

# ICD-10 Provider Preparation

After browsing this slide deck, the viewer will become more familiar with the following information:

- What are the origins of ICD-10?
- Why transition to ICD-10?
- Why ICD-10 matters.
- How to get ready for ICD-10.

# Don't Be Overwhelmed

- There are some new concepts with ICD-10 but the assignment of a diagnosis code to a patient condition is not a new process.

**Example:** About 25,000 (36%) of all ICD-10-CM codes are different only in that they distinguish “right” vs. “left”

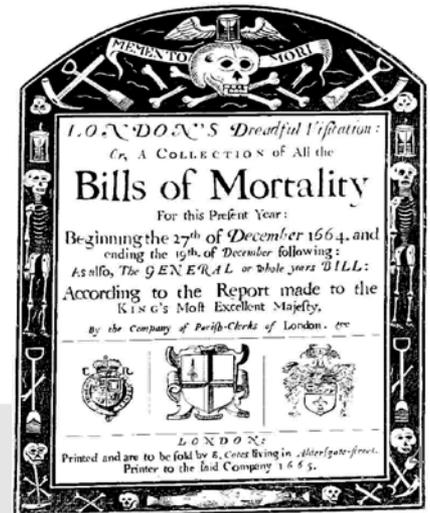
**Example:** New combination codes – lots of repetition of conditions in multiple codes

# What is ICD-10?

- ICD-10 is a method of coding the patient's state of health and institutional procedures.
- In the US, ICD-10 includes:
  - ICD-10-CM: clinical modification of WHO standard for diagnoses that is maintained by NCHS and is for specific use in the US.
  - ICD-10-PCS: procedure coding system for inpatient procedures developed and maintained by CMS.

# International Classification of Diseases (ICD) Has Historical Roots

- Believe it or not, the ICD diagnosis coding system originated in 17<sup>th</sup> century England during the bubonic plague.
- Statistical data was gathered through a system known as the *London Bills of Mortality*, and arranged into numerical codes.
- These codes were used to measure the most frequent causes of death.



# Fast-forward a few hundred years...

The list was taken over by the World Health Organization (WHO) and developed into the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). It is revised every 10 years.

Purples and Spotted Fever	145	47	43	65	54	60	75	89	56	52	56	126	368	146	32	58
Quintic and Sore-throat	14	11	12	17	24	20	18	9	15	13	7	10	21	14	01	8
Tickets	150	224	216	190	260	329	229	372	347	458	317	476	441	521		
Hoother, riling of the Lights	150	92	115	120	134	138	135	178	166	212	203	228	210	249	44	72
Rupture	16	7	7	6	7	16	7	15	11	20	19	18	12	28	2	6
Scald'd head	2				1				2							
Scurvy	32	20	21	21	29	43	41	44	103	71	82	82	95	12	5	7
Smothered and stifled				2												24
Sores, Ulcers, broken and bruifed	15	17	17	16	26	32	25	32	23	34	40	47	61	48	23	
Shot (Limbs)													7	20		
Spleen	12	17					13	13		6	2	5	7	7		
Shingles													1			
Starved		4	8	7	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	6	7	14		
Stitch				1												
Stone and Strangury	45	42	29	28	50	41	44	38	49	57	72	69	22	30	35	39
Sciatica														2		
Stopping of the Stomach	29	29	30	33	55	67	66	107	94	145	129	277	186	214		
Surfet	217	137	136	123	104	177	178	212	128	161	137	218	202	192	63	157
Swine-Pox	4	4	3				1	4	2	1	1	1	2		5	8
Teeth and Worms	767	597	540	598	709	905	691	1131	803	1198	878	1036	839	1008	440	506
Tiflick	62	47													8	12
Thrush											57	66			15	23
Vomiting	1	6	3	7	4	6	3	14	7	27	16	19	8	10	1	4
Worms	147	107	105	65	85	86	53								19	31
Wen	1		1		2	2			1		1	2	1	1		
Suddenly															63	59

Above: Detail from John Graunt's "Natural and Political Observations Made Upon the Bills of Mortality," which compiled causes of death in 17th-century London. (Credit: Royal Society)

# Comparison of ICD-9 to ICD-10

ICD-9	ICD-10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3-5 characters</li><li>• More than 17,000 codes</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3-7 characters</li><li>• More than 155,000 codes <b>68,000 are for ICD 10-CM</b></li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• First digit may be alpha or numeric (E or V only), digits 2-5 are always numeric</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• First digit is alpha; digits 2 &amp; 3 are numeric; digits 4-7 are alpha or numeric</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Limited space for adding new codes</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Flexible, new format allows for expansion</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Lacks detail</b></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Very specific</b></li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lacks laterality</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Includes a specific field to identify laterality (right vs. left)</li></ul>

# ICD 10 Code Structure

- Expanded Number of Characters
  - Disease Etiology, Anatomic Site, Severity
- Characters 1-3: Category (“Block”)
- Characters 4-6: Etiology, Anatomic Site, Severity, other clinical detail
- Character 7: Extension (i.e., Episode of Care or other clinical detail)

## Structural Change



# Manifestation Codes: New with ICD 10

- Certain conditions have both an underlying etiology and multiple body system manifestations due to the underlying etiology.
- First code the underlying condition, followed by the manifestation.

There are two types of manifestation codes;

- 1) Code indicates “in diseases classified elsewhere”

**Example:** E35 Disorders of endocrine glands in diseases classified elsewhere

Code first underlying disease, such as:

*late congenital syphilis of thymus gland (A50.5)*

*Tuberculous calcification of adrenal gland (B90.8)*

- 2) Code indicates “use additional code” note at the etiology code and a “code first” note at the manifestation code.

**Example:** J84.03 Idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis

Code first underlying diseases, such as:

*disorders of iron metabolism (E83.1-)*

# Combination code: New with ICD 10

A combination code is a single code used to classify:

- two diagnoses, or
- A diagnosis with an associated secondary process (manifestation)
- A diagnosis with an associated complication

## Examples

E11.341-Type 2 diabetes mellitus with sever nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema

I25.110-Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery with unstable angina pectoris

# Sequela (late effects): New with ICD 10

- Sequela is the residual effect (condition produced) after the acute phase of an illness or injury has terminated. There is no time limit on when a sequela code can be used.
  - The residual may be apparent early, such as in cerebral infarction, or it may occur months or years later, such as that due to a previous injury.
- Coding of sequela generally requires two codes sequenced in the following order: The condition or nature of the sequela is sequenced first. The sequela code is sequenced second.

Example scar formation after a burn.

The injury code is the burn and the sequela is the scar. The code for the scar is sequenced first.

# Laterality: New with ICD-10

- Laterality is indicated in some ICD-10 codes.
- Laterality specifies whether the condition occurs on the left, right or is bilateral.

Examples:

C50.511- Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of right female breast

H16.013-Central corneal ulcer, bilateral

L89.012- Pressure ulcer of right elbow,stage II

# Chapters in ICD 10

- ICD 10 Tabular list of Diseases and Injuries found in the ICD-10 book is broken down into Chapters.

*(See next slide for a listing of all chapters in the tabular list.)*

- Providers should review the relevant of Chapters and sections devoted to their specialty area for coding guidelines.
- There are 21 Chapters that contain all the ICD 10 codes.

# ICD 10 Tabular List Chapters

- Chap 1: Certain Infectious and parasitic Diseases
- Chap 2: Neoplasms
- Chap 3: Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs
- Chap 4: Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases
- Chap 5: Mental, Behavioral, and Neurodevelopmental Disorders
- Chap 6: Diseases of the Nervous System
- Chap 7: Diseases of the Eye and Adnexa
- Chap 8: Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid Process
- Chap 9: Diseases of the Circulatory System
- Chap 10: Diseases of the Respiratory System
- Chap 11: Diseases of the Digestive System

- Chap 12: Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue
- Chap 13: Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue
- Chap 14: Diseases of the Genitourinary System
- Chap 15: Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium
- Chap 16: Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period
- Chap 17: Congenital Malformations, Deformation and Chromosomal Abnormalities
- Chap 18: Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings
- Chap 19: Injury, Poisoning and Certain other Consequences of External Causes
- Chap 20: External Causes of Morbidity
- Chap 21: Factors Influencing Health Status and Contact with Health Services

# Diagnosis coding reminders

- Signs and symptoms should not be coded when a definitive diagnosis is known.
- Do not code probably, suspected, questionable, rule out or working diagnosis in outpatient settings. Use signs and symptoms.
- In Inpatient settings coding staff may code uncertain conditions as if established.
- List first the diagnosis chiefly responsible for the services provided. List additional diagnosis that describe coexisting conditions that exist at time of encounter and require treatment or management.
- Do not code conditions resolved that no longer require treatment.

# Why transition to ICD-10?

- Better reflects current medical practice
  - ICD-9 is 30 years old, has outdated terms, and is inconsistent with current medical practice. ICD-9 was implemented in 1979!
- Provides more specific data from clinical documentation than ICD-9
  - Physician quality profiles - mortality and morbidity
  - Physician utilization profiles - efficiency of treating patients
- Improves public health reporting and tracking
- ICD-10 structure will accommodate new codes. ICD-9 is running out of capacity and cannot accommodate addition of codes to reflect new diagnosis and procedures.
- More accurate payments for new procedures.

# How to get ready for ICD-10

- Documentation, Documentation, Documentation.
- Clinical documentation of key medical concepts is essential to assist coding staff in selecting specific ICD-10 codes and to support the diagnosis assigned by a provider.
- Documentation should describe the patient's condition using terminology which includes specific diagnoses as well as symptoms, problems or reasons for the encounter.
- As part of patient care, clinicians already document most concepts needed for ICD-10 coding.

ICD 10 documentation should include, where applicable, the following items:

Condition	Timing parameters
Onset	Comorbidities and complications
Etiology	Manifestations
Location	Healing level
Laterality	Findings and symptoms
Severity	External Causes
Environmental factors	Type of Encounter

# ICD 10 Documentation

- **Type of condition**
  - Type I or Type II diabetes
- **Onset**
  - When did it start?
- **Etiology / Cause**
  - Infectious agent
  - Physical agent
  - Internal failure
  - Congenital

# ICD 10 Documentation

- **Anatomical location**
  - Which anatomical structure
  - Proximal, distal, medial, lateral, central, peripheral, superior, inferior, anterior, posterior...
- **Laterality**
  - Right side or left side
- **Severity**
  - Mild, moderate or severe
- **Environmental factors**
  - Smoking
  - Geographic location

# ICD 10 Documentation

- **Time parameters**
  - Intermittent/Paroxysmal
  - Recurring
  - Acute or chronic
  - Post-op, post delivery
- **Comorbidities or complications**
  - Diabetes with neuropathic joint
  - Intracranial injury

# ICD 10 Documentation

- **Manifestations**
  - Paralysis
  - Loss of consciousness
- **Healing level**
  - Routine healing, delayed healing, non-union, malunion...
- **Findings and symptoms**
  - Fever
  - Hypoglycemia/hyperglycemia
  - Wheezing

# ICD 10 Documentation

- **External causes**
  - Motor vehicles, injury locations
  - Assault, accidental, work related, intentional self harm
- **Type of encounter**
  - Initial encounter, subsequent encounter, encounter for condition sequela, routine evaluation, administrative encounter

# ICD-10 Applicability to Outpatient Services

## **Myth:**

ICD-10 won't affect my outpatient provider services.  
CPT codes are all they need.

## **Fact:**

ICD-10-CM diagnostic codes will replace ICD-9 codes and Payers will use the codes to judge the medical necessity and validity of a procedure in order to reduce false or inflated reimbursement claims.

A treatment and/or test ordered for a patient could be denied because the diagnosis code list doesn't meet the medical necessity for the service.

# Outpatient Example of ICD-10 specificity

**Example:** Diagnosis: Patient has acute otitis media.

In ICD-9-CM, we would have reported this with **381.00**

In ICD-10-CM, we would need to know which side and if it is recurrent such as: Diagnosis: Patient has an acute onset of otitis media of the right ear, which is recurrent.

In ICD-10-CM, this is reported with **H65.114**. (Acute and subacute otitis media recurrent, *right* ear)

- In order to assign a code we need to know which ear (***laterality***), and ***acute, chronic or recurring (timing parameters)***.

# Second Outpatient Example of ICD-10 specificity

**Example:** This is the typical level of documentation that is currently seen under ICD-9.

**Impression:** Cellulitis and superficial abscess index finger.

**Plan:** I am recommending debridement and irrigation of the digit today. I think the skin is dead and that she will tolerate it with anesthesia, I would like her to stay on the clindamycin and I will check back with her in 3 days to see how she is doing.

(Note that *left* or *right* is not documented in this case.)

In ICD-9 this was coded as 681.00 but in ICD-10 we would need **two codes**: one for the abscess, one for the cellulitis. (*Note: In ICD-10 this should not be coded without further documentation - or query of the provider*)

# Provider Next Steps:

- Identify your top ICD-9 diagnosis codes used today and seek a mapping which identifies the corresponding ICD-10 codes. Compare the lists. *(See example on next slide.)*
- Review relevant chapters in ICD-10 for your specialty.
- Conduct documentation analysis: Does your documentation support ICD-10 coding?

Medicine (Dr. Iannuzzi) ICD 9 ICD 10 Comparison			
ICD 9	ICD 9 Description	ICD 10	ICD 10 Description
135	Sarcoidosis	D86.2	Sarcoidosis of lung with sarcoidosis of lymph nodes
		D86.3	Sarcoidosis of skin
		D86.81	Sarcoid meningitis
		D86.82	Multiple cranial nerve palsies in sarcoidosis
		D86.83	Sarcoid iridocyclitis
		D86.84	Sarcoid pyelonephritis
		D86.85	Sarcoid myocarditis
		D86.86	Sarcoid arthropathy
		D86.87	Sarcoid myositis
		D86.89	Sarcoidosis of other sites
		D86.9	Sarcoidosis, unspecified
496	Chronic airway obstruction, not elsewhere classifi	J44.9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified
518.81	Acute respiratory failure	J96.0	Acute respiratory failure, unspecified whether with hypoxia or hypercapnia
		J96.01	Acute respiratory failure with hypoxia
		J96.02	Acute respiratory failure with hypercapnia
		J96.90	Respiratory failure, unspecified, unspecified whether with hypoxia or hypercapnia
		J96.91	Respiratory failure, unspecified with hypoxia
		J96.92	Respiratory failure, unspecified with hypercapnia
493.00	Extrinsic asthma, unspecified	J45.20	Mild intermittent asthma, uncomplicated
		J45.30	Mild persistent asthma, uncomplicated
		J45.40	Moderate persistent asthma, uncomplicated
		J45.50	Severe persistent asthma, uncomplicated
		J45.909	Unspecified asthma, uncomplicated
786.00	Respiratory abnormality, unspecified	R06.9	Unspecified abnormalities of breathing
327.23	Obstructive sleep apnea (adult) (pediatric)	G47.33	Obstructive sleep apnea (adult) (pediatric)
518.89	Other diseases of lung, not elsewhere classified	J98.4	Other disorders of lung
786.09	Other dyspnea and respiratory abnormality	R06.00	Dyspnea, unspecified
		R06.09	Other forms of dyspnea

# Provider Next Steps, Continued:

- Understand the amount of time it may take to look up more specific ICD-10 codes in diagnosis look up fields.
- Practice using the diagnosis calculator and problem list calculator in EPIC. See included EPIC tip sheets.
- Build diagnosis preference lists in EPIC to assist with searching for ICD-10 codes. See included EPIC tip sheet.

# Resources

For more information on ICD-10 implementation please refer to:

CMS Youtube videos on ICD-10

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8GldCLPZvMI&list=PLw4-yeXdND\\_pd1Jp\\_TZmjJb\\_Wm-ncFQtG&index=8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8GldCLPZvMI&list=PLw4-yeXdND_pd1Jp_TZmjJb_Wm-ncFQtG&index=8)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZSUjexVGB7E&index=9&list=PLw4-yeXdND\\_pd1Jp\\_TZmjJb\\_Wm-ncFQtG](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZSUjexVGB7E&index=9&list=PLw4-yeXdND_pd1Jp_TZmjJb_Wm-ncFQtG)

CMS Website

[www.cms.gov/icd10](http://www.cms.gov/icd10)

Resources on Upstate ICD-10 website

[www.upstate.edu/icd-10](http://www.upstate.edu/icd-10)