Solve the Documentation Puzzle:
“Just tell me what to document....”

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Learning Objectives

- Discuss how documentation impacts the ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS code assignment
- Learn the basics of the ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS documentation requirements
- Highlight how documentation could affect MS-DRG assignment
What is ICD-10-CM?

- Based on ICD-10 published by the World Health Organization (W.H.O.) used for mortality coding in the U.S.
- NCHS developed ICD-10-CM and guidelines
- ICD-10-CM is used for morbidity classification
- ICD-10-CM in public domain, however cannot be altered except through the Coordination and Maintenance Committee process
ICD-10-CM Structure

Category

Etiology, anatomic site, severity

Additional characters

Alpha (Except U)

2 Always Numeric
3-7 Numeric or Alpha

Added code extensions (7th character) for obstetrics, injuries, and external causes of injury

3 – 7 Characters
Similarities to ICD-9-CM

• Many conventions have same meaning
  – Abbreviations, punctuation, symbols, notes such as “code first” and “use additional code”

• Non-specific codes (“unspecified” or “not otherwise specified”) are available to use when detailed documentation to support more specific code is not available
Combination Codes

• I25.110  Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery with unstable angina pectoris
• E11.311  Type 2 diabetes mellitus with unspecified diabetic retinopathy with macular edema
• K71.51  Toxic liver disease with chronic active hepatitis with ascites
• K50.012  Crohn’s disease of small intestine with intestinal obstruction
• N41.01  Acute prostatitis with hematuria
## Diagnosis Code Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ICD-9-CM</th>
<th>ICD-10-CM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consists of</td>
<td>Consists of 3 to 5 digits</td>
<td>Consists of 3 to 7 characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st digit is</td>
<td>1st digit is numeric or alpha, using E or V</td>
<td>1st character is alpha, using all letters except U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd digit is</td>
<td>2nd digit is numeric</td>
<td>2nd Character is numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd, 4th, and 5th digits are numeric</td>
<td>3rd, 4th, and 5th digits are numeric</td>
<td>3rd to 7th Characters can be alpha or numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Always at least 3 digits</td>
<td>Always at least 3 digits</td>
<td>Always at least 3 characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimal place after the first 3 digits</td>
<td>Decimal place after the first 3 digits</td>
<td>Decimal place after the first 3 digits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha characters are not case sensitive</td>
<td>Alpha characters are not case sensitive</td>
<td>Alpha characters are not case sensitive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What is ICD-10-PCS?

- ICD-10 (international version) does not contain a procedure coding system
- CMS awarded a contract to 3M Health Information Systems to develop a new procedure coding system
- The new system is intended to replace ICD-9-CM Volume 3 for reporting inpatient procedures
- CPT and HCPCS will still be used where currently in place
ICD-9-CM Procedures

\[4 \quad 2\] . \[2 \quad 4\]

ICD-10-PCS

\[0 \quad D \quad B \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad Z \quad X\]

Endoscopic Esophageal Biopsy
ICD-10-PCS Code Structure

- Codes comprised of seven components, called characters
- Individual units for each character have a letter or number assigned as a “value”
- 34 possible values:
  - Digits 0-9
  - Letters A-H, J-N, and P-Z
  - No I or O
Building an ICD-10-PCS Code

- Index provides first 3 characters of code, associated with a code table
- Table is referenced to build the last 4 characters of the code
- Table arranged in rows to allow only valid character combinations
Building an ICD-10-PCS Code

Resection of nasal turbinate 09TL7ZZ

09T

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body Part</th>
<th>Approach</th>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Qualifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0      External Ear, Right</td>
<td>0 Open</td>
<td>Z No Device</td>
<td>Z No Qualifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1      External Ear, Left</td>
<td>4 Percutaneous Endoscopic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K      Nose</td>
<td>X External</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5      Middle Ear, Right</td>
<td>0 Open</td>
<td>Z No Device</td>
<td>Z No Qualifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6      Middle Ear, Left</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9      Auditory Ossicle, Right</td>
<td>0 Open</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A      Auditory Ossicle, Left</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D      Inner Ear, Right</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E      Inner Ear, Left</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7      Tympanic Membrane, Right</td>
<td>0 Open</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8      Tympanic Membrane, Left</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F      Eustachian Tube, Right</td>
<td>4 Percutaneous Endoscopic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G      Eustachian Tube, Left</td>
<td>7 Via Natural or Artificial Opening</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L      Nasal Turbinate</td>
<td>8 Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N      Nasopharynx</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Procedure Code Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ICD-9</strong></th>
<th><strong>ICD-10-PCS</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- 3-4 digits&lt;br&gt;- All digits are numerical&lt;br&gt;- Numerical by body system&lt;br&gt;- Decimal after 2 digits</td>
<td>- 7 characters&lt;br&gt;- Characters are both numerical and alpha&lt;br&gt;- Each character has a specific value. A character (0) in a different position has a different value/meaning&lt;br&gt;- No decimals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DOCUMENTATION IMPACT
Documentation Impact – Diagnoses

- Clinical documentation will need greater specificity
  - Not more, just more detail
  - Link complication to specific disease process
  - Laterality and detailed locations
  - Episode of care for all injuries
  - Gustilo Classification for open fractures
  - Trimester for Obstetrics
  - Unspecified categories may impact reimbursement
• Documentation specificity
  – Type of device using PCS categories
  – Genetic source of all grafts and transplants
  – Contrast type on all imaging procedures
  – Exact venous location of blood transfusion
  – Very few unspecified codes

• Detail required for even the most common procedures
DOCUMENTATION DETAILS FOR ICD-10-CM
General ICD-10-CM Details

- Laterality
- Status of disease
  - Acute or subacute
  - Chronic, Intermittent, Recurrent, Transient
  - Mild, moderate, severe
  - Primary versus secondary
  - Major
Ch 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

- Alphabetic characters A and B
- Many combination codes for disease and causative organism
  - Example: B00.82 Herpes simplex myelitis
  - Example: B94.1 Sequelae of viral encephalitis
- Link infectious organisms to the disease process they cause
- Z16 Infection with drug resistant microorganism added to describe resistance
Ch 4: Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Disease

- Alphabetic character E
- Diabetes Mellitus
  - 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
- Combination codes for complications
Ch 4: Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Disease

• No longer classified as Controlled versus Uncontrolled

• Inadequately, out of control or poorly controlled coded to complication of hyperglycemia
  
  E11.65 Diabetes, diabetic (mellitus) (sugar), type 2, with hyperglycemia

• Overweight versus obesity versus morbid obesity
  – BMI is the inpatient CC
Ch 5: Mental and Behavioral Disorders

- Alphabetic character F
- Unique codes for alcohol and drug use and abuse and dependence
- History of drug or alcohol dependence coded as “in remission”
  - Alcohol or drug use or abuse cannot be coded as a “history of”
- Source of dementia or delirium
- Type of schizophrenia, anxiety disorder
Ch 6: Diseases of the Nervous System

- Alphabetic character G
- Primary versus secondary disease and cause
- Presence of intractable disease
- Level and type of paralysis
- Specific type of epilepsy
  - Seizure disorder = epilepsy
  - Seizure = single event or yet-to-be diagnosed
Ch 7: Diseases of the Eye and Adnexa

• Alphabetic Character H (H00 – H59)
• Left, right, bilateral, upper versus lower eyelids
• Link diabetes to eye disease
• Ectropion and Entropion
  – Cicatricial, mechanical, senile, spastic, trichiasis
• Cataract as age-related, traumatic or drug induced
  – Anterior versus posterior
  – Complicated versus uncomplicated
Ch 8: Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid Process

- Alphabetic Character H (H60 – H99)
- Otitis Media
  - Serous, Mucoid, Nonsuppurative, Suppurative
  - Detailed location of tympanic perforation
- Conductive versus sensorineural hearing loss
Ch 9: Diseases of Circulatory System

- Alphabetic character I
- Hypertension – No long classified as benign versus malignant (I10)
- Combination codes for heart disease and angina
- Combination codes for CVA and sequelae
- Reorganization of Myocardial infarction coding
- Example: I22.1 Subsequent ST elevation (STEMI) myocardial infarction of inferior wall
Ch 9: Diseases of Circulatory System

• Acute MI time period is 4 weeks
• A code from category I22 (Subsequent, Acute MI) must be used in conjunction with a code from category I21 (Acute MI)
• Category I22 is never used alone
• The sequencing of the I22 and I21 codes depends on the circumstances of the encounter
Ch 9: Diseases of Circulatory System

- Heart failure:
  - Systolic versus diastolic
  - Left versus right

- Traumatic versus non-traumatic cerebral hemorrhage and cause of hemorrhage or infarction
  - Artery blocked or ruptured
Case Example

- I21.4 NSTEMI myocardial infarction
- I50.9 Heart Failure, unspecified (not a CC or MCC)

DRG 282 Relative Weight 0.8064
Case Example

- I21.4  NSTEMI myocardial infarction
- I50.20 Systolic (congestive) heart failure (CC)
  
  **DRG 281** Relative Weight 1.1912

- I21.4  NSTEMI myocardial infarction
- I50.21 Acute systolic (congestive) heart failure (MCC)
  
  **DRG 280** Relative Weight 1.8503
• Alphabetic character J
• Acute, subacute or chronic
• Exacerbation of chronic disease
• Asthma as intermittent versus persistent and:
  – Mild, moderate or severe
• Specific sinus versus pansinusitis
• Allergic versus infective rhinitis
• Seasonal allergies now separate
Alphabetic character K

Link complications to disease
  - Bleeding, perforation, fistula, abscess, obstruction, or gangrene

Hernia – unilateral versus bilateral

Constipation – slow transit or outlet dysfunction

Hepatitis – cause of disease
Ch 12: Diseases of Skin and Subcutaneous System

- Alphabetic Character L
- Link infectious agent or cause to disease
- Pressure ulcer – detailed site, laterality and stage I-IV
- Non-pressure chronic ulcer – site, laterality and
  - Skin breakdown
  - Fat layer exposed
  - Necrosis of muscle
  - Necrosis of bone
Ch13: Diseases of the
Musculoskeletal System

• Alphabetic character M
• Laterality
• Arthritis
  – Primary, post-traumatic, secondary
  – Rheumatoid versus osteoarthritis
  – Generalized versus specific joints
• Underlying causes of musculoskeletal disease
  – Past infection or trauma
  – Result of other disease processes
Ch 15: Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Puerperium

- Alphabetic character O
- Trimesters indicated with final character
- Document trimester when complication began
- Episode of care no longer captured
- 7th character to identify fetus with complication
- Example: O35.2xx1 Maternal care for (suspected) hereditary disease in fetus #1 (or single fetus)
Case Example

• O75.81  Maternal exhaustion complicating labor and delivery

• O10.019  Pre-existing essential hypertension complicating pregnancy, unspecified trimester (Stated as “early in pregnancy” but no weeks or trimester documented)

• 10D07Z6  Delivery, vacuum extraction

DRG775 Relative Weight .5256
Case Example

- O75.81  Maternal exhaustion complicating labor and delivery
- O10.011 Pre-existing essential hypertension complicating pregnancy, unspecified trimester (If this had been documented as any specific trimester)
- 10D07Z6 Delivery, vacuum extraction

DRG774 Relative Weight .6848
Ch 18: Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings

- Alphabetic character R
- Far larger selection of codes for use when:
  - Diagnosis not yet established
  - Patient transferred before work-up complete
- Severe sepsis and septic shock
- Example: R26.0 Ataxic gait
Other Consequences of External Causes

- Alphabetic characters S and T
- Greater specificity
  - Type of fracture
  - Specific anatomical site
  - Displaced versus nondisplaced
  - Laterality
  - Routine versus:
    - Delayed healing
    - Nonunion
    - Malunion
Basic 7th Characters

A = initial encounter for closed fracture
B = initial encounter for open fracture
D = subsequent encounter for fracture with routine healing
G = subsequent encounter for fracture with delayed healing
K = subsequent encounter for fracture with nonunion
P = subsequent encounter for fracture with malunion
S = sequela
**Gustilo Classification of Open Fractures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Low energy, Wound less than 1 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Greater than 1 cm with moderate soft tissue damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>High energy wound greater than 1 cm with extensive soft tissue damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIIA</td>
<td>Adequate soft tissue cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIIB</td>
<td>Inadequate soft tissue cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIIC</td>
<td>Associated with arterial injury</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ch 20: External causes of morbidity

- Alphabetic characters V, W, X, Y
- Cause of Injury – 4 year old female who stuck her fingers in the beaters of the mixer
  - Mechanism – How it happened
    W29.0xxA  Contact with power kitchen appliance (mixer)
  - Place of Occurrence – Where it happened
    Y92.010  Kitchen of single-family private house
  - Activity – What the patient was doing
    Y93.G3  Activity – cooking or baking
  - External Cause Status – Y99.8 Other external cause status
    • Military or Civilian
      - Work-related, Volunteer, Leisure Activity
Ch 21: Factors Influencing Health Status and Contact with Health Service

- Alphabetic character Z
- When a circumstance or problem is present which influences person’s health status but is not a current illness or injury
- Information regarding patient status:
- Z28.3 Under-immunization status (lapsed)
- Z59.0 Homelessness
- Z67.10 Type A blood, Rh positive
MS-DRG GROUPING DEMO
Questions?
ICD-10-PCS AND THE DOCUMENTATION DETAILS
ICD-10-PCS Code Structure

Section | Root Operation | Approach | Qualifier
--- | --- | --- | ---
Body System | Body Part | Device
System Structure – 16 Sections

- Medical and Surgical
- Obstetrics
- Placement
- Administration
- Measurement and Monitoring
- Extracorporeal Assistance and Performance
- Extracorporeal Therapies
- Osteopathic
- Other Procedures
- Chiropractic
- Imaging
- Nuclear Medicine
- Radiation Oncology
- Physical Rehabilitation and Diagnostic Audiology
- Mental Health
- Substance Abuse Treatment
ICD-10-PCS Index

- Provides the first three or four characters of the code
- Refers the coder to the correct code table
- The code tables must always be used to obtain the complete code
- No eponyms are included
- No cross-references to “code also” or other helpful hints
Index Conventions

• Main index term is a:
  – Root operation – *Destruction*
  – Root procedure type – *Magnetic resonance imaging*
  – Common procedure name – *Peritoneal dialysis*

• Secondary entries are specific to the main term
  – Body system
  – Body part
  – Device
Index Entry by Root
Operation, by Body Part

“Needle biopsy of left adrenal gland”

Excision continued

Gland
   Adrenal
      Bilateral 0GB4
      Left 0GB2
      Right 0GB3
   Lacrimal
      Left 08BW
      Right 08BV
   Minor Salivary 0CBJ
## Code Table Example – 0GB Table

**0GB**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>Medical and Surgical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Body System</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Endocrine System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Excision: Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body Part</th>
<th>Approach</th>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Qualifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 Pituitary Gland</td>
<td>0 Open</td>
<td>Z No Device</td>
<td>X Diagnostic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Pineal Body</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Adrenal Gland, Left</td>
<td>3 Percutaneous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Adrenal Gland, Right</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Adrenal Glands, Bilateral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Carotid Body, Left</td>
<td>4 Percutaneous Endoscopic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Carotid Body, Right</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Carotid Bodies, Bilateral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Para-aortic Body</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Coccygeal Glomus</td>
<td></td>
<td>Z No Device</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Glomus Jugulare</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Aortic Body</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excision of left adrenal gland through a needle (biopsy) = 0GB23ZX
Character 3 - Root Operation

- Defines the objective of the procedure
- Very specific definitions
- Physician documentation
  - Doesn’t have to use the PCS terms
  - Doesn’t have to use them in the same way
- It’s the coder’s responsibility is to learn and apply the terms
- NOT the coder’s responsibility to MAKE the physicians use these terms in their documentation
General ICD-10-PCS Details

- Detailed locations
- Methods used to remove tissue
- Device type left in place
- Diagnostic versus therapeutic procedures
- Sources of transplanted organs or tissue
- Deepest layer of tissue transferred or repaired
Definition: Cutting out or off, without replacement, A PORTION OF a body part

Uses sharp instrument such as scalpel, wire, scissors, bone saw, electrocautery tip

Explanation:

The qualifier *Diagnostic* is used to identify excision procedures that are biopsies.

Examples:
- Sigmoid polypectomy
- Renal biopsy
Root Operations –

Excision (B)

• Need to document:
  – Diagnostic or therapeutic
  – Exact location of biopsies and the number of biopsies performed
  – For GI, location by centimeter measurement is not sufficient
  – Excision of greater versus lesser omentum
Root Operations – Resection (T)

Definition:
Cutting out or off, without replacement, ALL of a body part.

Examples:
• Total nephrectomy
• Total lobectomy of lung

Note: Lobes of the lung are the complete body part. Body part is not always the same as entire organ.
Root Operations – Resection (T)

• Need to document:
  – Detailed location of structure
  – Whether entire lymph node chain is removed
  – Uterus alone or uterus and cervix both resected
Case Example

- C54.1 Malignant neoplasm, endometrium
- R18.0 Malignant ascites
- N72 Inflammatory disease of cervix
- 0UT90ZZ Resection, uterus
- 0UTC0ZZ Resection, cervix
- 0UT70ZZ Resection, bilateral tubes
- 0UT20ZZ Resection, bilateral ovaries

DRG 740, Relative Weight 1.5280
Case Example

• C54.1  Malignant neoplasm, endometrium
• R18.0  Malignant ascites
• N72    Inflammatory disease of cervix
• 0UT90ZZ  Resection, uterus
• 0UTC0ZZ  Resection, cervix
• 0UT70ZZ  Resection, bilateral tubes
• 0UT20ZZ  Resection, bilateral ovaries
• 0DBS0ZZ  Omentectomy
• 07TC0ZZ  Resection of pelvic lymphatics
• 07BD0ZX  Excision of aortic lymphatics

DRG 734, Relative Weight 2.4364
Case Example

- D05.12  Intraductal CA of Left Breast
- Z40.01  Encounter for prophylactic removal of breast
- F17.210 Nicotine dependence, cigarettes
- Z80.1   Family hx of neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, lung
- 0HTV0ZZ Resection of bilateral breasts

DRG 583, Relative Weight .8454
Case Example

- D05.12 Intraductal CA of Left Breast
- Z40.01 Encounter for prophylactic removal of breast
- F17.210 Nicotine dependence, cigarettes
- Z80.1 Family hx of neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, lung
- 0HTV0ZZ Resection of bilateral breasts
- 07B60ZX Excision of L axillary lymphatics, diagnostic
- 3E0W3JZ Introduction of contrast agent
- 0HHV0NZ Insertion of tissue expanders, bilateral breasts

DRG 581, Relative Weight .9223
Root Operations –

Insertion (H)

Definition:

Putting in a non-biological appliance that monitors, assists, performs, or prevents a physiological function but does not physically take the place of a body part.

Examples:

- Insertion of:
  - radioactive implant
  - central venous catheter
  - Pacemaker

Note: Index states “Insertion of device in....” to remind you that this always involves a device.
Root Operations – Insertion (H)

• Need to document:
  – Type of device inserted
  – Detailed location, especially:
    • Pacemaker leads
    • ICD leads
  – Differentiate between Vascular Access Device and Ventricular Assist Device (VAD)
Case Example

- Z51.11 Encounter for antineoplastic chemotherapy
- C81.21 Hodgkin’s lymphoma
- 3E04305 Introduction, central vein, percutaneous, antineoplastic

DRG 847 Relative Weight .9860
Case Example

- **Z51.11** Encounter for antineoplastic chemotherapy
- **C81.21** Hodgkin’s lymphoma
- **3E04305** Introduction, central vein, percutaneous, antineoplastic
- **0JH60WZ** Insertion, reservoir into Sub Q of chest
- **02H633Z** Insertion, infusion device into R atrium

**DRG 829** Relative Weight 2.7093
Root Operations – Map (K)

• Definition: Locating the route of passage of electrical impulses and/or locating functional areas in a body part

• Explanation: Applicable only to the cardiac conduction mechanism and the central nervous system

• Examples:
  – Cardiac mapping or cortical mapping
Case Example

- I48.91  Unspecified atrial fibrillation
- I48.92  Unspecified atrial flutter
- I10     Hypertension
- E86.0   Dehydration
- 025K3ZZ Heart ablation, percutaneous

DRG 251  Relative Weight 1.7992
Case Example

- I48.91  Unspecified atrial fibrillation
- I48.92  Unspecified atrial flutter
- I10   Hypertension
- E86.0  Dehydration
- 025K3ZZ  Heart ablation, percutaneous
- 02K83ZZ  Map conduction mechanism
- 4A023FZ  Measurement, cardiac rhythm, percutaneous

DRG 251  Relative Weight 1.7992
Device – Character 6

• The term “device” includes only devices that remain after the procedure is completed

• Instruments that describe how a procedure is performed are not specified in the device character
  – Instruments for visualization are specified in the approach character

• Materials incidental to a procedure such as clips and sutures are not considered devices
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device Types</th>
<th>Artificial Sphincter</th>
<th>Cardiac Lead</th>
<th>Cardiac Rhythm Related Device</th>
<th>Contraceptive Device</th>
<th>Contractility Modulation Device</th>
<th>Defibrillator</th>
<th>Diaphragmatic pacemaker lead</th>
<th>Drainage Device</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Endobronchial valve</td>
<td>Endotracheal airway</td>
<td>External Fixation Device</td>
<td>Extraluminal Device</td>
<td>Feeding Device</td>
<td>Hearing Device, Bone Conduction</td>
<td>Hearing Device, Cochlear Prosthesis</td>
<td>Infusion device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interbody Fusion Device</td>
<td>Internal Fixation Device</td>
<td>Intramedullary Internal Fixation Device</td>
<td>Liner</td>
<td>Monitoring Device</td>
<td>Pacemaker, Single or Dual</td>
<td>Radioactive Element</td>
<td>Spacer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spinal Stabilization Device; Facet Replacement</td>
<td>Spinal Stabilization Device; Interspinous Process Device</td>
<td>Spinal Stabilization Device; Pedicle-Based Device</td>
<td>Stimulator Generator</td>
<td>Stimulator Lead</td>
<td>Tracheostomy device</td>
<td>Vascular Access Device, Reservoir or Pump</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Case Example

- I47.2 Ventricular tachycardia
- I45.81 Long QT syndrome
- I10 Hypertension
- 0JH606Z Insertion, dual chamber pacemaker
- 02H63JZ Insertion, pacemaker lead into right atrium

DRG 310 Relative Weight .5709
Case Example

- I47.2  Ventricular tachycardia
- I45.81 Long QT syndrome
- I10 Hypertension
- 0JH606Z Insertion, dual chamber pacemaker
- 02H63JZ Insertion, pacemaker lead into right atrium
- 02HK3JZ Insertion, pacemaker lead into right ventricle

DRG 244 Relative Weight 2.0398
Conclusion

- Review the ICD-10-CM classification for types of information this is classified
- Understand the PCS root operations, body part values and devices
- Start now on documentation improvement
- Improvements now can help ICD-9-CM coding
Questions?
Thank you!

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