

ICD-10-CM

CODING FOR CARDIOLOGY





ICD-10-CM Documentation Concepts

- Acuity (acute vs. chronic systolic/diastolic HF)
- Specificity (type of cardiomyopathy)
- Causality (cause of cardiac tamponade)
- Site (ASHD of native artery vs. bypass graft)
- Linkage-associate manifestation w/ underlying disease (HHD/HRD w/ HF, CKD) (Combination codes)
- Substance abuse effects, patterns of use and manifestations (Alcohol dependence w/ delirium)







ICD-9-CM AND ICD-10-CM COMPARISON

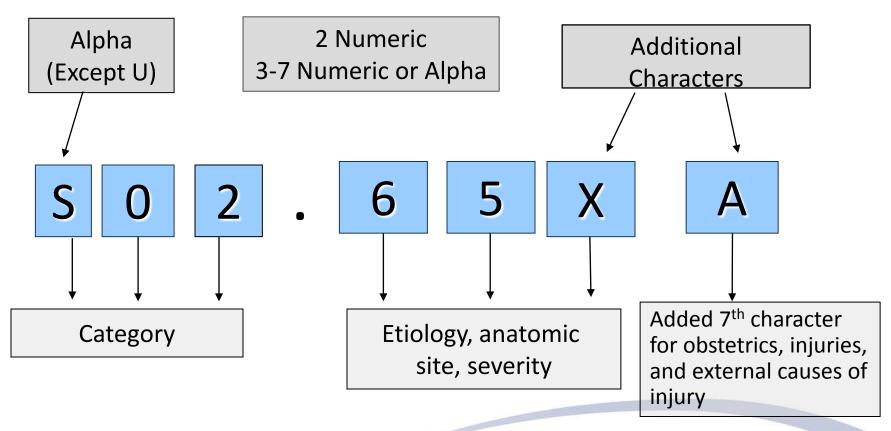
ICD-9-CM	ICD-10-CM
Three to five characters	Three to seven characters
First digit is numeric but can be alpha (E or V)	First character always alpha
2–5 are numeric	All letters used except U
Always at least three digits	Character 2 always numeric: 3–7 can be alpha or numeric
Decimal placed after the first three characters (or with E codes, placed after the first four characters)	Always at least three digits
Alpha characters are not case-sensitive	Decimal placed after the first three characters
	Alpha characters are not case-sensitive







ICD-10-CM CODE STRUCTURE









Place holder X

- Where a placeholder exists, the X must be used in order for the code to be considered a valid code.
- Certain ICD-10-CM categories have applicable 7th characters.
 The applicable 7th character is required for all codes within the category.
- The 7th character must always be the 7th character in the data field.
- Codes that require a 7th character but no 6th, a placeholder X must be used to fill in the empty 6th place character.
 - Fall down Escalator, initial encounter
 - W100XXA







NEC and NOS

- NEC "Not elsewhere classifiable"
 - Used when no specific code is available to represent the condition

- NOS "Not otherwise specified"
 - Used when there isn't enough documentation to assign a more specific code







Excludes Notes

The ICD-10-CM has two types of excludes notes:

Excludes1

- "NOT CODED HERE" indicates that the code excluded should never be used at the same time as the code above the Excludes1 note.
- Indicates that two conditions **cannot** occur together, such as a congenital form vs an acquired form of the same condition.

Excludes2

• "NOT INCLUDED HERE" – Indicates that a patient may have both conditions at the same time. Indicates it is **acceptable** to **report both** the codes together, when appropriate.







Inclusion Notes

Inclusion notes contain terms that are the condition for which that code number is to be used.

The terms may be:

- Synonyms of the code title, or
- in the case of "other specified" codes, the terms are a list of various conditions assigned to that code.
- The inclusion terms are **not** necessarily exhaustive.







Seventh Characters A, D and S

- A initial encounter:
 - patient is receiving active treatment for the condition
- D subsequent encounter:
 - the patient has received active treatment for the condition and is receiving routine care for the condition during the healing or recovery phase
- S **sequela**:
 - complications or conditions that arise as a direct result of a condition







Code Also, Code First, Use Additional Code

- A "code also" note instructs that:
 - two codes may be required to fully describe a condition
 - this note does not provide sequencing direction.
- The "code first" and "use additional code" notes provide sequencing order of the codes.







Place of Occurrence and Activity Codes

Regardless of the number of external cause codes assigned on a particular record, there should only be one place of occurrence Code and one activity code assigned to a record.

Y92 Place of occurrence of the external cause,

 Report once, at the initial encounter for treatment with only one code from Y92 category being recorded on the medical record.

Y93 Activity Code

 Report once, at the initial encounter for treatment with only one code from Y93 category being recorded on a medical record.







Chapter 9 Organization

This chapter contains the following blocks:

100-102 Acute rheumatic fever

105-109 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases

I10-I15 Hypertensive diseases

120-125 Ischemic heart diseases

126-128 Pulmonary heart disease

130-152 Other forms of heart disease

160-169 Cerebrovascular diseases

170-179 Disease of arteries, arterioles and capillaries

180-189 Diseases of veins, lymphatic system

195-199 Other, unspec. disorders of circulatory syst.







HYPERTENSION

ICD-10-CM does not differentiate between benign and malignant hypertension

- Hypertension with Heart Disease- must document a causal relationship (due to HTN) or implied (Hypertensive)
- Hypertensive Chronic Kidney Disease ICD-10-CM presumes a cause-and-effect relationship and classifies Chronic Kidney disease with Hypertension as hypertensive chronic kidney disease
- Hypertensive Heart and Chronic Kidney Disease- assign codes from the combination category I13 when both hypertensive kidney disease and hypertensive heart disease are documented







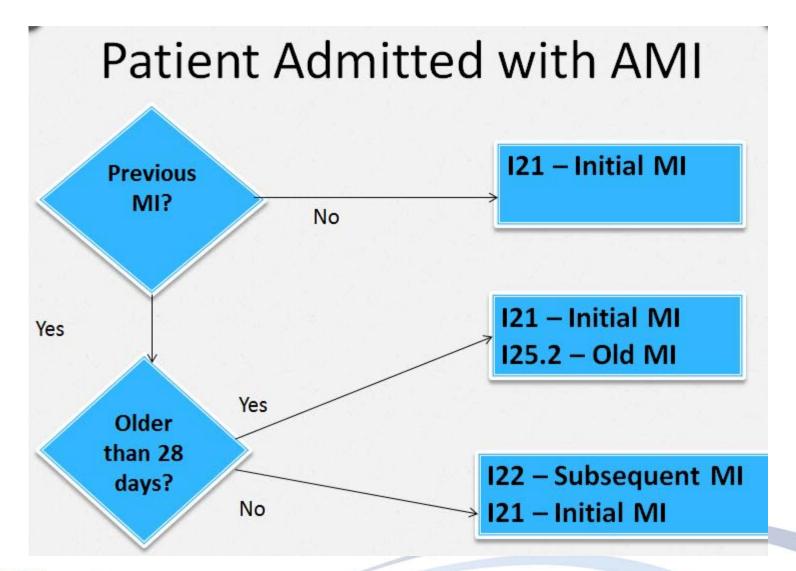
Acute Myocardial Infarction

- Initial (I21.01-I21.4) duration of 4 weeks or less from onset
- Subsequent (122.0-122.9) Occurs within 4 weeks of previous AMI
 - 2 codes required: (I22.0-I22.9) + (I21.01-I21.4)
 - Sequencing depends on circumstances of admission
- AMI Complications (123.0-123.8) occurring within 28 days of AMI
 - Sequencing w/ AMI depends on circumstances of admission
- **NSTEMI w/ specified site**-coded to NSTEMI (I21.4), which does not have specific code for site















ASHD with Angina

- Atherosclerotic heart disease with angina pectoris
 - Native coronary artery (I25.11)
 - coronary artery bypass graft(s) and coronary artery of transplanted heart (I25.7)
- Causal relationship between ASHD and angina pectoris is assumed if both documented unless provider indicates otherwise
- Sequencing AMI is sequenced over ASHD if patient admitted for AMI







ATRIAL FIBRILLATION/FLUTTER

- Specify type
 - Paroxysmal (148.0)
 - Persistent (I48.1)
 - Chronic (Permanent) (148.2)
 - Typical atrial (148.3)
 - Atypical atrial flutter (I48.4)
 - Unspecified atrial fibrillation (I48.91)
 - Unspecified atrial flutter (148.92)







HEART FAILURE

- Specify Acuity and Type
 - Acute, Chronic, Acute-on-Chronic
 - Diastolic, Systolic, Combined Systolic & Diastolic
 - No codes in ICD-10-CM for reduced, preserved ejection fraction
- Heart dysfunction (systolic, diastolic) without mention of heart failure is indexed to I51.89, Other ill-defined heart diseases







CVA

Specify cause, site, artery, laterality as applicable

- Hemorrhage (160.00-162.9)
 - Subarachnoid-specify artery
 - Intracerebral-specify location
 - Intracranial –specify subdural/extradural, acute/chronic
 - Laterality
- **Infarction** (163.00-163.9)
 - Cause: embolic, thrombotic, other, unspecified occlusion, stenosis
 - Site: precerebral, cerebral arteries
 - Laterality
- Procedure-related Cerebrovascular Accident
 - Must document cause-and-effect relationship between the procedure and CVA
 - Specify whether infarction or hemorrhage
 - Specify whether intraoperative or postoperative
 - If hemorrhage, specify type of procedure performed
- **Sequelae** (169.00-169.998) Specify whether dominant or nondominant side is affected (e.g., hemiplegia, hemiparesis and monoplegia); apply to old and new deficits







Risk Factors/Health Status

- Nicotine-Use (Z72.0), Dependence (F17.200-F17.299), Hx Dependence (Z87.891)
- S/P CABG (Z95.1)
- S/P PTCA (Z98.61, Z95.5)
- Obesity (E66.01-E66.9) Specify if morbid
- **BMI** (Z68.1-Z68.54)
- Metabolic Syndrome (E88.81)
- Hyperlipidemia (E78.0-E78.9)







Common Comorbidities

Specify in Documentation:

- COPD- acute exacerbation, acute bronchitis, lower respiratory infection if present
- Renal failure-acute/chronic, stage, etiology, dialysis status
- Diabetes Mellitus-type, degree of control, insulin use, link early and late complications
- Anemia-type, etiology, acute/chronic
- Deep Vein Thrombosis-Location, acute vs. chronic
- **Drug/Alcohol**-Specify substance, dependence vs. abuse vs. remission, intoxication, withdrawal effects if present









Email questions to BHICD-10@bannerhealth.com





