The New ICD-10 Codes

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Understanding the Basics & Getting Ready
- Differences between ICD-9 & ICD-10
- How the ICD-10CM is laid out
- How to Use the Alphabetic Index
- How to Use the Tabular List
- How to Use the Index of injuries
- How to Use the Table of Drugs & Chemicals
- How to Understand new Abbreviations
- How to Use Placeholders
- How to Use Code Extensions
- Understand laterality

The Lilliputians Take Control of the Healthcare Giant
- ICD-9 has 13,000 codes
- ICD-10 has 140,000
- Effective date – October 1, 2015
- Transition will be difficult as there is little in common with our current coding paradigms
- Requires doctors, not staff to do the specific coding
- Every artery and nerve has been issued a number
- Number of physicians = 800,000/ 35% own their own practice (Source Accenture with data from Medical Group management Assoc and AMA)

Why Convert to ICD-10-CM?
- Clinical modification of WHO’s ICD-10
  - Clinical emphasizes the intent to serve as a tool in classification of morbidity data for indexing, medical records care review, medical & ambulatory care programs, health statistics
    - Better understand complications
    - Better design robust algorithms
    - Track outcomes
  - To describe the “clinical” picture the codes must be more precise
  - Far exceeds ICD-9 in number of concepts and codes
  - Disease classification expanded to include health related conditions and provides greater specificity

Improvements Over ICD-9
- Index MUCH longer
  - Ex 28 pterygium, 69 conjunctivitis, 12 astigmatism codes
- Adds information relevant to ambulatory & MC encounters
- Expanded injury codes
- Combination diagnosis/symptom codes
- Addition of 6th & 7th characters
- Incorporates common 4th & 5th digit subclassification
- Laterality
- Allows further expansion

Organization of ICD-10-CM
- Alphabetic Index
  - Alphabetical list of terms and corresponding codes
  - Index of Diseases & Injury
  - Table of Neoplasm
  - Table of Drugs & Chemicals
  - Index of External causes of injury
- Tabular List
  - Chronological list of codes
    - Divided into chapters
    - Based on body systems
Organization of ICD-10-CM

- Alphabetical Index
  - Define terms
  - Provide directions
  - Provides coding instructions

- Tabular List
  - Categories – 3 characters from Chapter 7 Disorders of Eye
    - H00-H59
  - Subcategories
    - 4th character further defines site, etiology, manifestation or state of disease or condition
    - 5th & 6th character increases specificity

Tabular List Detail

- Chapter 12 Skin & subcutaneous (L00-L99)
- Chapter 13 Musculoskeletal (M00-M99)
- Chapter 14 Genitourinary (N00-N99)
- Chapter 15 Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99)
- Chapter 16 Conditions of perinatal period (P00-P96)
- Chapter 17 Congenital / Malformations (Q00-Q99)
- Chapter 18 Signs/Symptoms/abnormal clinical laboratory findings (R00-R99)
- Chapter 19 Injury, Poisoning, consequences of external causes (S00-T88)
- Chapter 20 External causes of morbidity (V01-Y99)
- Chapter 21 Factors influencing health status & contact with health services (Z00-Z99)

Chapter 7: Diseases of Eye/Adnexa Detail

- H00-H05 Eyelid, lacrimal, orbit
- H15-H16 Conjunctiva
- H23-H26 Sclera, cornea, iris, ciliary body
- H27-H28 Lens
- H30-H33 Choroid/retina
- H40-H42 Glaucoma
- H43-H44 Vitreous & globe
- H45-H46 Optic nerve & pathways
- H47-H48 Ocular muscles, accommodation, refraction
- H53-H54 Disorders of refraction, Visual disturbances, blindness
- H55-H57 Other disorders eye & adnexa
- H59 Intra-operative & post-procedural complications

Format & Structure

- Tabular list contains categories, subcategories & codes
- Characters may be letter or numbers
- Categories are 3 characters
  - Character 1 is alpha
    - All letter used except U
  - Character 2 is numeric
  - Character 3-7 are alpha or numeric
  - Use decimal after 3 characters
- Subcategories are 4 or 5 characters
- Codes may be 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 characters
- Laterality specific

Placeholder Characters

- Character “X” used as a placeholder
  - Allows for future expansion
  - Where it exists it must be used to be valid
  - Ex S05.8x1A
**Code extensions (seventh character)** have been added for injuries and consequences of external causes (S00-T88), to identify the encounter
- "A" Initial encounter – receiving active treatment
- "D" Subsequent encounter-use after Pt received active treatm
- "S" Sequelae-used for complications/conditions arise as result of injury
  - S only added to injury code, not sequela code
  - Sequela code first, followed by injury code
  - Ex: S30 superficial injury of abdomen
    - S30.810, code requires extension to indicate episode of care
    - S30.810A

**7th Character**
- Certain ICD-10-CM categories have 7th digit characters
- Applicable 7th character is required within the category
- If code requires 7th character and there is not 6 characters, a placeholder “X” must be used to fill empty character
  - Ex: S05 Injury of eye and orbit, subsequent visit
    - S05.00
      - Looking it up you find “x?h” meaning no 6th character exists but there is a 7th character mandatory
    - S05.00xD

**7th Character Extension**
- Glaucoma staging by 7th character for severity
  - 1 = mild stage
  - 2 = moderate stage
  - 3 = severe stage
  - 4 = indeterminate
  - 0 = unspecified
  - Ex: low tension glaucoma
    - Glaucoma/low tension glaucoma/moderate R, severe left
    - H40. / H40.12 / H40.121 / H40.1212
    - H40. / H40.12 / H40.122 / H40.1223

**Laterality**
- For bilateral sites, final character of code indicates laterality (-1 = R, -2 = L, -3 bilat, -0 or -9 nonspec)
- Unspecified side codes if side not identified in medical record
- If no bilateral code provided and condition is bilateral
  - Assign separate codes for both left and right
  - Ex:
    - H43.811 Vitreous degeneration, right side
    - H43.812 Vitreous degeneration, left side
    - H43.813 Vitreous degeneration, bilateral
    - H43.819 Vitreous degeneration, unspecified

**Corneal Abrasion**
- Category - Chapter 19: Injury, Poisoning and other causes of external
  - S05. - Injury of eye and orbit
  - Subcategory – Check 5th SO5. Injury of conjunctiva and corneal abrasion w/o FB
  - Specificity – Check “x”, SO5.01 Injury of conjunctiva and corneal abrasion w/o FB, right eye
  - Code – SO5.01xA Injury on conjunctiva and corneal abrasion w/o FB, right eye, initial encounter

**Exceptions are when eyelid coding**
- Ex:
  - H02.011 Cicatricial entropion, right upper lid
  - H02.012 Cicatricial entropion, right lower lid
  - H02.013 Cicatricial entropion, right unspecified lid
  - H02.014 Cicatricial entropion, left upper
  - H02.015 Cicatricial entropion, left lower
  - H02.016 Cicatricial entropion, left unspecified lid
  - H02.019 Cicatricial entropion, unspecified eye, unspecified lid
**Combination Coding**

- Single code used to describe 2 diagnoses
- Diagnosis with a manifestation (systemic/non ocular)
  - Ex: Severe sepsis (I-9 = 995.92) & Septic shock (I-9 = 785.52)
  - Ex: Severe sepsis with septic shock (I-10 = R65.21)
- Diagnosis with a manifestation
  - Ex: E11.321 – Type 2 DM with mild non-proliferative retinopathy with macular edema
- Diagnosis with associated complication
  - Ex: H59.032 CME following cataract surgery, left eye

**Abbreviations**

- NEC “not elsewhere classifiable”
- NOS “not otherwise specified”
- “and” represents and / or
- “code also” instructs two codes may be required
- [ ] Brackets identify manifestation codes
- ( ) parenthesis terms are non essential modifiers
- : Colon incomplete term needing more modifiers

**Excludes Codes**

- Excludes 1 – pure excludes notes
  - Means “NOT CODED HERE”
  - Indicated code exclude should never be used same time as code above it
    - Ex congenital vs acquired condition
- Exclude 2
  - “Not included here”
  - Condition excluded is not part of the condition represented by the code

**Etiology / Manifestation Convention**

- Some conditions have underlying etiology and multiple body system manifestations due to the etiology
- Coding convention requires underlying condition be sequenced first, followed by manifestation
  - “use additional code” note exists at etiology codes
  - “code first” note at the manifestation code
- Ex: Dementia in Parkinson’s disease
  - Code G20 represents etiology
  - [F02.80 or F02.81] represents manifestation of dementia
    - With behavioral or without behavioral disturbances

**General Coding Guidelines**

- Locating a code in ICD-10-CM
  - Locate term in Alphabetic Index
  - Then verify code in the Tabular List
  - Read and be guided by instructional notations appearing in both
  - Essential to use BOTH
    - Alphabetic index doesn’t always provide FULL code
    - Need Tabular List to assign laterality and 7th character

**Chapter 18: Sign & Symptoms**

- Codes that describe symptoms and signs, as opposed to diagnosis
- Are accepted when a definitive diagnosis has not been established
- Expected to document behavioral and psychiatric issues
  - R46.0 Low level of personal hygiene
  - R19.6 Halitosis
  - R14.3 Flatulence
  - R45.84 Worries
Chapter 19: Injury, Poisonings, etc

- Injuries to Head (S00.- S09.)
  - Includes eye injuries
    - Injury of eye & orbit (S05.)
    - Injury of eyelid & periocular area (S00.)
  - Ex: Injury of conjunctiva & corneal abrasion w/o FB
    - S05.01 (x, 7th) Right eye
    - S05.02 (x, 7th) Left eye
  - Ex: FB external eye, FB conjunctiva
    - T15.11 (x, 7th) Right eye
    - T15.12 (x, 7th) Left eye

- Injuries to Head (S00.- S09.)
  - Ex: FB external eye, FB cornea
    - T15.01 (x, 7th) Right eye
    - T15.02 (x, 7th) Left eye

- Burn injuries of eye & adnexa
  - T26-T28

Acute & Chronic Conditions

- Acute & Chronic
  - Code acute or chronic
  - If condition is both, code both with acute first

- Late Effects (Sequela)
  - Residual effect after acute phase of illness or injury has terminated
  - No time limit
  - Coding requires 2 codes sequenced in order
    - Condition first
    - Late effect code second

External Cause Codes

- Chapter 20 favorites 😊
  - Pedestrian on skateboard injured in collision with pedal cycle, unspecified association with traffic accident (V01.92)
  - Drowning or submersion from falling or jumping from burning water skis (V90.27)
  - Spacecraft accident injuring occupant (V95.4, seven possibilities)
  - Struck by an orca (W56.22, 4 possibilities)
  - Milking animal (Y93.K2)  Assault by letter bomb (X96.2)
  - Pilates (Y93.K2)  Injury in prison swimming pool
  - Sucked into jet engine, subsequent

Chapter 20: External Cause Codes

- Use full range of external cause codes to completely describe:
  - the cause,
  - the intent,
  - the place of occurrence,
  - and if applicable the activity of the patient at the time of the event and
  - the patient’s status for all injuries and other health conditions due to an external cause

Chapter 4: Endocrine, etc

- Diabetes mellitus
  - Combination codes that include
    - Type of Diabetes / Body system affected
    - Complications affecting body system
  - Sequencing depends on reason for the encounter

- 5 Categories
  - E08. Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition
  - E09. Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus
  - E10. Type 1 diabetes mellitus
  - E11. Type 2 diabetes mellitus
  - E13. Other specified diabetes mellitus
Chapter 4: Endocrine, etc

- E11.9 Type 2 DM without complications
- E10.339 Type 1 DM with moderate NPDR without macular edema
- E11.321 Type 2 DM with mild NPDR with macular edema, AND JUST MAYBE…
- Z79.4 Long term (current) Use of Insulin (if documented)
  - All Categories except E10 (Type 1 DM) require use of additional code to identify use of insulin

Disorders of Refraction

- Hypermetropia
  - H52.00 / -.01 (R) / -.02 (L) / -.03 (B)
- Myopia
  - H52.10 / -.11 (R) / -.12 (L) / -.13 (B)
- Astigmatism
  - Unspecified H52.201 (R) / -.202 (L) / -.203 (B) / -.209 unsp
  - Irregular H52.211 (R) / -.212 (L) / -.213 (B) / -.219 unsp
  - Regular H52.221 (R) / -.222 (L) / -.223 (B) / -.229 unsp
- Presbyopia
  - H52.4

Disorders of Lens

- Age related nuclear cataract (NS)
  - H25.11 (R) / -.12 (L) / -.13 (B)
- Age related corticle cataract (CX)
  - H25.011 (R) / -.012 (L) / -.013 (B)
- Age related posterior subcapsular cataract (PSC)
  - H25.041 (R) / -.042 (L) / -.043 (B)
- Age related cataract combined form (Mixed)
  - H25.811 (R) / -.812 (L) / -.813 (B)
- Posterior capsular opacification (PCO)
  - H26.491 (R) / -.492 (L) / -.493 (B)

Coding for Glaucomas

- Determine type of glaucoma
- Determine severity of glaucoma
- Assign 7th character to stage disease
  - 1 - Mild
  - 2 - Moderate
  - 3 - Severe
  - 4 - Indeterminate
- Ex: pigmentary glaucoma, bilateral / moderate stage
  - H40.133 / H40.1332
- Ex: primary open angle glaucoma, bilateral / mild stage
  - H40.11 / H40.11x1

Additional Glaucoma Code Changes

- Open angle suspect, Low Risk (1-2 risk factors)
  - H40.011 / -.012 / -.013 / -.019
- Open angle suspect, High Risk (3+ risk factors)
  - Risk factors – family history, race, elevated IOP, disc appearance and thin central corneal thickness
    - H40.021 / -.022 / -.023 / -.029
- Primary angle closure suspect (anatomical suspect, narrow angle)
  - H40.031 / -.032 / -.033 / -.039
- Ocular Hypertension
  - H40.051 / -.052 / -.053 / -.059

General Equivalence Mapping

- No direct cross walk exist from version 9 to 10
- Mapping will greatly assist translation from version 9
- Eye code translation is fairly easy
- EMR / PMS are creating bridges currently
  - ICD-9 to ICD-10
  - ICD-10 to ICD-9
- No decimal points in GEM files
- Single entry – in GEM file for which code in source system is linked to one code option in target system
**GEM Flags – 3 Important Columns**

- **Approximate Flag** – attribute in a GEM file that when “turned on” (“0” changes to “1”) indicates entry is not equivalent.
- **No Map Flag** – attribute in a GEM file that when “turned on” indicates that a code in source system is not linked to a code in target system.
- **Combination Flag** – attribute in a GEM file that when “turned on” indicates that more than one code in target system is required.
- **Forward Mapping** – from old code set to new code set.

**General Equivalence Mapping Example**

- **ICD9**
  - H259 00000
- **36610**
  - H2589 10000
  - “1’ in first flag = approx
- **36611**
  - H25099 10000
- **36612**
  - H25039 10000
- **36613**
  - H25049 10000
- **36614**
  - H25019 10000
- **36615**
  - H25110 10000
- **36616**
  - H2589 10000
- **36617**
  - H2589 10000

**References for ICD Translation Help**

- [www.icd10data.com](http://www.icd10data.com) for free online translator
- ICD-10 Transition & Training Edition
  - Pmiconline.com
  - 1.800.MEDSHOP

**Z Codes**

- **Z codes are analogous to the ICD-9CM “V” codes**
- Most rules of V codes transfer over to the use of Z codes
- Used to describe routine examinations of many varieties
- Each with different codes
- Ex Z00 Encounter for general examination without complaint, suspected or reported diagnosis
- Ex Z01 Encounter for other special examination without complaint, suspected or reported diagnosis

**Steroid Responder Visit Scenario – Old Way**

- 57 YOM with BRVO, s/p focal laser, IVDex, elevated IOP, OS
- CPT 99214
- ICD: 365.04

**Steroid Responder Visit Scenario – New Way**

- 57 YOM with BRVO, s/p focal laser, IVDex, elevated IOP, OS
- CPT 99204
- ICD: T38.0x5
  - T38.0x1 = accident
  - T38.0x2 = self harm
  - T38.0x3 = assault
  - T38.0x4 = undetermined
  - T38.0x5 = adverse effect
  - T38.0x6 = under-dosing
- ICD: H40.62 Glaucoma secondary to drugs, left eye
  - Note states “code first” T36-T50 to identify drug
Ocular Trauma Visit Scenario – Old Way

- 52 YOM hit with golf ball, OS while driving golf cart on 8th hole, with mild hyphema
- CPT 99215
- ICD: 365.65

Ocular Trauma Visit Scenario – New Way

- 52 YOM with hyphema from golf ball, OS
- CPT 99205
- ICD:
  - S05.12xA Contusion of eyeball & orbital tissue, left eye, initial en
  - V86.59xA Driver of golf cart injured in non-traffic accident
  - W21.04xA Stuck by golfball
  - Y92.39 Golf course as place of occurrence
  - Y93.53 Activity, golf
- Hints
  - Chapter 19 = injury, poisonings etc (S00-T88)
  - Chapter 20 = external causes of morbidity (V01-Y99)

Ocular Trauma Visit Scenario – New Way

- 32 YOF with corneal abrasion, OD
- CPT 99205
- ICD:
  - S00.1 Contusion of eye and periocular area
  - S05.91 Unspecified injury of right eye and orbit
  - S00.21 Abrasion of eyelid and periocular area
  - S00.211A Abrasion of eyelid and periocular area, initial encounter
  - W61.02xA Struck by parrot
  - W61.12xA Struck by macaw
  - W61.22xA Struck by other psittacines
  - W61.62xA Struck by duck

Thank you

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