’s disease

**Excludes1:** dementia with Parkinsonism (G31.83)

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### Learning How To Code

#### Step # 3: Read any notes under main term.

Follow instructional terms in the Tabular List. Watch for exclusion terms, notes and seventh-character instructions that apply to the code being verified. *Note: Instructional information may be located one or more pages preceding the actual page where the code number is found.*

*Hint: To accurately verify the code, return back to the 3 character code category. Additional information may be present to assist in code assignment.*
Tabular List

G20. Parkinson's disease

Hemiparkinsonism
Idiopathic Parkinsonism or Parkinson's disease
Paralysis agitans
Parkinsonism or Parkinson's disease NOS
Primary Parkinsonism or Parkinson’s disease

Excludes1: dementia with Parkinsonism (G31.83)

Learning How To Code

Step # 4: Assign the code.

Assign the code you have determined to be correct.
Repeat the above steps until all codes have been assigned. ICD-10-CM codes should be used at their highest level of specificity.

Assign 3rd character codes only if there are no four-character codes within coding category.
Assign 4th character codes only if there is no fifth character sub classification for that category.
Assign 5th character sub classification code for those categories where it exists.
Assign 6th character sub classification code for those categories where it exists.
Assign 7th character sub classification code for those categories where it exists.

Hint: Claims submitted with the incomplete number of characters will be returned to the agency as invalid codes by the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for proper coding.
Example: Crohn’s Disease – Follow the 4 Steps

Step #1
- Go to Alphabetical section – Find Disease, Crohn’s
  - However, if you go look-up Disease, Crohn’s, it states See Enteritis, regional (with no code present)
  - Go to Enteritis, regional (of) K50.90
  - Notice with complications: abscess K50.914, fistula K50.913, intestinal bleeding K50.912, rectal bleeding K50.911
  - Also notice more specific location: colon, duodenum, ileum…

Step #2
- Go to the Tabular Listing. Find K50.90
- K50.90 Crohn’s Disease unspecified, without complication

Step #3
- Go to main term/category (first 3 characters)
  - K50 Crohn’s disease (Regional Enteritis)
  - Use additional code, to identify manifestations, pyoderma gangrenosum (L88)
  - Excludes 1: ulcerative colitis (K51-)

Step #4
- Assign the code K50.90

Example: CA of lung, right, main bronchus
Follow the 4 Steps

Step #1
- Go to Table of Neoplasms – Find lung, main bronchus.
  - Determine which column to use. Malignant Primary
  - Find code C34.0-
    - Dash at the end of the code means the code is incomplete

Step #2
- Go to the Tabular Listing. Find C34.0-
- C34.0 Malignant neoplasm of main bronchus
- Select laterality – right = C34.01
Example: CA of lung, right, main bronchus
Follow the 4 Steps

- Step #3
  - Go to main term (first 3 characters) C34
  - Read any notes under the main term
    - 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)
  - Excludes1:
    - Kaposi's sarcoma of lung (C46.5-)
    - malignant carcinoid tumor of the bronchus and lung (C7A.090)

- Step #4
  - Assign the code C34.01

Example: Alzheimer's Disease – Follow the 4 Steps

- Step #1
  - Go to Alphabetical section – Find Disease, Alzheimer's
    - However, if you go look-up under “A” for Alzheimer's, it states See Disease, Alzheimer's (with no code present)
    - Notice there are two codes listed G30.9 [F02.80]. Remember when a code is represented by italic print, it denotes a manifestation.
    - Also indented under the code is onset and with behavioral disturbances

- Step #2
  - Go to the Tabular Listing. Find G30.9
  - G30.9 Alzheimer's Disease, unspecified

- Step #3
  - Go to main term/category (first 3 characters)
    - G30 Alzheimer's Disease
    - Use additional code, to identify delirium, dementia with and without behavioral disturbances
    - Excludes 1: senile dementia NOS (F03)

- Step #4
  - Assign the code G30.9, then assign F02.80
Conventions

- Dash -
- utilized at the end of a code number to indicate the code is incomplete
- CA breast C50.9-

- Also in the e-version, dashes appear in the alpha index to show indentation
  - Hemiplegia G81.9-
    - following
  - - cerebrovascular disease I69.959
  - - - cerebral infarction I69.35-
  - - - intracerebral hemorrhage I69.15-
Conventions

- **NOS** Not Otherwise Specified. Use when documentation of the condition identified is insufficient to assign a more specific code.
  - Chronic bronchitis NOS J42

- **NEC “Not elsewhere classifiable”** This abbreviation in the Alphabetic Index represents “other specified”. When a specific code is not available for a condition, the Alphabetic Index directs the coder to the “other specified” code in the Tabular List. When a specific code is not available for a condition the Tabular List includes an NEC entry under a code to identify the code as the “other specified” code.
  - Aftercare following surgery, specified NEC Z48.89
  - Cataract senile specified NEC H25.89

- ( ) Parentheses are used to enclose supplementary words which may be present or absent in a statement of disease without effecting the code assignment.
  - Non-essential modifiers
  - (accelerated) (benign) (essential) (idiopathic) (malignant) (systemic)
  - Hypertension I10

- **INCLUDES** Indicates separate terms, as, modifying adjectives sites & conditions, entered under a subdivision, such as a category, to further define or give examples of, the content of the vertebral arteries category. Included in the code. Do not code separately.
  - COPD J44.9
  - Includes: asthma with chronic bronchitis; chronic bronchitis with airways obstruction; chronic bronchitis with emphysema
Conventions: Excludes

- Excludes 1
- A type 1 Excludes note is a pure excludes note.
- It means "NOT CODED HERE!"
- An Excludes 1 note indicates that the code excluded should never be used at the same time as the code above the Excludes 1 note.
- An Excludes 1 is used when two conditions cannot occur together, such as a congenital form versus an acquired form of the same condition.

Conventions: Excludes

- Excludes 2
- A type 2 excludes note represents "Not included here".
- An Excludes 2 note indicates that the condition excluded is not part of the condition represented by the code, but a patient may have both conditions at the same time.
- When an Excludes 2 note appears under a code, it is acceptable to use both the code and the excluded code together, when appropriate.
Test Your Knowledge
What does the following mean?

- E11 Type 2 diabetes mellitus
- Includes:
  - diabetes (mellitus) due to insulin secretory defect
  - diabetes NOS
  - insulin resistant diabetes (mellitus)
- Use additional code to identify any insulin use (Z79.4)
- Excludes1:
  - diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition (E08.-)
  - drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus (E09.-)
  - gestational diabetes (O24.4-)
  - neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.2)
  - postpancreatectomy diabetes mellitus (E13.-)
  - postprocedural diabetes mellitus (E13.-)
  - secondary diabetes mellitus NEC (E13.-)
  - type 1 diabetes mellitus (E10.-)

Laterality

- An unspecified side code is also provided should the side not be identified in the medical record.
- If no bilateral code is provided and the condition is bilateral, assign separate codes for both the right and left side.

For bilateral sites, the final character of the codes in the ICD-10-CM indicates laterality.
Test Your Knowledge
What does the following mean?

- **Bilateral Below Knee Amputation**
  - S88.111D Traumatic amputation at level between knee & ankle Right leg, subsequent encounter
  - S88.112D Traumatic amputation at level between knee & ankle left leg, subsequent encounter
  - No bilateral code, must code both right & left

Coding Conventions

- **Late effect** A late effect is the residual effect (condition produced) after the acute phase of an illness or injury has terminated
  - Sequelae CVA I69.-

- Steps to finding a late effect code:
  - look under the word Sequelae
  - find condition – cerebrovascular / sequelae
    - indent and find sequelae associated with CVA
Sequelae

- infarction
  - cerebral I66.30
  - alteration of sensation I69.398
  - aphasia I69.320
  - apraxia I69.390
  - ataxia I69.393
  - cognitive deficits I69.31
  - disturbance of vision I69.398
  - dysarthria I69.322
  - dysphagia I69.391
  - dysphasia I69.321
  - facial droop I69.392
  - facial weakness I69.392
  - fluency disorder I69.323
  - hemiplegia I69.35-
  - language deficit NEC I69.328
  - monoplegia
  - lower limb I69.34-
  - upper limb I69.33-
  - paralytic syndrome I69.36-
  - specified effect NEC I69.398
  - speech deficit NEC I69.328

Test Your Knowledge

1. LE CVA with hemiplegia left side dominant
2. Sequela of CVA ataxia
Answers

1. I69.352 Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
2. I69.393 Ataxia following cerebral infarction

7th Characters Extensions

- Certain ICD-10-CM categories have applicable 7th characters.
- If a code that requires a 7th character is not 6 characters long
  - a placeholder x must be used to fill in the empty characters.
  - Fracture of one rib, right side S22.31xD
- 7th character identifies the encounter
  - Traumatic fracture of right tibia
  - S82.201D unspecified fracture of shaft of right tibia, subsequent encounter
S72.9 Unspecified fx of femur

Fracture of thigh NOS
Fracture of upper leg NOS
- Excludes 1: fracture of hip NOS (S72.00-, S72.01-)
- S72.90 Unspecified fracture of unspecified femur
- S72.91 Unspecified fracture of right femur
- S72.92 Unspecified fracture of left femur

S72.90xD Unspecified fracture of unspecified femur, subsequent encounter

Fracture of femur S72.9

- Note: A fracture not indicated as displaced or non-displaced should be coded to displaced
  A fracture not indicated as open or closed should be coded to closed
  The open fracture designations are based on the Gustilo open fracture classification
- Excludes 1: traumatic amputation of hip and thigh (S78.-)
- Excludes 2:
  - fracture of lower leg and ankle (S82.-)
  - fracture of foot (S92.-)
  - periprosthetic fracture of prosthetic implant of hip (T84.040, T84.041)
Fracture of Femur 7th character

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

Test Your Knowledge

1. Aftercare fracture fibula, right
2. Fracture left foot
3. Bilateral wrist fractures, PT ordered
Answers

1. S82.401D Unspecified fracture of shaft of right fibula, subsequent episode
2. S92.902D Unspecified fracture of left foot, subsequent episode
3. S62.101D Fracture of unspecified carpal bone, right wrist, subsequent episode and S62.102D Fracture of unspecified carpal bone, left wrist, subsequent episode

After a day of Coding....

T73.3xxD
Exhaustion due to excessive exertion, subsequent encounter
Questions????

Next Session
Coding & Its Impact on Reimbursement

Reminder for next class:
Have available your ICD-10 text book and an OASIS Document
Class Companion: Rapid Reference Guide

- Available for beginners & for quick reference.
- Allows for easy look-up of home health codes. Pages are organized how clinicians think and by medical abbreviation. Book includes coding updates for 2016.
- Cost is for Webinar participants only is $74 (5% discount) including s/h. Offer valid until September 15, 2016.
- To download order blank, go to www.jluhealth.com Use discount code NH.

RESOURCES

- Coding Guidelines
  http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm
- CMS Materials
- Usher, ICD-10 Coding for Home Health: A Guide to Medical Necessity and Payment, HCPro
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- Author, Online ICD Coding Courses in partnership with Libman Education 2012-2016 http://www.libmaneducation.com/healthcare-education-training/home-health-coding/
- Author, ICD-10 Essentials for Home Care: Your Guide to Preparation & Implementation www.hcmarketplace.com © 2011
- Author/Editor Online E-Learning Coding Courses: Home Health Diagnostic Coding; Home Health Reimbursement Methods, Home Health Documentation & Health Record Requirements AHIMA www.ahimastore.org © 2011
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  □ Co-Chair ICD-10 Task Force 2013-2015
- Professional Achievement Award Recipient, MaHIMA, 2008
- American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA) delegate 2002-2006
- Taught ICD coding for over 20 years and has educated over 17,000 people nationwide
- Home Care Alliance of MA, Board of Director 2012-2017, member QI Committee, Facilitator ICD-10 Group 2013-2015
- Hospice & Palliative Care Federation MA, Board of Director 2008-2017