ICD-10-CM TRAINING
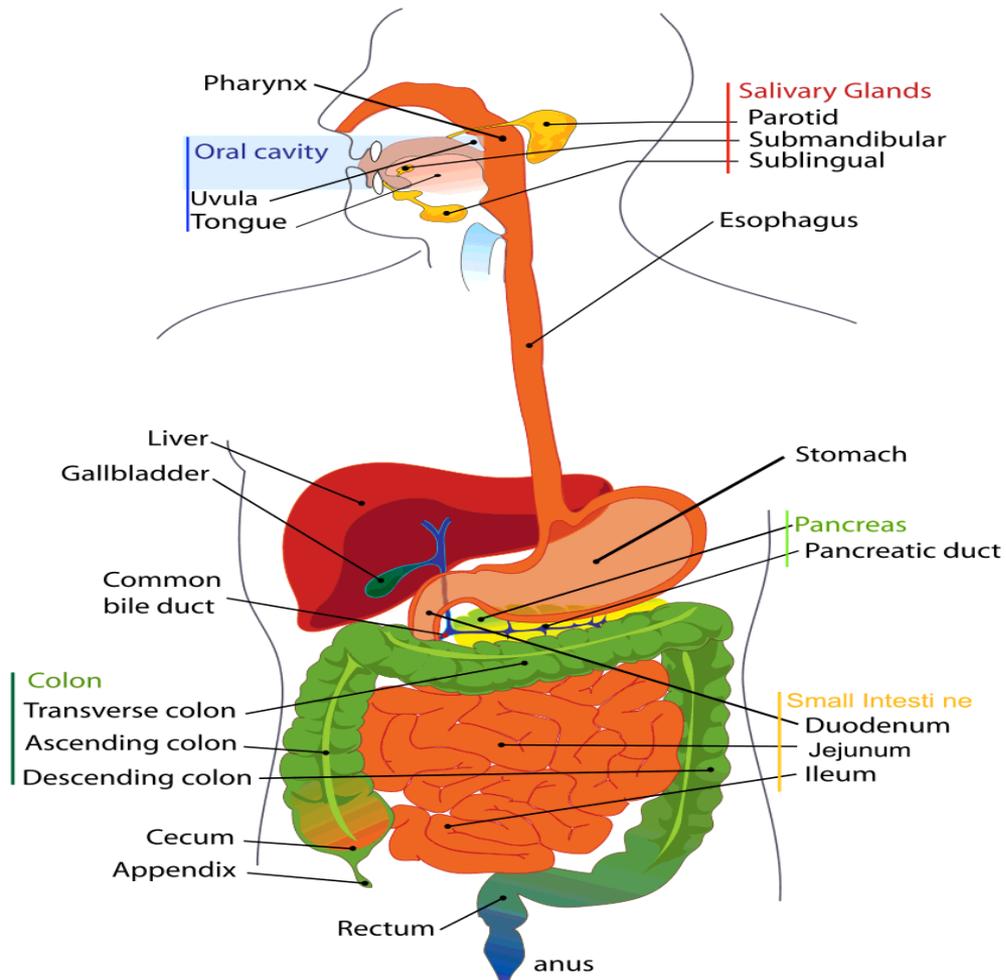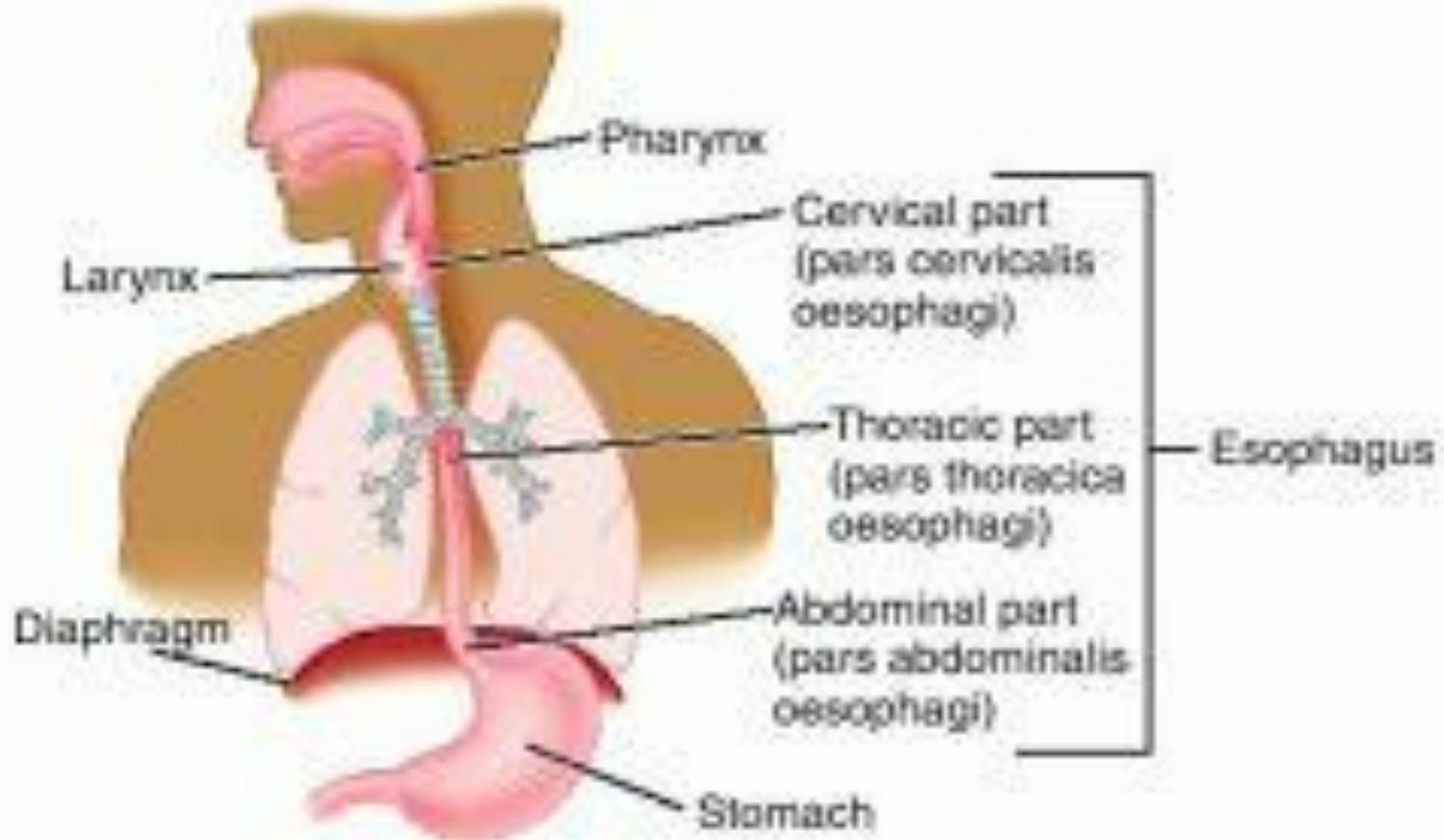# July 16, 2013

Digestive System
Genitourinary System

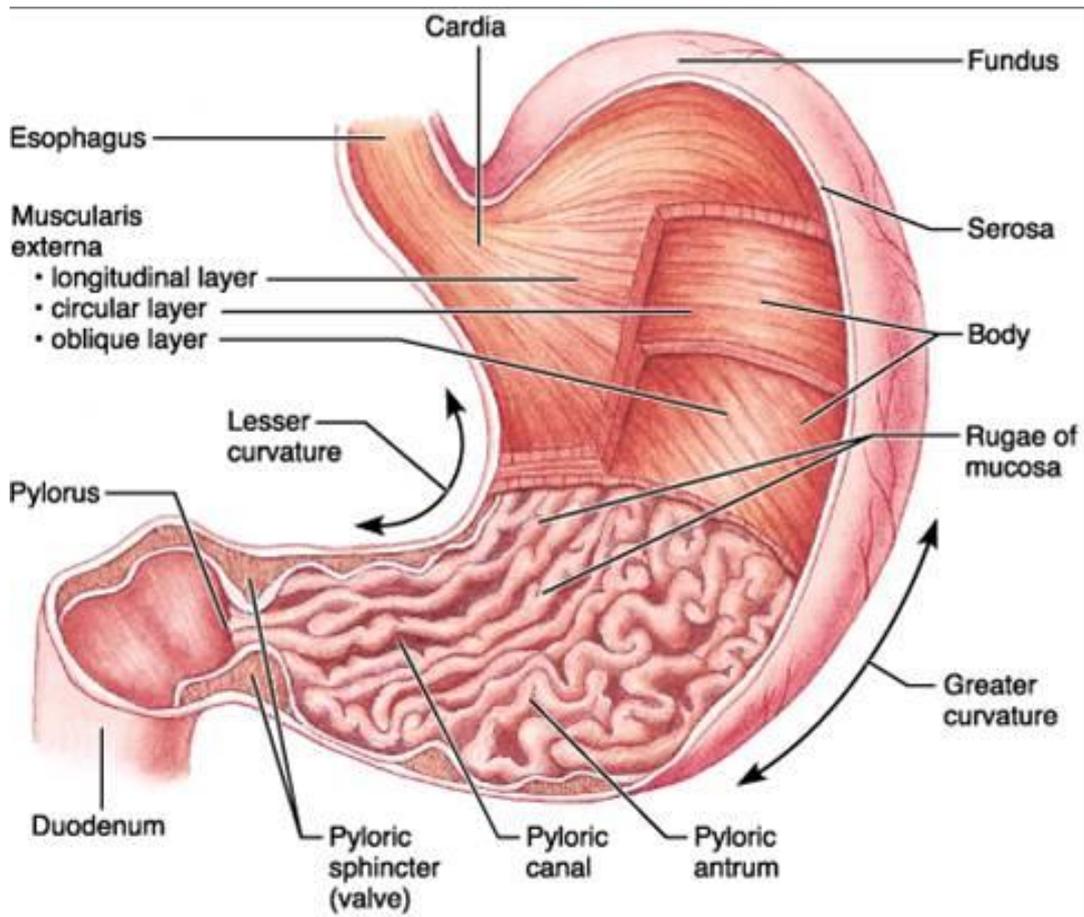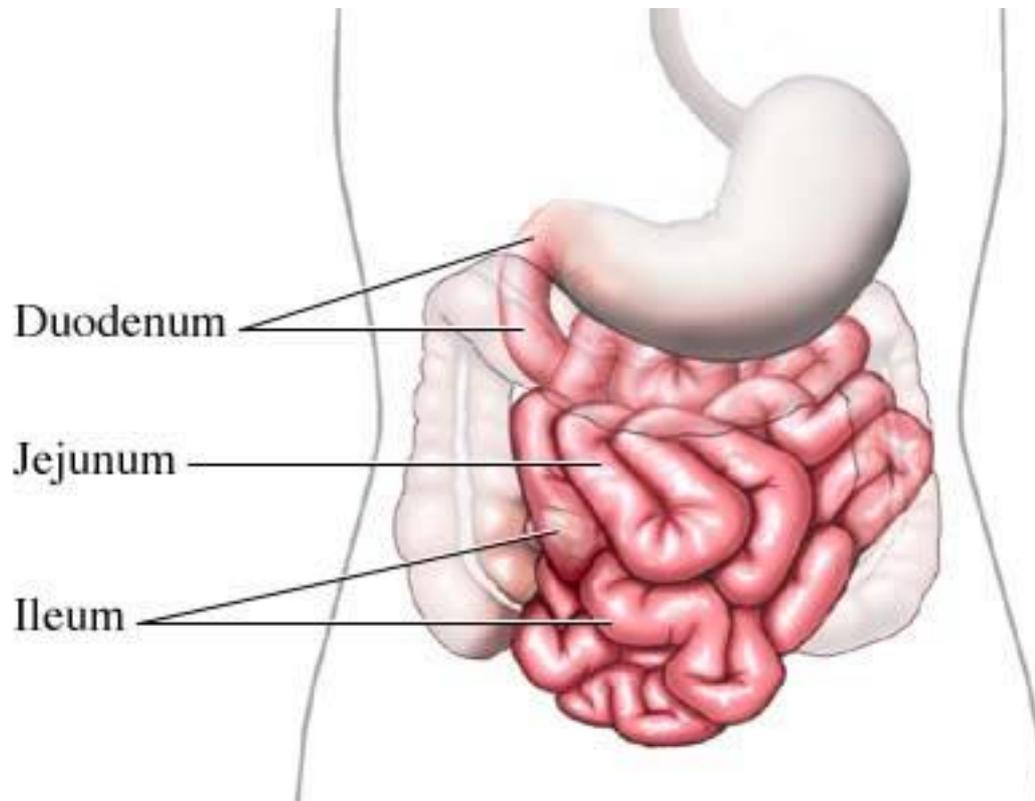**Linda Dawson, RHIT, AHIMA Approved ICD-10 Trainer**

Digestive System

Esophagus

Stomach

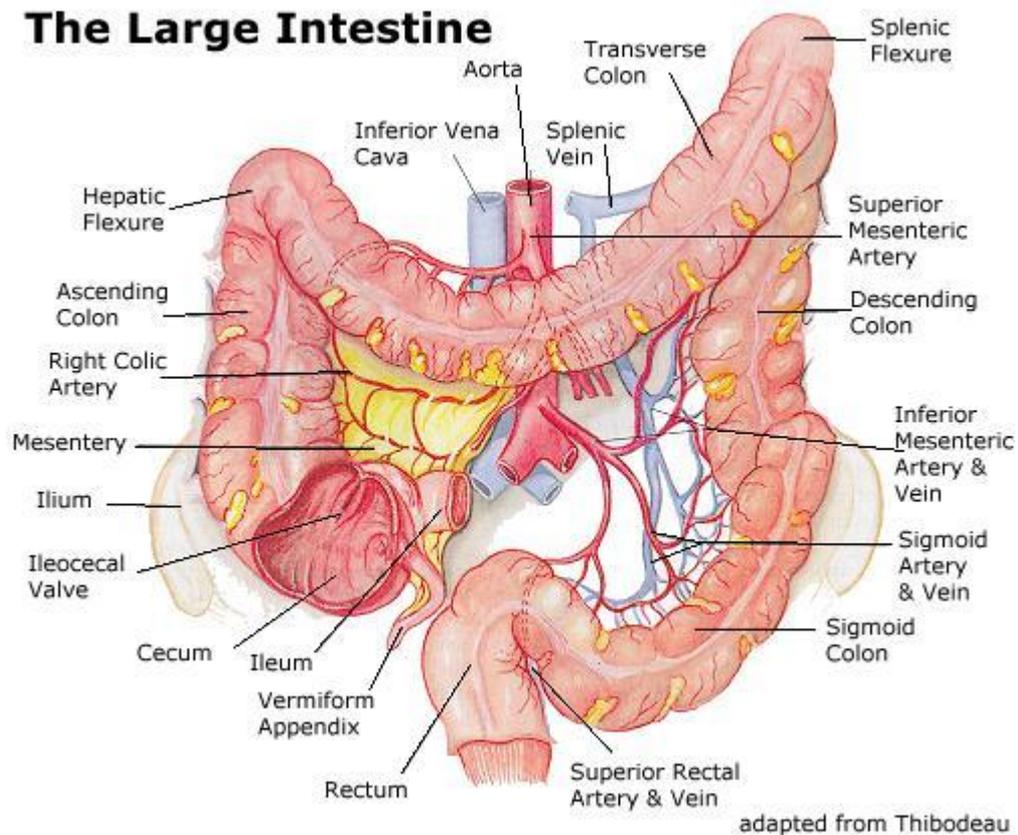# Small Intestine

Large Intestine

The Large Intestine

adapted from Thibodeau

Liver

Right lobe

Inferior
vena cava

Left lobe

Falciform
ligament

Round ligament
of liver
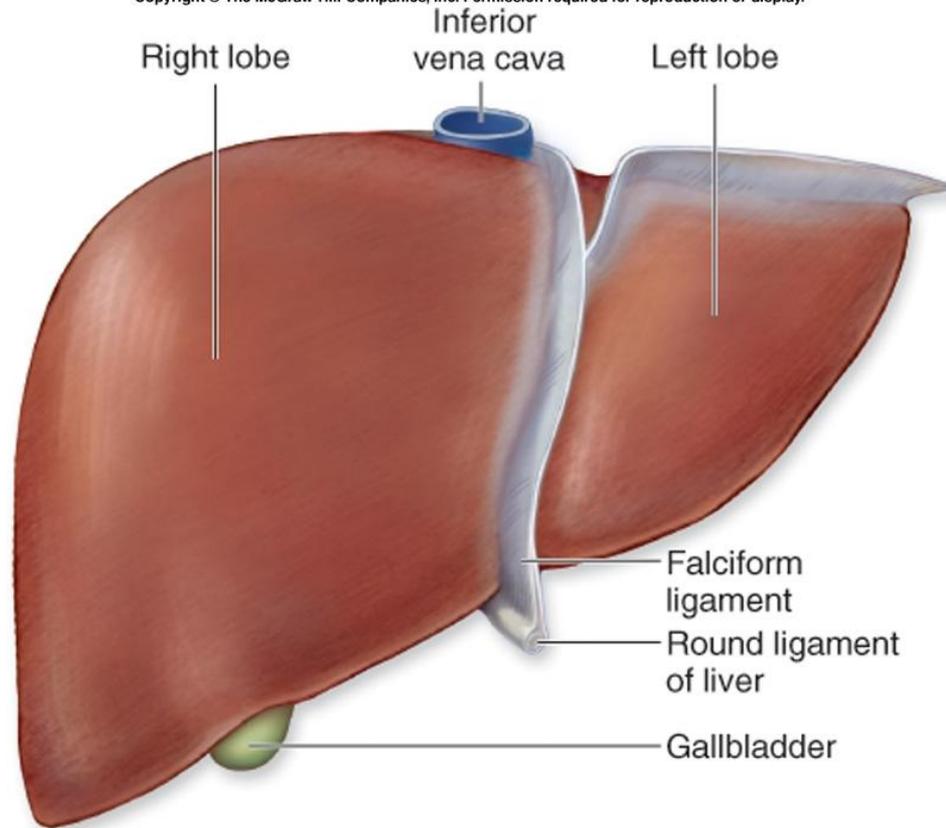
Gallbladder

(a) Anterior view

Gallbladder
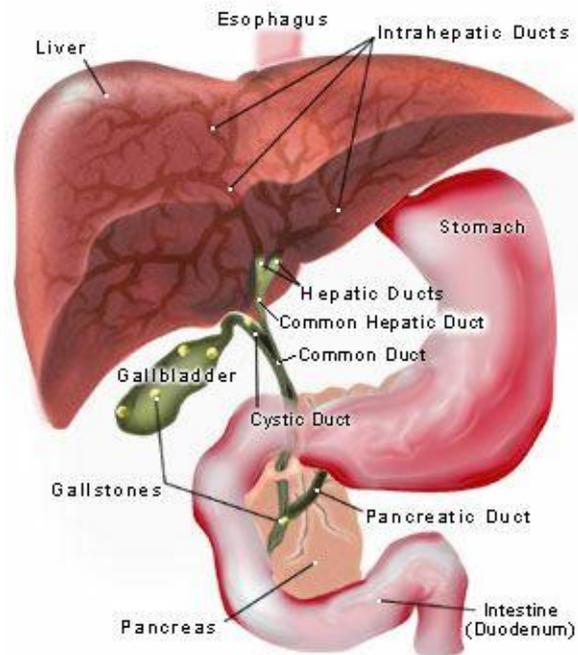
Pancreas
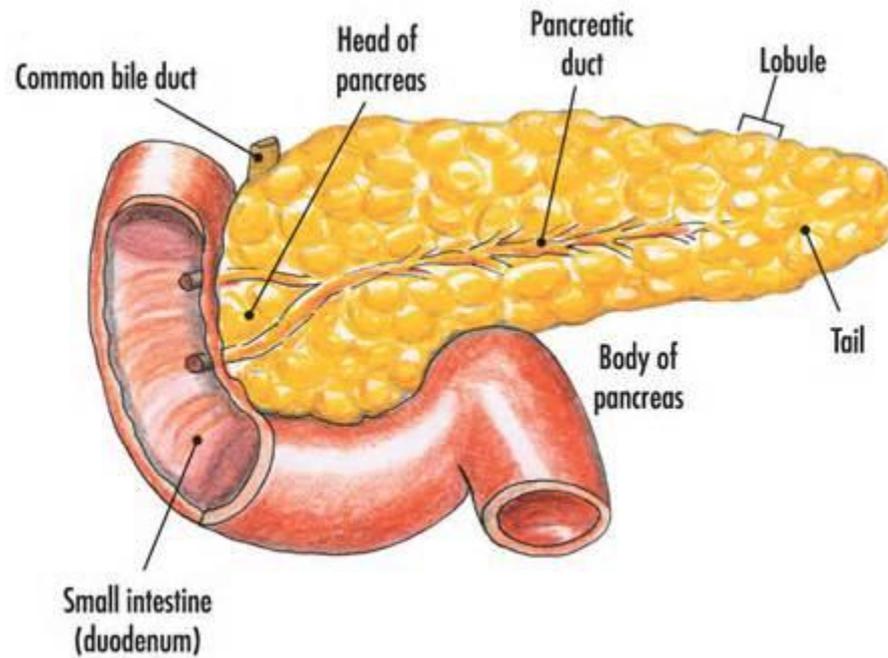
Diseases of the Digestive system   K00-K95

K00-K14 Diseases of the oral cavity and salivary glands

K20-K31 Diseases of the esophagus, stomach and duodenum

K35-K38 Diseases of appendix

K40-K46 Hernia

K50-K52 Noninfectious enteritis and colitis

K55-K64 Other diseases of intestines

K65-K68 Diseases of the peritoneum and retroperitoneum

K70-K77 Diseases of the liver

K80-K87 Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas

K90-K95 Other diseases of the digestive system

Category restructuring

Separate blocks created for diseases of the intestine from other sites

Classification of related conditions and specific anatomical site.

ICD-9-CM	560-569	Intestine and peritoneum
ICD-10-CM	K55-K64	Other diseases of intestines
	K65-K68	Diseases of the peritoneum and retroperitoneum
	K70-K77	Diseases of the liver
	K80-K87	Disorders of the gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas
	K90-K95	Other diseases of the digestive system

Category title changes

Titles changes to reflect categorical content.

ICD-9-CM   565 Anal fissure and fistula

ICD-10-CM K60 Fissure and fistula of anal and rectal

regions

Codes Moved

Diseases and disorders of the jaws → Chapter 13

Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and Connective tissue.

Diseases of the oral cavity, salivary glands and Jaws

ICD-9-CM 520-529 →   M26 Dentofacial anomalies

M27 Other diseases of the jaw

M27.6 Endosseous dental

implant failure

Deletions

Ulcers

"Obstruction" is no longer an axis of classification in
  I-I0

ICD-9-CM   Acute gastric ulcer with hemorrhage and
             obstruction

ICD-10-CM   Acute gastric ulcer with hemorrhage

New Combination code

ICD-9-CM   ICD-10-CM

Alcoholic hepatitis

    571.1   Alcoholic hepatitis with ascites

Ascites   K70.11

    789.59

Coding Guidelines

No official guidelines at this time

Use ICD-10-CM conventions and instructions within the ICD-10-CM text.

Specificity

ICD-10-CM provides increased level of specificity, and code expansion is used to report the severity by classifying the condition to the extent of disease progression.

K02.51 Dental caries on pit and fissure surface, enamel

K02.52   "   to dentin

K02.53   "   into pulp

Combination codes

Combination codes have been expanded to identify secondary disease processes, manifestations of diseases or associated complications.

Crohn's disease of the large intestine with rectal abscess

ICD-9-CM	ICD-10-CM
555.1	K50.114
566	

Combination codes

ICD-9-CM

Diverticula of intestine   562.xx

  use additional code to identify any associated peritonitis

ICD-10-CM

K57.20 Diverticulitis of large intestine **with** perforation and abscess **without** bleeding

K57.21 Diverticulitis of large intestine **with** perforation and abscess **with** bleeding

K57.30 **Diverticulosis of large intestine without perforation or abscess** without bleeding

K57.32 Diverticulitis of large intestine **without** perforation or abscess **with** bleeding

Drug- induced conditions

Combination codes are used to show the causal drug and the external cause without having to use a separate external cause code.

K22.10   Ulcer of the esophagus without bleeding
T36.4X5A   Adverse effect of tetracycline, initial encounter

K22.1   Ulcer of esophagus (5th digits tells severity of disease)
          code first poisoning due to drug or toxin if applicable
          T36-T65
          Use additional code for adverse effects to identify the
           drug (T36-T50)

Multiple coding

Instructional note are used throughout the codebook to provide sequencing instructions.

Digestive diseases associated with alcohol or tobacco require the reporting of more than one code.

K05 Gingivitis and periodontal diseases

   Use additional codes/codes for alcohol use, tobacco use or combination use of both.

Etiology/Manifestation

Underlying condition is sequenced first
   Manifestation of the disease sequenced second

K87 Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract, and pancreas
      code the underlying disease

Codes that may not be reported alone or sequenced as a first listed diagnosis are seen with the phrase :

   "in diseases classified elsewhere" in the code title.

Conventions

When identified through the phrase "code first underlying disease" and "use additional code" the following sequence rules apply.

"Code the underlying disease first"

"Code also" alerts the coders that more than one code may be necessary to code the condition in its entirety.

Barrett's Esophagus

Barrett's esophagus is a serious complication of GERD (gastroesophageal reflux disease. In Barrett's esophagus, normal tissue lining the esophagus -- the tube that carries food from the mouth to the stomach -- changes to tissue that resembles the lining of the intestine. About 10% of people with chronic symptoms of GERD develop Barrett's esophagus.

K22.70 Barrett's esophagus without dysplasia

  K22.710   with low grade dysplasia

  K22.711   with high grade dysplasia

  K22.719   with dysplasia, unspecified

Barrett's Esophagus

Angiodysplasia

Angiodysplasia is a small vascular malformation of the gut. It is a common cause of otherwise unexplained gastrointestinal bleeding and anemia. Lesions are often multiple, and frequently involve the cecum or ascending colon, although they can occur at other places.

Angiodysplasia of stomach and
duodenum with bleeding
K31.811

Dieulafoy lesion

- **Dieulafoy's lesion** (*exulceratio simplex Dieulafoy*) is a medical condition characterized by a large tortuous arteriole in the stomach wall that erodes and bleeds. It can cause gastric hemorrhage but is relatively uncommon. It is thought to cause less than 5% of all gastrointestinal bleeds in adults.

- It is also called "caliber-persistent artery" or "aneurysm" of gastric vessels. However, unlike most other aneurysms these are thought to be developmental malformations rather than degenerative changes.

- K31.82 Dieulafoy lesion (hemorrhagic) of stomach and duodenum.

Epiplocele

K46   Unspecified abdominal hernia

enterocele

epiplocele

interstitial hernia

intestinal hernia

intra-abdominal hernia

.0   with obstruction without gangrene

.1   with gangrene

.9 without obstruction or gangrene

Crohn's Disease

Further specificity in ICD-10.

Can specifify by:

    bleeding

    intestinal obstruction

    fistula

    abscess

    other complication.

Inflammatory polyps

New Code:

K51.4 Inflammatory polyps of colon
    Excludes1: Adenomatous polyp of colon D12.6
               Polyposis of colon D12.6
               Polyps of colon K63.5
     5th digit   0   without complication
               1   with complication
                   6th digits   1   with rectal bleeding
                           2 with intestinal obstruction
                           3 With fistula
                           4 with abscess
                           8 other complication
                           9 unspecified complications

Other specified Gastroenteritis

K52.81 Eosinophilic gastritis or gastroenteritis

K52.82 Eosinophilic colitis

K52.89 Other specified noninfective gastroenteritis and
   colitis

Collagenous colitis

Lymphocytic colitis

Microscopic colitis (Collagenous or
   lymphocytic)

Diverticulitis

Modifiers:

without perforation

with perforation

without abscess

with abscess

without bleeding

with bleeding

Irritable Bowel

K58.0   Irritable bowel with diarrhea

K58.9   Irritable bowel without diarrhea

diarrhea used to be a symptom of the disease

code now specified by with and without diarrhea

Polyp of Colon

K63.5   Polyp of colon

Excludes1: adenomatous polyp of colon D12.6

inflammatory polyp of colon K51.4-

polyposis of colon D12.6

Hemorrhoids K64

Specified now by stage:

1st – with or without bleeding without prolapse outside of anal canal

2nd – with or without bleeding that prolapse with straining, but retract spontaneously

3rd – with or without bleeding that prolapse with straining and require manual replacement inside
anal canal.

4th – with or without bleeding with prolapsed tissue that cannot be manually replaced

residual – External hemorrhoids or skin tags of anus

Perianal venous thrombosis – External hemorrhoids with thrombosis, perianal hematoma, or
thrombosed hemorrhoids

Other – Internal hemorrhoids without mention of degree
Prolapsed hemorrhoids, degree not specified

Unspecified – Hemorrhoids bleeding or without mention of
degree

Alcoholic liver disease

ICD-9-CM Two codes required to show ascites

      1st code for liver disease

      2nd code for ascites

K70.1 Alcoholic hepatitis – increased specificity

      with ascites   K70.10

      without ascites   K70.11

Toxic Liver Disease

Includes drug induced liver disease.

K71.0 Toxic liver disease with cholestasis
K71.1 Toxic liver disease with hepatic necrosis
K71.2 Toxic liver disease with acute hepatitis
K71.3 Toxic liver disease with chronic persistent hepatitis
K71.4 Toxic liver disease with chronic lobular hepatitis
K71.5 Toxic liver disease with chronic active hepatitis
K71.6 Toxic liver disease with other disorders of the liver
K71.7 Toxic liver disease with fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver
K71.8 Toxic liver disease with other disorders
K71.9 Toxic liver disease, unspecified

Hepatic Failure

Includes: Acute hepatitis NEC with hepatic failure
Fulminant hepatitis NEC with hepatic failure
Hepatic encephalopathy NOS
Liver necrosis with hepatic failure
Malignant hepatitis NED with hepatic failure
Yellow liver atrophy or dystrophy
Excludes1: Alcoholic hepatic failure K70.4
postprocedural hepatic failure   K91.82

K72.0 Acute and subacute hepatic failure
K72.1 Chronic hepatic failure   with and without coma
K72.9 Hepatic failure unspecified

Fibrosis and Cirrhosis of liver

Further specificity:

K74.0 Hepatic fibrosis

K74.1 Hepatic sclerosis

K74.2 Hepatic fibrosis with hepatic sclerosis

K74.3   Primary biliary cirrhosis

K74.4 Secondary biliary cirrhosis

K74.5 Biliary cirrhosis, unspecified

K74.69   Crypogenic cirrhosis

       Macronodular

       Micronodular

       Mixed type cirrhosis

       Portal cirrhosis

       Postnecrotic cirrhosis of liver

Steatohepatitis and Fatty liver

K75.81 Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)

K76.0 Fatty change of liver (nonalcoholic) NAFLD

Calculus of gallbladder

ICD-9-CM

Calculus of bile duct   1st code - 574.50

    Cholangitis   2nd code – 576.1 or 571.6

Calculus of bile duct

      with cholangitis - K80.30

      without cholangitis   K80.50

Pancreatitis

Further specificity in ICD-10

K85.0 Idiopathic acute pancreatitis

K85.1 Biliary acute pancreatitis

K85.2 Alcohol induced acute pancreatitis

K85.3 Drug induced acute pancreatitis

K85.8 other acute pancreatitis

Complications

Depending on the nature of the condition, digestive system complications are classified to K90-K94.

- Intraoperative and postprocedural complications
  Disorders of the digestive system, NEC

  K91

- Complications of artificial openings of digestive system (colostomy, enterostomy)

  K94

Complications

K91.0   Vomiting following GI surgery

K91.1   Postgastric surgery syndromes

K91.2   Postsurgical malabsorption, NEC

K91.3   Postprocedural intestinal obstruction

K91.4   Postcholecystectomy syndrome

K91.89 Other postprocedural complications and disorders
            of the digestive system

K59.1   Functional diarrhea
            (note 2 codes needed to code complication)

Postcholecystectomy Syndrome

Postcholecystectomy syndrome (**PCS**) describes the presence of abdominal symptom after surgical removal of the gallbladder (Cholecystectomy.)

Symptoms of postcholecystectomy syndrome may include:

- Upset stomach, nausea, and vomiting.
- Gas, bloating, and diarrhea.
- Persistent pain in the upper right abdomen.
- Symptoms occur in about 5 to 40 percent of patients who undergo cholecystectomy.
- The pain associated with post-cholecystectomy syndrome is usually ascribed to either sphincter of Oddi dysfunction or to post-surgical adhesions.
- Approximately 50% of cases are due to biliary causes such as remaining stone, biliary injury, dysmotility and choledococyst. The remaining 50% are due to non-biliary causes. This is because upper abdominal pain and gallstones are both common but are not always related.
- Chronic diarrhea in Postcholecystectomy syndrome can be treated with cholestyramine.

Post-gastrectomy syndrome

The primary function of the stomach is to act as a reservoir, initiate the digestive process, and release its contents gradually into the duodenum so that digestion in the small bowel is optimally performed.

- **Causes :** Patients with a diagnosis of gastric cancer, trauma, or complicated peptic ulcer disease may require a gastrectomy, which is the surgical removal of a portion of or, on occasion, all of the stomach. The anatomical changes that result after gastrectomy affect the emptying time of the stomach. If the pyloric valve located between the stomach and first part of the small intestine (duodenum) is removed, the stomach is unable to retain food long enough for partial digestion to occur. Food then travels too rapidly into the small intestine producing a condition known as the post-gastrectomy syndrome.

- **Symptoms :** This is characterized by a lowered tolerance for large meals, rapid emptying of food into the small intestine or "dumping," abdominal cramping pain, diarrhea, lightheadedness after eating as well as increased heart rate and sharp drops in blood sugar levels. In the "early" dumping syndrome, symptoms occur approximately one-half hour after eating whereas in the "late" dumping syndrome they appear two to four hours after eating. The carbohydrate component draws water into the intestinal lumen causing sudden fluid shifts in the early dumping whereas late dumping is caused by a reactive hypoglycemia. An estimated 25-50% of all patients who have undergone gastric surgery have some symptoms of gastric dumping. The incidence and severity of symptoms are related directly to the extent of gastric surgery

Complications of chemo and radiation therapy

K92.81 Gastrointestinal mucositis (ulcerative)

Code also type of associated therapy:

    Chemotherapy   T45.1X-

    Radiation   Y84.2

GI hemorrhage NOS

K92   Hematemesis, melena and GI hemorrhage NOS

not complications of a procedure, not associated with disease process in a combination code.

EXCLUDES1 indicated the condition listed, are more appropriately classified elsewhere.

GI hemorrhage NOS

K92.2 Gastrointestinal hemorrhage

Excludes1: acute hemorrhagic gastritis (K29.01)

hemorrhage of anus and rectum (K62.5)

angiodysplasia of stomach with hemorrhage (K31.811)

diverticular disease with hemorrhage (K57-)

Gastritis and duodenitis with hemorrhage (K29-)

Peptic ulcer with hemorrhage (K26-K28)

Complications artificial openings

K94.0   Colostomy complication

K94.1   Enterostomy complication

K94.2   Gastrostomy complication

K94.3   Esophagostomy complications

Infections artificial openings

Fifth character specifies the nature of the complication.

Infections of artificial openings require an additional code to specify the type of infection.

K94.00 Colostomy complication, unspecified

K94.01 Colostomy hemorrhage

K94.02 Colostomy infection

Use additional code to specify the type of infection.
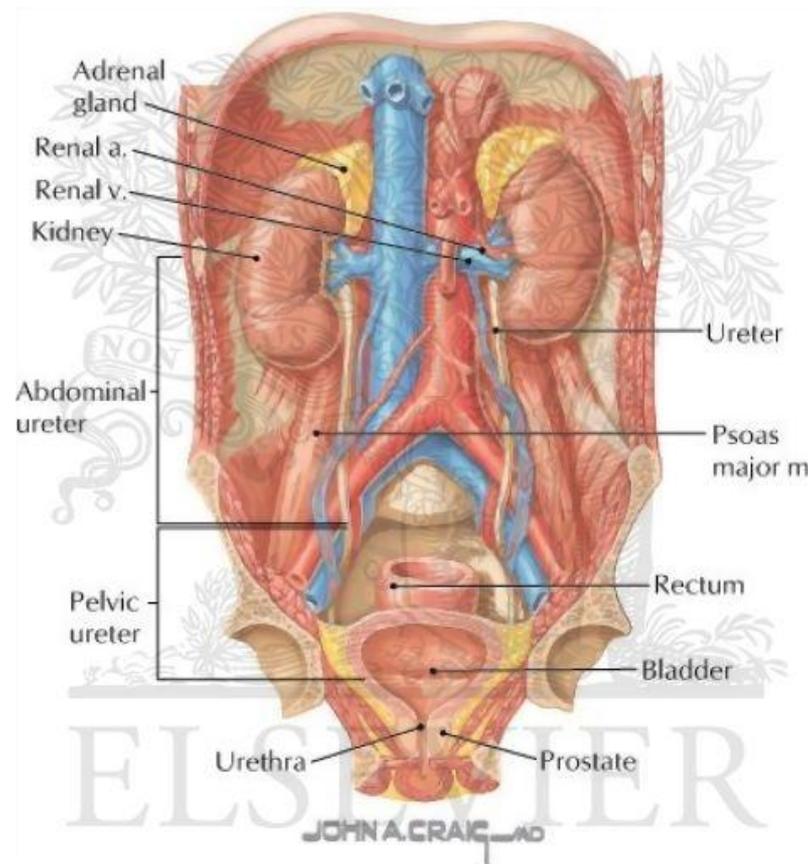
cellulitis L03.311

sepsis   A40-A41-

K94.03   Colostomy malfunction

K94.09   Other complication of colostomy

Diseases of the Genitourinary System – Chapter 14

Kidney
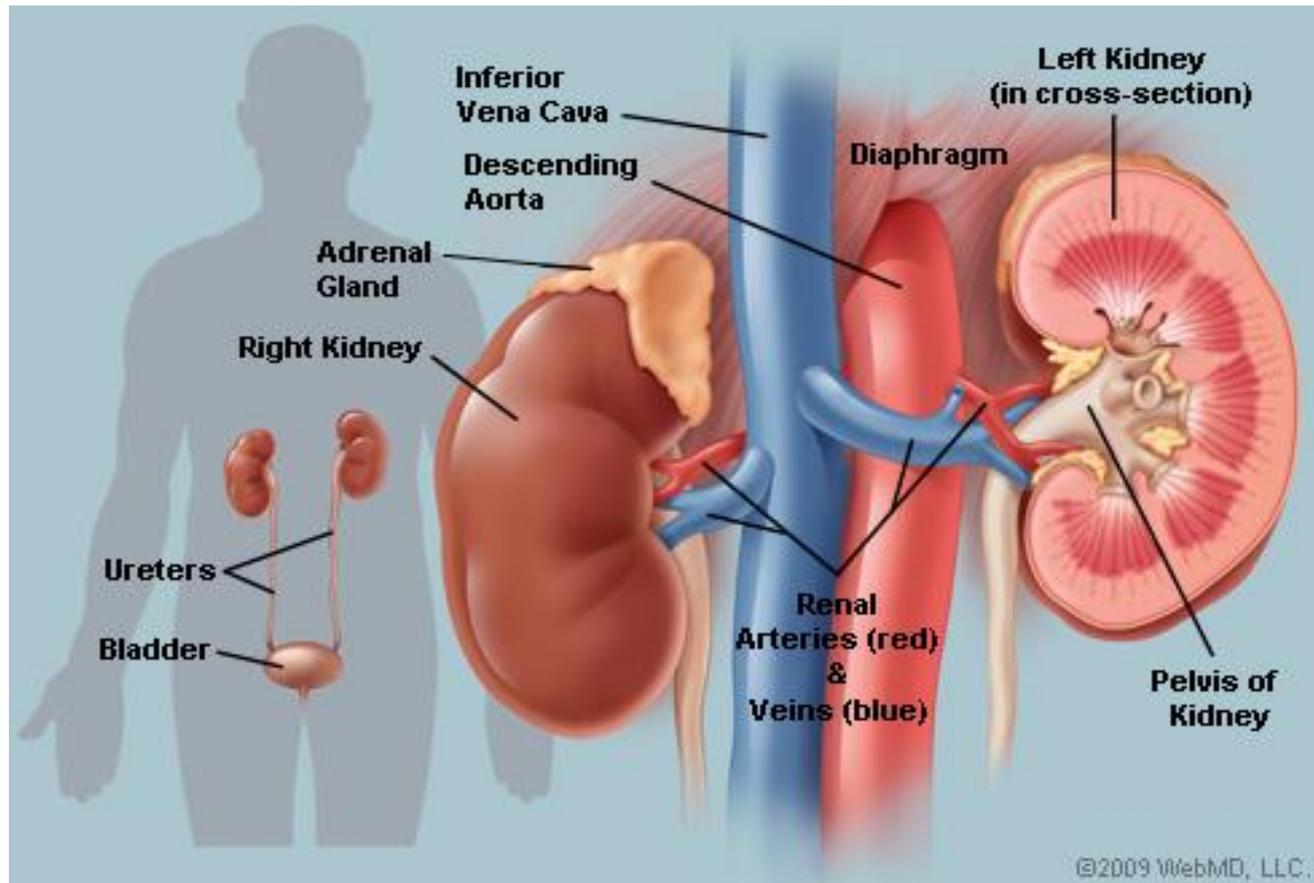
Kidney

Anatomy of the Kidney

Calyces

Renal Pelvis

Renal Artery

Renal Vein

Medulla

Ureter

Cortex

Bladder

Ureter

Vas deferens

Seminal vesicle

Trigone

Ureteral orifice

Prostatic urethra

Verumontanum

Membranous urethra
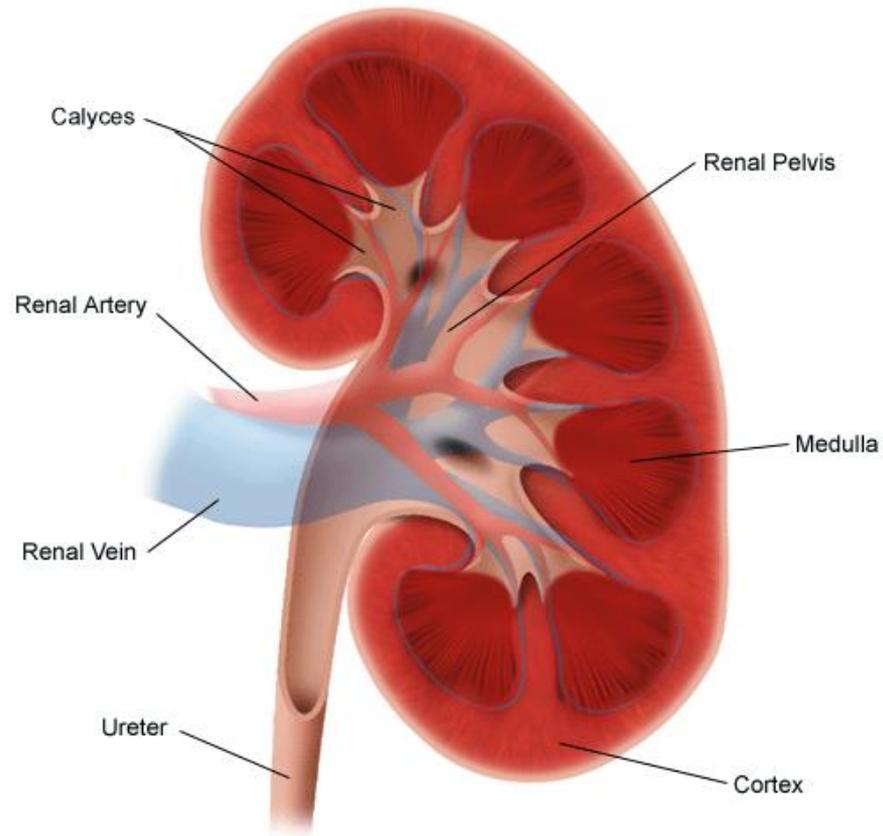
Urogenital diaphragm enclosing external urinary sphincter
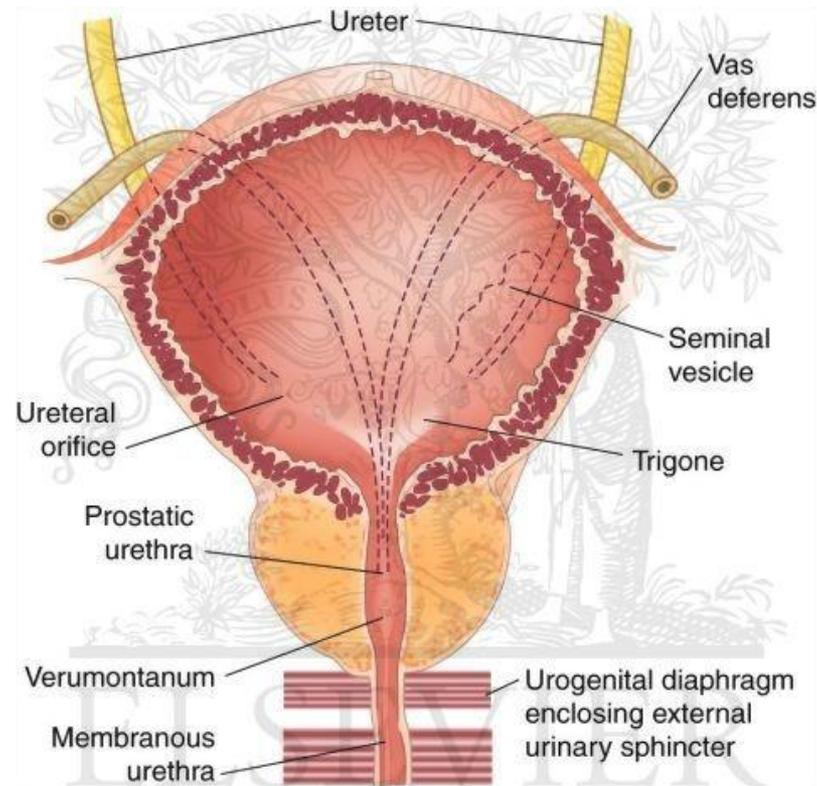
Bladder

Trigone –   above and behind the urethral orifice is a triangular area

Dome – the top of the bladder

Lateral wall – the side walls of the bladder

Anterior wall – front wall of the bladder

Posterior wall – back wall of the bladder

Bladder neck – The base of the bladder where the urethra enters the bladder.

Ureteral orifice – two areas where the ureters enter the bladder

Urachus - The canal that joins the bladder with the umbilicus that is present in
            fetal development.

Genitourinary System

N00-N08 Glomerular diseases
N10-N16 Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases
N17-N19 Acute renal failure and chronic kidney disease
N20-N23 Urolithiasis
N25-N29 Other disorders of kidney and ureter
N30-N39 Other diseases of the urinary system
N40-N53 Diseases of the male genital organs
N60-N65 Disorders of the breast
N70-N77 Inflammatory diseases of the female pelvic organs
N80-N98 Noninflammatory disorders of the female organs
N99   Intraoperative and postprocedural complications and
          disorders of the genitourinary system, NEC

Category restructuring

Chapter 10 has been restructured to group like conditions

ICD-9-CM	ICD-10-CM
2 subchapters - renal disease	6 blocks
580-589 Nephritis, nephritic syndrome and nephrosis	N00-N08
590-599 Other diseases of the urinary system	
no chapter for urolithiasis	Unique block
592, 593	N20 Calculus of kidney and ureter
	N21 Calculus of lower urinary tract
	N22 Calculus of urinary tract in diseases classified elsewhere

Category Title changes

Titles changes to reflect categorical content.

ICD-9-CM   ICD-10-CM

Acute glomerulonephritis   Glomerular disease

Expanded code classifications to specify severity between

clinical subtypes. Acute glomerulonephritis replaced by "acute
   nephritic syndrome."

   N00.0-N00.7 acute nephritic syndrome

           minor glomerular abnormality to dense glomerulo-
           nephritis

Category Title changes

Term. "Pathological" replaced by "morphological" in I-10

ICD-9-CM 580.5 Acute glomerulonephritis with unspec. pathological lesion in kidney

ICD-10-CM N00.9 Acute nephritis syndrome with unspec. morphological changes

Organizational changes

611.5 Galactocele has been deleted in ICD-10-CM

Condition is coded in the residual three-character category for other diseases of the breast.

N64.89 Other specified disorders of the breast

Galactocele

Subinvolution of breast - postlactational

Codes moved

Renal manifestations of systems disease have been moved to other body system chapters.

Combination codes associate diseases with secondary disease processes, specific manifestations, or associated complications.

Two coded were needed in ICD-9-CM. One code in I-10.

E10.21 Type I diabetes with diabetic nephropathy

Codes moved

Renal manifestations of systemic diseases have been moved to chapter of the codebook where the systemic disease lies.

ICD-9-CM

Diabetes with renal manifestations 250.40

Nephrotic syndrome with other specified pathological lesion in the kidney 581.81

ICD-10-CM

E10.21 Type I diabetes with diabetic nephropathy

E10.22 Type I diabetes with diabetic chronic kidney disease

E10.23 Type I diabetes with other diabetic kidney complications

N08

valid 3 digit code

Used to report secondary renal manifestations classified elsewhere.

Manifestation code cannot be first listed or listed alone

Excludes1: Due to Diabetes and lupus

more appropriately classified elsewhere

N08

N08 Glomerular disorders in diseases classified elsewhere

Glomerulonephritis

Nephritis

Nephropathy

Code first underlying disease, such as:

amyloidosis E85.-

Congenital syphilus A50.5

Excludes1: Diabetes (E08-

Lupus M32.14

Mumps B26.83

Details in coding

Chapter 14 – The code expansion is intended to identify specific types or causes of renal and other genitourinary diseases.

Changes are due to advances in our under-standing of diseases, were developed to provide necessary data to support epidemiology and research, and to update currently applicable terminology.

New codes

New codes have been created for specific diseases or disorders not previously identifiable with unique codes in ICD-9-CM.

ICD-9-CM   **ICD-10-CM**

593.89 Other specified disorders   N28.82 Megaloureter
         of kidney and ureter   N28.84 Pyelitis cystica

Expanded classifications

Specific codes for associated condition and underlying disease.

ICD-9-CM   **ICD-10-CM**

606.1 Oligospermia   N46.11   Organic oligospermia
                              N46.121 Oligospermia>>drugs
                              N46.122 Oligospermia>>infection
                              N46.123   "   due to obstructed
                                          ducts
                              N46.124 Oligospermia>radiation
                              N46.125   "   due to>systemic disease
                              N46.129   "   due to other extra-
                                          testicular causes

Coding Guidelines

**CKD (Chronic Kidney Disease) classifications are based on severity as documented by the physician.

**If both a stage of CKD and end stage kidney disease are documented, assign only End Stage Kidney disease N18.6

**Assign both the appropriate N18 CKD code and the Z94.0 kidney transplant status, to report CKD in a transplant patient.

Coding Guidelines

**CKD in a transplant patient is not synonymous with a transplant complication. See (1.c.19.g) in guidelines for clarification.

**The sequencing of CKD in relationship to other associated conditions is determined by the conventions and instructions in the ICD-10-CM text.

Refer to appendix A for additional information

Multiple coding

Instructional notes appear throughout the codebook to provide sequencing instructions when you need more than one code to report a diagnosis in its entirety.

Some diagnoses will need more than one code in a specific sequence.

N40.1   Enlarged prostate with lower urinary tract
                symptoms
                Use additional code for associated symptoms:
                    incomplete bladder emptying R39.14
                    Nocturia   R35.1
                    Straining on urination   R39.16

Code first/use addl code

These notes tell the coder that certain conditions may occur independently of each other, multiple codes may be necessary to report associated conditions or to report the underlying condition.

Glomerular diseases (N00-N08)
   code any associated kidney failure (N17-N19)

Cystitis (N30)
   use additional code to identify infectious disease
    (B95-B97)

Etiology/manifestation coding

Codes that may <u>not</u> be reported alone, or sequenced as a first-listed code will be identified by the phrase "In diseases classified elsewhere" in the code title.

"Use additional code" -- etiology code

"Code first"   -- manifestation code

M02.30 Reiter's disease, unspecified site

N37   Urethral disorders in diseases classified elsewhere

"Code also" alerts the coder that more than one code

may be needed to code the condition in its entirety.

N39.3 Stress incontinence, (female) (male)

code also associated overactive bladder (N32.81)

Other conditions

N96 Recurrent Pregnancy loss

N98 Complications of artificial fertilization
    N98.1 Hyperstimulation of ovaries
    N98.2 Complications of attempted introduction of
            fertilized ovum following in vitro fertilization
    N98.3 Complications of attempted introduction of
            embryo in embryo transfer
    N98.8 Other complication associated with artificial
            fertilization
    N98.9 Complication associated with artificial fertilization,
            unspecified

Hydronephrosis

Further specificity in ICD-10:

    with ureteral stricture   N13.1

    with renal and ureteral calculus   N13.2

    crossing vessel and stricture without

      hydronephrosis   N13.5

    Pyonephrosis   N13.6

Intraoperative/Postprocedural Complications

N99

N99.0   Postprocedural (acute) (chronic) kidney failure

N99.1   Postprocedural urethral stricture

N99.2   Postprocedural adhesions of vagina

N99.3   Prolapse of vaginal vault after hysterectomy

N99.4   Postprocedural pelvic peritoneal adhesions

N99.5   Complications of stoma of urinary tract

N99.6   Intraoperative hemorrhage and hematoma of a
            genitourinary organ or structure complication a procedure

N99.7   Accidental puncture and laceration of a genitourinary
            system organ or structure during a procedure

N99.8   Other intraoperative and postprocedural complications and
            disorders of genitourinary system
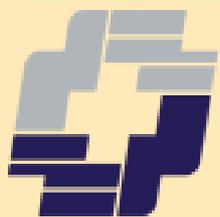   N99.83 residual ovary syndrome

Salem Health ICD-10

REFERENCES

- CMS: http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/index.html
- AHIMA: http://www.ahima.org/
- AAPC: http://www.aapc.com/
- ACDIS: http://www.hcpro.com/acdis/index.cfm
- HCPro Just Coding: http://www.justcoding.com/