SECTION II

Answer Keys to Chapter Exercises and Reviews

Overview of Coding

CHAPTER 1

EXERCISE 1.1 – CAREER AS A CODER

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. b
6. c
7. e
8. a
9. b
10. d

EXERCISE 1.2 – PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS AND DISCUSSION BOARDS

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. c

EXERCISE 1.3 – OVERVIEW OF CODING

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. a
5. a
6. b
7. b
8. a
9. a
10. b

EXERCISE 1.4 – DOCUMENTATION AS BASIS FOR CODING

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. b
5. b
6. medical record
7. demographic data
8. continuity of care
9. medical necessity
10. manual
11. source-oriented
12. integrated
13. electronic medical record (EMR)
14. optical disk imaging (or document imaging)
15. jukebox

EXERCISE 1.5 – HEALTH DATA COLLECTION

1. medical management
2. case abstracting
3. CMS-1500
4. UB-04 (or CMS-1450)
5. medical necessity

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. a
2. d
3. c
4. b
5. b
6. c
7. c
8. d
9. a
10. a
11. c
12. a
13. c
14. b
15. b
16. d
17. b
18. a
19. b
20. c

Introduction to ICD-9-CM Coding

CHAPTER 2A

EXERCISE 2A.1 – OVERVIEW OF ICD-9-CM

1. 1979
2. ICD-9-CM
3. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS); Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
4. Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act (MMA)
5. subscription
6. encoder
7. Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988
8. medical necessity
9. chest pain
10. multiple lacerations

EXERCISE 2A.2 – ICD-9-CM TABULAR LIST OF DISEASES

1. Tabular List of Diseases
2. Appendix B, *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM)
3. V codes
4. E codes
5. Morphology of Neoplasms (M codes)
6. neoplasms
7. benign; malignant
8. Classification of Drugs by AHFS List
9. Classification of Industrial Accidents According to Agency
10. List of Three-Digit Categories

EXERCISE 2A.3 – ICD-9-CM INDEX TO DISEASES

1. Index to Diseases
2. Table of Drugs and Chemicals

3. letter-by-letter
4. Launois-Cleret syndrome
5. numerical
6. boldfaced
7. nonessential modifiers
8. essential modifiers
9. Asthmatic
10. History

Note:

The main term is *History* in the ICD-9-CM index. The diagnosis "history of affective psychosis" indicates that the patient no longer has the condition. Therefore, do not refer to main term *Psychosis* and subterm *affective*, which would result in an incorrect code assignment.

11. 3
12. 1
13. 5
14. 4
15. 2

Note:

In the ICD-9-CM Index to Diseases, "H disease" is sequenced after Hb because it is interpreted as "Hdisease" according to letter-by-letter alphabetization rules, which means that spaces and hyphens are ignored.

EXERCISE 2A.4 – ICD-9-CM INDEX TO PROCEDURES AND TABULAR LIST OF PROCEDURES

1. Tabular List of Procedures and Index to Procedures
2. *Current Procedural Terminology* (CPT); *Health Care Common Procedure Coding System, Level II (national) (HCPCS level II)*
3. December 31, 2003
4. two
5. 17

EXERCISE 2A.5 – OFFICIAL GUIDELINES FOR CODING AND REPORTING

1. cooperating parties for the ICD-9-CM
2. AHA; AHIMA; CMS; NCHS
3. HIPAA
4. encounter
5. provider

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. c
6. a
7. b
8. a
9. c
10. d

Matching

11. b
12. c
13. a
14. d
15. e

Coding Practice

ICD-9-CM Index to Diseases and Tabular List of Diseases

553.9 16. Abdominal hernia

790.29 17. Abnormal nonfasting glucose tolerance test

382.9 18. Acute otitis media

621.30 19. Hyperplasia of endometrium

812.20 20. Fracture, right humerus

748.4 21. Congenital fibrocystic disease of the lung

715.90 22. Degenerative arthritis

610.1 23. Fibrocystic disease of breasts

448.0 24. Hereditary epistaxis

V10.90 25. Personal history of cancer (History, personal (of))

ICD-9-CM Index to Procedures and Tabular List of Procedures

40.11 26. Open biopsy, left axillary lymph node

51.22 27. Cholecystectomy, total

57.32 28. Cystoscopy

54.11 29. Exploratory laparotomy, open

87.73 30. Intravenous right pyelogram

47.19 31. Incidental appendectomy (open)

22.12 32. Open biopsy of left frontal nasal sinus

60.11 33. Percutaneous biopsy of prostate

01.24 34. Right frontal craniotomy (open approach)

57.33 35. Transurethral biopsy of bladder

Introduction to ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS Coding

CHAPTER 2B

EXERCISE 2B.1 – OVERVIEW OF ICD-10-CM AND ICD-10-PCS

1. diseases and injuries, procedures and services
2. ICD-10-CM/PCS Coordination and Maintenance Committee
3. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS); Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
4. Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act (MMA)
5. subscription
6. encoder
7. Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988, HIPAA
8. medical necessity
9. chest pain
10. multiple lacerations

EXERCISE 2B.2 – ICD-10-CM TABULAR LIST OF DISEASES AND INJURIES

1. Tabular List of Diseases and Injuries
2. Factors Influencing Health Status and Contact with Health Services (Z Codes)
3. category (Another answer is: valid.)
4. invalid
5. placeholders

EXERCISE 2B.3 – ICD-10-CM INDEX TO DISEASES AND INJURIES

1. Index to Diseases and Injuries
2. Drugs and Chemicals
3. alphabetical
4. alphabetical
5. boldfaced
6. nonessential modifiers

7. essential modifiers
8. Asthma, asthmatic
9. History

Note:

"Psychosis" is a type of mental disorder; thus, *History* is the main term in the ICD-10-CM index. Then, *personal* is the subterm and *mental disorder* is the 2nd qualifier. (Mental disorders is a broad category of conditions that include anxiety, depression, psychosis, and so on.) The diagnosis "history of affective psychosis" indicates that the patient no longer has the condition. Therefore, do not refer to main term *Psychosis* and subterm *affective*, which would result in an incorrect code assignment.

10. disease
11. 3
12. 1
13. 5
14. 4
15. 2

Note:

In the ICD-10-CM Index to Diseases and Injuries, "H disease" is sequenced before "Hb" because spaces are not ignored (although hyphens are ignored).

EXERCISE 2B.4 – ICD-10-PCS INDEX AND TABLES

1. *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Procedure Coding System*
2. hospital inpatient
3. 7-character
4. I and O
5. imaging section, body system, root type, body part, contrast, qualifier, qualifier
6. mental health section, body system, root type, qualifier, qualifier, qualifier, qualifier
7. medical and surgical section, body system, root operation, body part, approach, device, qualifier
8. the values of characters 2–7 may vary; remain the same
9. tables, index
10. 001U0746

EXERCISE 2B.5 – OFFICIAL GUIDELINES FOR CODING AND REPORTING

1. cooperating parties for the ICD-10-CM/PCS
2. AHA, AHIMA, CMS, NCHS
3. HIPAA
4. encounter
5. provider

EXERCISE 2B.6 – ICD-9-CM LEGACY CODING SYSTEM

1. legacy coding system (or legacy classification system)
2. general equivalence mappings (GEMs)
3. 1979
4. terminology
5. False
6. R11.11
7. A88.1
8. A96.2, A98.3, A98.4, B33.8
9. 078.88
10. 078.89

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. b
5. a
6. d
7. b
8. a
9. a
10. d

Matching

11. b
12. c
13. a
14. d
15. e

Coding Practice

Note:

Beginning with this coding practice answer key (and continuing through remaining chapters in this instructor's manual), the main term for each diagnosis or procedure/service is underlined to facilitate instruction about locating codes in the index of each coding manual.

ICD-10-CM Index to Diseases and Injuries and Tabular List of Diseases and Injuries

ICD-10-CM

K46.9 16. Abdominal hernia

R73.09 17. Abnormal nonfasting glucose tolerance test

H66.90 18. Acute otitis media

N85.00 19. Hyperplasia of endometrium

S42.301A 20. Traumatic fracture (closed), right humerus (Fracture, Traumatic) (initial encounter)

E84.9 21. Congenital fibrocystic disease of the lung (Fibrosis, Cystic)

M19.90 22. Degenerative arthritis (Osteoarthritis)

N60.11, N60.12 23. Fibrocystic disease of right and left breasts (Fibrocystic disease)

I78.0 24. Hereditary epistaxis

Z85.9 25. Personal history of cancer (History, personal (of))

ICD-10-PCS Index and Tables

ICD-10-PCS

07B60ZX 26. Open biopsy, left axillary lymph node (Excision, Diagnostic in ICD-10-PCS)

0FT40ZZ 27. Open cholecystectomy, total (Resection, Gallbladder in ICD-10-PCS index)

0TJB8ZZ 28. Cystoscopy

0WJG0ZZ 29. Exploratory laparotomy, open (Inspection, Cavity, Peritoneal in ICD-10-PCS index)

BT1DZZZ 30. Intravenous right pyelogram (using fluoroscopy) (Fluoroscopy, Kidney in ICD-10-PCS index)

0DTJ0ZZ 31. Incidental appendectomy (open) (Resection, Appendix in ICD-10-PCS index)

09BT0ZX 32. Open biopsy of left frontal nasal sinus (Excision in ICD-10-PCS index)

0VB03ZX 33. Percutaneous biopsy of prostate (Excision in ICD-10-PCS index)

0N810ZZ 34. Right frontal craniotomy (open approach) (Division, Head and Facial Bones in ICD-10-PCS index)

0TBB7ZX 35. Transurethral biopsy of bladder (Excision in ICD-10-PCS index)

ICD-9-CM Coding Conventions

CHAPTER 3A

EXERCISE 3A.1 – FORMAT AND TYPEFACE

133.9 1. Acariasis infestation
701.1 2. Acquired pilaris pityriasis
V52.1 3. Admission for adjustment of artificial leg
309.24 4. Adjustment disorder with anxiety
307.1 5. Anorexia nervosa
72.39 6. High forceps delivery
17.69 7. Laser interstitial thermal therapy (LITT) destruction, left breast tissue, with MRI guidance
69.01 8. Termination of pregnancy (by) dilation and curettage
37.51 9. Heart transplantation, allogenic
88.76 10. Ultrasonography, abdomen

EXERCISE 3A.2 – EPONYMS

524.60 1. Costen's complex
755.54 2. Madelung's deformity
362.12 3. Coats' disease
716.00 4. Kaschin-Beck disease
386.00 5. Meniere's disease, right ear
082.1 6. Mediterranean tick fever
22.39 7. Caldwell-Luc operation
81.44 8. Roux-Goldthwait operation
89.42 9. Masters two-step stress test
59.4 10. Millin-Read operation

EXERCISE 3A.3 – ABBREVIATIONS

287.2 1. Purpura
553.00 2. Femoral hernia
410.10 3. ST elevation myocardial infarction, anterior wall
251.1 4. Hyperinsulinism
871.4 5. Laceration, right eyeball (initial encounter)
67.12 6. Punch biopsy of cervix
62.41 7. Bilateral orchidectomy
84.24 8. Upper arm reattachment
96.56 9. Irrigation of bronchus
23.19 10. Surgical removal of tooth

EXERCISE 3A.4 – PUNCTUATION

046.19, 294.10 1. Creutzfeldt-Jakob syndrome with dementia, without behavioral disturbance
084.9, 573.2 2. Malaria with hepatitis
030.3 3. Dimorphous leprosy
245.0 4. Acute pyogenic thyroiditis
265.0, 357.4 5. Neuritis due to beriberi
00.66, 00.40 6. Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty
01.09 7. Cranial puncture, subdural tap
68.23 8. Endometrial ablation
24.5 9. Alveoloplasty
88.41 10. Arteriography of basilar artery

EXERCISE 3A.5 – BOXED NOTES

853.01 1. Traumatic brain hemorrhage with no loss of consciousness
884.0 2. Multiple open wounds to arms
296.21 3. Single episode of mild involutional affective psychosis
730.16 4. Chronic periostitis with chronic osteomyelitis of the lower leg
533.40 5. Recurrent bleeding peptic ulcer
919.3 6. Infected blister
216.7 7. Cellular blue nevus on calf (Neoplasm Table, skin, benign)
91.35 8. Toxicology examination of urine specimen
81.02, 81.62 9. Anterior spinal fusion of C4–C6
54.51 10. Laparoscopic lysis of abdominal adhesions

EXERCISE 3A.6 – TABLES

239.1 1. Ethmoid tumor (Neoplasm Table)

173.31 2. Basal cell carcinoma, skin of external cheek (Neoplasm Table)

155.2 3. Carcinoma of liver (Neoplasm Table)

185 4. Prostate cancer (Neoplasm Table)

987.8, E982.8 5. Poisoning due to inhalation of paint fumes (Table of Drugs and Chemicals)

Note:

In ICD-9-CM, a poisoning code for the toxic effect is assigned from the Table of Drugs and Chemicals in addition to an external cause of injury code, or E code.

785.59, E943.3 6. Circulatory collapse due to therapeutic use of magnesium sulfate (oral) (Table of Drugs and Chemicals)

969.00, E854.0 7. Accidental overdose of antidepressants (Table of Drugs and Chemicals)

401.0 8. Malignant idiopathic hypertension (Hypertension Table)

405.99 9. Secondary hypertension (Hypertension Table)

405.11 10. Benign hypertension due to renal stenosis (Hypertension Table)

EXERCISE 3A.7 – INCLUDES NOTES

323.9 1. Meningoencephalitis

403.90, 585.9 2. Nephrosclerosis

534.90 3. Anastomotic ulcer

401.9 4. Hypertensive vascular degeneration

682.9 5. Acute lymphangitis

72.71 6. Malstrom's vacuum extraction with episiotomy

76.72 7. Open reduction and fixation of left zygomatic fracture

81.01, 81.62 8. Open arthrodesis of C1–C2 (cervical spine) anterior column using anterior approach with internal fixation device

Note:

An internal fixation device is not the same as a spinal fusion device (e.g., bone graft), so do not add code 84.51. If a spinal fusion device is used, the vertebrae are removed first.

88.68 9. Impedance phlebography with venipuncture for injection of contrast material, chest

14.39 10. Repair of right retinal defect

EXERCISE 3A.8 – EXCLUDES NOTES

429.2 1. Cardiovascular disease

447.6 2. Arteritis

626.0 3. Absence of menstruation

694.0 4. Herpetiformis dermatosis

746.87 5. Dextrocardia

EXERCISE 3A.9 – INCLUSION TERMS

006.0 1. Acute amebic dysentery

116.0 2. Disseminated blastomycosis

207.20 3. Megakaryocytic (thrombocytic) leukemia, acute (M89910/39 is also assigned as the morphology code for this diagnosis. Morphology codes are explained in Chapter 4A of the textbook.)

330.1 4. GM2 gangliosidosis, juvenile

771.2 5. Congenital toxoplasmosis

21.31 6. Nasal polypectomy

36.39 7. Intrapericardial poudrage

75.38 8. Transcervical fetal oxygen saturation monitoring (intrapartum)

92.04 9. Radio-cobalt B12 Schilling test

68.31 10. Classic infrafascial SEMM hysterectomy (abdominal)

EXERCISE 3A.10 – OTHER, OTHER SPECIFIED, AND UNSPECIFIED CODES

543.9 1. Intussusception of appendix

633.90 2. Ectopic pregnancy, week 6

674.84 3. Hepatorenal syndrome following delivery (postpartum condition)

445.89 4. Arterial atheroembolism

365.9 5. Glaucoma

13.19 6. Cataract extraction, left eye

87.59 7. Cholecystogram

93.96 8. Oxygen by nasal cannula

47.09 9. Abdominal appendectomy

23.19 10. Removal of impacted tooth

EXERCISE 3A.11 – ETIOLOGY AND MANIFESTATION RULES

252.1, 366.42 1. Tetanic cataract in hypoparathyroidism

135, 425.8 2. Cardiac sarcoidosis

585.9, 420.0 3. Uremic pericarditis

090.0, 567.0 4. Congenital syphilitic peritonitis

002.0, 730.80 5. Typhoid osteomyelitis

EXERCISE 3A.12 – AND

099.52 1. Venereal disease of the rectum due to chlamydia
170.3 2. Malignant neoplasm of costal cartilage
253.0 3. Acromegaly
516.9 4. Parietoalveolar pneumopathy
232.4 5. Carcinoma *in situ* of scalp (Neoplasm)
88.71 6. Ultrasonography of head
96.02 7. Insertion of oropharyngeal (mouth and throat) airway
83.19 8. Open division of muscle, left upper arm
86.89 9. Repair of skin, right hand
28.11 10. Open biopsy, tonsils

EXERCISE 3A.13 – DUE TO

275.1 1. Cirrhosis due to Wilson's disease
099.0 2. Bubo due to *Haemophilus ducreyi*
277.83 3. Carnitine deficiency due to hemodialysis
244.1 4. Hypothyroidism due to irradiation therapy
478.75 5. Airway obstruction due to laryngospasm

Note:

The *due to* subterm does not appear in the ICD-9-CM Index to Procedures.

EXERCISE 3A.14 – IN

654.03 1. Bicornis uterus in pregnancy, week 12
153.9 2. Adenocarcinoma in adenomatous polyposis coli
654.13 3. Uterine fibroid tumor in pregnancy (antepartum, second trimester, week 14)
057.9, 370.44 4. Keratoconjunctivitis in exanthema
078.6 5. Nephrosis in epidemic hemorrhagic fever

EXERCISE 3A.15 – WITH

540.0 1. Appendicitis with perforation
242.10 2. Thyrotoxicosis with uninodular adenomatous goiter
860.4 3. Traumatic hemothorax with pneumothorax (initial encounter)
309.24 4. Adjustment disorder with anxiety
740.0 5. Skull agenesis with anencephalus (or anencephaly)

53.69 6. Open repair of anterior abdominal wall hernia with synthetic substitute
38.34 7. Correction of coarctation of aorta with anastomosis
66.39 8. Destruction of fallopian tube with ligation
15.6 9. Extraocular muscle operation with revision
02.94 10. Removal of halo traction with synchronous replacement

EXERCISE 3A.16 – CROSS-REFERENCES

276.4 1. Abnormal acid-base balance
799.89 2. Toxicosis
551.8 3. Strangulated gangrenous abdominal hernia
752.51 4. Undescended testis
646.20 5. Proteinuria complicating pregnancy
86.69 6. Advancement graft, skin of abdomen (split-thickness)
39.59, 00.40 7. Plasty of peripheral blood vessel
38.10 8. Removal of thrombus with endarterectomy
79.00, 78.90 9. Fracture repair with insertion of bone growth stimulator
53.00 10. Halsted operation

REVIEW

Matching I

1. d
2. c
3. e
4. a
5. b

Matching II

6. e
7. c
8. b
9. d
10. a

Multiple Choice

11. d
12. d
13. b
14. b
15. a
16. c
17. a
18. d
19. c
20. c
21. b
22. c
23. b
24. b
25. c
26. d
27. a
28. b
29. a
30. d

ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS Coding Conventions

CHAPTER 3B

EXERCISE 3B.1 – FORMAT AND TYPEFACE

ICD-10-CM

B88.0 1. Acariasis infestation

L44.0 2. Pityriasis rubra pilaris

Z44.109 3. Admission for adjustment of artificial leg

F43.22 4. Adjustment disorder with anxiety

F50.00 5. Anorexia nervosa

ICD-10-PCS

10D07Z5 6. High forceps delivery

0H5U3ZZ
DMY0KZZ
BH31YZZ 7. Laser interstitial thermal therapy (LITT) destruction, left breast tissue, with MRI (Magnetic resonance imaging) guidance

10A07ZZ 8. Termination of pregnancy (by) dilation and curettage

02YA0Z0 9. Heart transplantation, allogenic

BW40ZZZ 10. Ultrasonography, abdomen

EXERCISE 3B.2 – EPONYMS

ICD-10-CM

M26.69 1. Costen's complex

Q74.0 2. Madelung's deformity

H35.029 3. Coats' disease (In ICD-10-CM, *see* Retinopathy, exudative)

M12.10 4. Kaschin-Beck disease

H81.01 5. Meniere's disease, right ear

Note:

There are no eponyms or common procedure terms (e.g., appendectomy) in ICD-10-PCS.

EXERCISE 3B.3 – ABBREVIATIONS

ICD-10-CM

D69.2 1. Purpura

K41.90 2. Femoral hernia

I21.09 3. ST elevation myocardial infarction, anterior wall

E16.1 4. Hyperinsulinism

S05.31xA 5. Laceration, right eyeball (initial encounter)

Note:

The NEC and NOS abbreviations do not appear in ICD-10-PCS.

EXERCISE 3B.4 – PUNCTUATION

ICD-10-CM

A81.00, F02.80 1. Creutzfeldt-Jakob syndrome with dementia, without behavioral disturbance

B54, K75.9 2. Malaria with hepatitis

A30.3 3. Dimorphous leprosy

E06.0 4. Acute pyogenic thyroiditis

E51.11 5. Neuritis due to beriberi

Note:

Punctuation is not an ICD-10-PCS coding convention.

EXERCISE 3B.5 – BOXED NOTES

ICD-10-CM

G40.919 1. Pharmacoresistant epilepsy

G40.919 2. Treatment-resistant epilepsy

G40.911 3. Refractory epilepsy with status epilepticus

G40.911 4. Poorly controlled epilepsy with status epilepticus

C56.1 5. Malignant mesonephroma, right ovary (primary malignancy) (or Neoplasm Table, ovary, malignant)

C64.1 6. Malignant embryoma, right kidney (primary malignancy) (or Neoplasm Table, kidney, primary malignancy)

D04.9 7. Bowen's disease (or Neoplasm Table boxed note)

EXERCISE 3B.6 – TABLES

ICD-10-CM

D49.1 1. Ethmoid sinus tumor (Neoplasm Table)

C44.319 2. Basal cell carcinoma, skin of external cheek (Neoplasm Table)

C22.9 3. Carcinoma of liver (Neoplasm Table)

C61 4. Prostate cancer (Neoplasm Table)

T59.894A 5. Poisoning due to inhalation of paint fumes (Table of Drugs and Chemicals) (initial encounter)

Note:

In ICD-10-CM, codes from categories T51–T65 classify toxic effects, which occur when a harmful substance is ingested or comes in contact with a person. Toxic effect codes have an associated intent: accidental, intentional self-harm, assault, and undetermined. If stated, additional code(s) for all manifestations of the toxic effect (e.g., gastroenteritis, respiratory failure, and so on) are assigned and sequenced after the toxic effect code.

R57.9, T47.4x5A 6. Circulatory collapse due to therapeutic use of magnesium sulfate (oral) (Table of Drugs and Chemicals) (initial encounter)

Note:

In ICD-10-CM, categories T36–T50 are assigned to classify an adverse effect when the drug was correctly prescribed and properly administered. If stated, additional code(s) for manifestations of adverse effects (e.g., circulatory collapse, tachycardia, delirium, and so on) are assigned and sequenced before the adverse effect T code.

T43.201A 7. Accidental overdose of antidepressants (Table of Drugs and Chemicals) (initial encounter)

Note:

ICD-10-CM category codes T36–T50 are assigned to classify a poisoning or reaction to the improper use of a medication (e.g., overdose, wrong substance given or taken in error, wrong route of administration). (Poisoning codes have an associated intent: accidental, intentional self-harm, assault, and undetermined.) If stated, additional code(s) for manifestations of poisonings (e.g., coma, respiratory distress, and so on) are assigned and sequenced after the poisoning T code.

EXERCISE 3B.7 – INCLUDES NOTES

ICD-10-CM

G04.90 1. Meningoencephalitis

I12.9, N18.9 2. Nephrosclerosis

K28.9 3. Anastomotic ulcer

I10 4. Hypertensive vascular degeneration

J02.9 5. Acute pharyngitis

Note:

Includes notes do not appear in ICD-10-PCS.

EXERCISE 3B.8 – EXCLUDES1 AND EXCLUDES2 NOTES

ICD-10-CM

I25.10 1. Cardiovascular disease of native coronary artery

I77.6 2. Arteritis

Note:

The Excludes1 note for ICD-10-CM code I51.9 is located below the **ill-defined descriptions of heart disease** category, and it states any condition in I51.4–I51.9 due to hypertension (I11.-). This means if the diagnostic statement was "hypertensive cardiovascular disease," the Excludes1 note instructs the coder to assign a code from I11.- instead of code I51.9.

N91.2 3. Absence of menstruation

L13.0 4. Herpetiformis dermatosis

Q24.0 5. Dextrocardia

A17.1, A17.81 6. Meningeal tuberculoma. Tuberculoma of brain and spinal cord.

Note:

The Excludes2 note for ICD-10-CM code A17.1 (meningeal tuberculoma) permits the assignment of code A17.81 when tuberculoma of the brain and spinal cord is also documented.

C01 7. Malignant neoplasm of dorsal surface of base of tongue. (Neoplasm table.)

E74.31, E73.0 8. Sucrase-isomaltase deficiency. Congenital lactase deficiency.

F28, F20.0 9. Psychotic disorder with hallucinations. Paranoid schizophrenia.

R04.1, R04.2 10. Hemorrhage from the throat Hemoptysis.

Note:

Excludes notes do not appear in ICD-10-PCS.

EXERCISE 3B.9 – INCLUSION TERMS

ICD-10-CM

A06.0 1. Acute amebic dysentery

B40.7 2. Disseminated blastomycosis

C94.20 3. Megakaryocytic (thrombocytic) leukemia, acute

E75.09 4. GM2 gangliosidosis, juvenile

P37.1 5. Congenital toxoplasmosis

Note:

Inclusion terms are not used in ICD-10-PCS.

EXERCISE 3B.10 – OTHER, OTHER SPECIFIED, AND UNSPECIFIED CODES

ICD-10-CM

K38.8 1. Intussusception of appendix

O00.9, Z3A.01 2. Ectopic pregnancy, week 6

O90.4 3. Hepatorenal syndrome (postpartum condition)

I75.89 4. Arterial atheroembolism

H40.9 5. Glaucoma

Note:

"Other, other specified, and unspecified codes" is not a coding convention in ICD-10-PCS.

EXERCISE 3B.11 – ETIOLOGY AND MANIFESTATION RULES

ICD-10-CM

E20.9, H28 1. Tetanic cataract in hypoparathyroidism

D86.89 2. Cardiac sarcoidosis

N18.9, I32 3. Uremic pericarditis

A50.08, K67 4. Congenital syphilitic peritonitis

Note:

Reporting codes A50.08, K67 is a case of "trust the index." Go to main term ***Peritonitis,*** subterm syphilitic A52.74, and second qualifier congenital (early) A50.08 *[K67]* to report codes A50.08 and K67, in that order. The nature of the term congenital indicates means *at birth*. Sometimes congenital conditions don't present for many, many years, but they are still considered *at birth* conditions. ICD-10-CM codes A50.08 and K67 are also both reported because of the Excludes2 instruction, which indicates that the code and the excluded code can be reported together.

A01.05 5. Typhoid osteomyelitis

Note:

Etiology and manifestation rules are not used in ICD-10-PCS.

EXERCISE 3B.12 – AND

ICD-10-CM

A56.3 1. Venereal disease of the rectum due to chlamydia

C41.3 2. Malignant neoplasm of costal cartilage

E22.0 3. Acromegaly

J84.09 4. Parietoalveolar pneumopathy

D04.4 5. Carcinoma *in situ* of scalp (Neoplasm)

ICD-10-PCS

BH4CZZZ 6. Ultrasonography of head

0CHY7BZ 7. Insertion of oropharyngeal (mouth and throat) airway

0K880ZZ 8. Open division of muscle, left upper arm

0HQFXZZ 9. Repair of skin, right hand

0CBP0ZX 10. Open biopsy, tonsils (Excision in ICD-10-PCS)

EXERCISE 3B.13 – DUE TO

ICD-10-CM

E83.01 1. Cirrhosis due to Wilson's disease

A57 2. Bubo due to *Hemophilus ducreyi*

E71.43 3. Carnitine deficiency due to hemodialysis

E89.0 4. Hypothyroidism due to irradiation therapy

J38.5 5. Airway obstruction due to laryngospasm

Note:

The *due to* subterm does not appear in the ICD-10-PCS Index.

EXERCISE 3B.14 – IN

O34.01

ICD-10-CM

~~O34.591~~, Z3A.12 1. Bicornis uterus in pregnancy, week 12

C18.9 2. Adenocarcinoma in adenomatous polyposis coli

O34.12, D25.9, Z3A.14 3. Uterine fibroid tumor in pregnancy (antepartum, second trimester, week 14)

Note:

ICD-10-CM tabular list category code O34 states *Use additional code for specific condition*, which means code D25.9 is assigned as a secondary code to classify the fibroid tumor. In ICD-9-CM, *uterine fibroid tumor in pregnancy* is assigned a single (combination) code. In ICD-10-CM, that condition requires the assignment of two (multiple) codes.

B09 4. Keratoconjunctivitis in exanthema

A98.5 5. Nephrosis in epidemic hemorrhagic fever

Note:

ICD-10-PCS does not use the subterm *in*.

EXERCISE 3B.15 – WITH

ICD-10-CM

K35.2 1. Appendicitis with perforation

E05.10 2. Thyrotoxicosis with uninodular adenomatous goiter

S27.2xxA 3. Traumatic hemothorax with pneumothorax

F43.22 4. Adjustment disorder with anxiety

Q00.0 5. Skull agenesis with anencephalus (or anencephaly)

ICD-10-PCS

8E0YXBG 6. Computer assisted procedure of the lower extremity with computerized tomography

0WU 7. Herniorrhaphy with synthetic substitute (*see* Supplement, Anatomical Regions, General)

4A02 8. Interrogation, cardiac rhythm related device, with cardiac function testing (*see* Measurement, Cardiac)

08R 9. Phacoemulsification of right lens, with intraocular lens implant (*see* Replacement, Eye)

0VL 10. Vasotomy with ligation (*see* Occlusion, Male Reproductive System)

Note:

There is limited use of subterm *with* in the ICD-10-PCS Index.

EXERCISE 3B.16 – CROSS-REFERENCES

ICD-10-CM

(*see also* Anomaly) 1. Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities

(*see also* Toxemia) 2. Toxicosis

(*see also* Asphyxia, traumatic)
3. Strangulation, strangulated

see Cryptorchid
4. Undescended testis

see Proteinuria, gestational
5. Proteinuria complicating pregnancy

ICD-10-PCS

see Destruction
6. Ablation

see Repair, Tendons 0LQ-
7. Achillorrhaphy

see Repair, Eye 08Q-
8. Canthorrhaphy

use Nerve, Lumbar Plexus
9. Accessory obturator nerve

use Monitoring Device
10. Cardiac event recorder

Note:

See is the only cross-reference term used in the ICD-10-PCS Index.

REVIEW

Matching

1. d
2. c
3. e
4. a
5. b

Multiple Choice

6. d
7. d
8. b
9. b
10. a
11. c
12. a
13. d
14. c
15. c
16. b
17. d
18. c
19. a
20. c

ICD-9-CM Coding Guidelines

CHAPTER 4A

EXERCISE 4A.1 – ICD-9-CM OFFICIAL GUIDELINES FOR CODING AND REPORTING

1. cooperating parties for the ICD-9-CM
2. encounter
3. provider
4. HIPAA
5. structure and conventions
6. principal diagnosis
7. additional diagnoses
8. comorbidities and complications
9. outpatient coding and reporting
10. present on admission (POA) reporting guidelines

EXERCISE 4A.2 – GENERAL ICD-9-CM DIAGNOSIS CODING GUIDELINES

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F
6. T
7. F
8. T
9. T
10. F
11. F
12. T
13. T
14. F
15. F

EXERCISE 4A.3 – INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES

042 1. AIDS

005.1 2. Botulism

088.81 3. Lyme disease

055.1 4. Postmeasles pneumonia

071 5. Rabies

EXERCISE 4A.4 – NEOPLASMS

233.1 1. Carcinoma *in situ,* cervix uteri (neoplasm)

181 2. Choriocarcinoma (female patient)

228.00 3. Hemangioma

176.9 4. Kaposi sarcoma

214.1 5. Lipoma, skin of abdomen

EXERCISE 4A.5 – ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS

250.03 1. Diabetes mellitus, type 1 uncontrolled

250.00 2. Diabetes mellitus, type 2

253.1 3. Hyperprolactinemia

278.01 4. Morbid obesity

256.4 5. Polycystic ovaries

EXERCISE 4A.6 – DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS

289.0 1. Acquired polycythemia

285.1 2. Acute posthemorrhagic anemia

288.09 3. Agranulocytosis

281.9 4. Chronic simple anemia

289.51 5. Chronic congestive splenomegaly

EXERCISE 4A.7 – MENTAL DISORDERS

331.0 1. Alzheimer's disease

295.32 2. Chronic paranoid schizophrenia

291.0 3. Alcoholic delirium tremens

305.62 4. Episodic cocaine abuse

296.30 5. Major depressive disorder, recurrent episode

EXERCISE 4A.8 – DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS

380.12 1. Acute swimmers' ear, right
351.0 2. Bell's palsy
368.2 3. Diplopia
343.2 4. Congenital quadriplegia
324.1 5. Intraspinal abscess

EXERCISE 4A.9 – DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

410.21 1. Acute ST elevation myocardial infarction, inferolateral wall, initial episode of care
391.1 2. Acute rheumatic endocarditis
438.11 3. Aphasia, late effect of cerebrovascular disease
401.1 4. Benign hypertension
396.3 5. Mitral and aortic valve insufficiency

EXERCISE 4A.10 – DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

461.1 1. Acute frontal sinusitis
477.0 2. Allergic rhinitis due to pollen
496 3. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
518.0 4. Atelectasis
464.4 5. Croup

EXERCISE 4A.11 – DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

555.9 1. Crohn disease
528.2 2. Canker sore
534.10 3. Acute gastrojejunal ulcer, with perforation
530.81 4. Gastroesophageal reflux
550.90 5. Inguinal hernia

EXERCISE 4A.12 – DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

604.0 1. Abscess of epididymis
610.1 2. Chronic cystic mastitis, right breast
601.1 3. Chronic prostatitis
596.3 4. Diverticulitis of bladder
626.2 5. Excessive menstruation

EXERCISE 4A.13 – COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM

658.40 1. Amnionitis
676.24 2. Engorgement of female breasts (postpartum)
642.33 3. Gestational hypertension, third trimester (antepartum)

Note:

In the ICD-9-CM Index to Diseases, go to the hypertension table and locate subterm *complicating pregnancy* and 2nd qualifier *gestational*.

661.41, V27.9 4. Incoordinate uterine contractions, delivered

665.34 5. Laceration of cervix (postpartum complication)

EXERCISE 4A.14 – DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE

704.01 1. Alopecia areata

680.7 2. Carbuncle, left foot

707.00, 707.20 3. Decubitus ulcer

684 4. Impetigo

701.4 5. Keloid

EXERCISE 4A.15 – DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE

719.49 1. Arthralgia, hand, lower leg, and ankle

Note:

Assign code 719.49 for "multiple sites." Do not assign separate codes 719.44, 719.46, and 719.47 when a combination code for "multiple sites" is available.

736.74 2. Claw foot, left (acquired)

718.45 3. Contracture of joint, pelvic region

721.5 4. Kissing spine

728.85 5. Muscle spasm

EXERCISE 4A.16 – CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

747.21 1. Anomalies of aortic arch

746.86 2. Congenital heart block

742.3 3. Congenital hydrocephalus

743.03 4. Cystic eyeball, congenital

750.13 5. Fissure of tongue, congenital

EXERCISE 4A.17 – CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD

770.83 1. Cyanotic attacks of newborn

766.0 2. Exceptionally large baby

767.5 3. Facial palsy, newborn

779.31 4. Feeding problems in newborn

772.0 5. Fetal blood loss

EXERCISE 4A.18 – SIGNS, SYMPTOMS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS

796.1 1. Abnormal reflex

781.3 2. Ataxia

790.93 3. Elevated prostate specific antigen

783.41 4. Failure to thrive (child)

796.2 5. Elevated blood pressure reading

EXERCISE 4A.19 – INJURY AND POISONING

802.22 1. Closed fracture mandible, subcondylar

831.04 2. Closed dislocation of clavicle

850.11 3. Concussion with brief loss of consciousness (30 minutes)

945.22 4. Foot burn, left, blisters, epidermal loss (second-degree)

861.02 5. Heart laceration without penetration of heart chambers

708.0, E930.0 6. Hives resulting from penicillin taken as prescribed

967.0, 780.01, E950.1 7. Coma due to overdose of barbiturates during an attempted suicide

995.29, E948.6 8. Adverse reaction to pertussis vaccine

Note:

The specific adverse reaction (e.g., rash, difficulty breathing, fever) is not stated. Therefore, assign ICD-9-CM code 995.29.

971.2, 980.0, 427.9, E855.5, E860.0 9. Cardiac arrhythmia due to interaction of prescribed ephedrine and alcohol intoxication (accident)

Note:

Alcohol intoxication is associated with alcoholic beverages (e.g., beer, wine); thus, ethyl alcohol is the type. A code from ICD-9-CM category 305 can be added if the provider is queried to obtain a more complete diagnosis (e.g., acute alcohol intoxication); there is insufficient information in this diagnostic statement to assign the code.

963.0, 780.09, E858.1 10. Stupor due to overdose of Nytol (accident)

EXERCISE 4A.20 – FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS AND CONTACT WITH HEALTH SERVICES

V59.3 1. Bone marrow donor

V58.11 2. Chemotherapy encounter

V70.3 3. Examination for summer camp

V01.3 4. Exposure to smallpox

V17.1 5. Family history of stroke

EXERCISE 4A.21 – EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY AND POISONING

E885.2, E849.4 1. Fall from skateboard at public park (Place of occurrence)

E898.0, E015.2, E849.0 2. Burning bedclothes resulting from cooking in kitchen of mobile home (Place of occurrence)

E837.9 3. Explosion in watercraft

E881.0 4. Fall from ladder

E849.4 5. Foot injury taking place on baseball field (accident)

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. c 2. a 3. b

Note:

There is no stated relationship between the diabetes mellitus and the iritis; therefore, the answer is b.

4. b
5. b
6. b
7. a
8. b
9. d
10. c
11. a
12. a
13. c
14. a
15. b
16. c
17. c
18. c
19. a
20. d

Coding Practice—Diseases

286.0	21. Classical hemophilia
V53.31	22. Fitting of cardiac pacemaker
779.4, E930.2	23. Gray syndrome from chloramphenicol administration in newborn as prescribed
959.9, E985.1	24. Injury by shotgun, undetermined whether accidental or intentional (shooting)
564.1	25. Irritable bowel syndrome
174.9	26. Malignant neoplasm, right breast (female)
836.63	27. Medial dislocation of tibia, proximal end, open
E814.7	28. Motor vehicle traffic accident involving a collision with a pedestrian
300.14	29. Multiple personality
787.01	30. Nausea with vomiting
V14.0	31. Personal history of penicillin allergy
482.32, 041.02	32. Pneumonia due to streptococci, Group B
714.31	33. Polyarticular juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, acute
753.14	34. Polycystic kidney, autosomal recessive
244.0	35. Postsurgical hypothyroidism
416.0	36. Pulmonary arteriosclerosis
134.1	37. Sand flea infestation
634.12	38. Spontaneous abortion, complicated by excessive hemorrhage, complete
644.21, 651.01, V27.2	39. Preterm labor with preterm delivery of liveborn twins, third trimester
618.1	40. Uterine prolapse, first degree

ICD-10-CM Coding Guidelines

CHAPTER 4B

EXERCISE 4B.1 – ICD-10-CM OFFICIAL GUIDELINES FOR CODING AND REPORTING

1. cooperating parties for the ICD-10-CM
2. encounter
3. provider
4. HIPAA
5. structure and conventions
6. principal diagnosis
7. additional diagnoses
8. comorbidities and complications
9. outpatient coding and reporting
10. present on admission (POA) reporting guidelines

EXERCISE 4B.2 – GENERAL ICD-10-CM DIAGNOSIS CODING GUIDELINES

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F
6. T
7. F
8. T
9. T
10. F
11. F
12. T
13. T
14. F
15. F

EXERCISE 4B.3 – CERTAIN INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES

B20 1. AIDS

A05.1 2. Botulism

A69.20 3. Lyme disease

B05.2 4. Postmeasles pneumonia

A82.9 5. Rabies

EXERCISE 4B.4 – NEOPLASMS

D06.9 1. Carcinoma *in situ,* cervix uteri (neoplasm)

C58 2. Choriocarcinoma (female patient)

D18.00 3. Hemangioma

C46.9 4. Kaposi sarcoma

D17.1 5. Lipoma, skin of abdomen

Note:

The index entry provides direction to code D17.39. Upon review of the tabular list, because the abdomen is part of the trunk, D17.1 is a more specific code.

EXERCISE 4B.5 – DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS AND CERTAIN DISORDERS INVOLVING THE IMMUNE MECHANISM

D75.1 1. Acquired polycythemia

D62 2. Acute posthemorrhagic anemia

D70.9 3. Agranulocytosis

D53.9 4. Chronic simple anemia

D73.2 5. Chronic congestive splenomegaly

EXERCISE 4B.6 – ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES

E10.65 1. Diabetes mellitus, type 1, with hyperglycemia

E11.9 2. Diabetes mellitus, type 2

E22.1 3. Hyperprolactinemia

E66.01 4. Morbid obesity due to excess calories

E28.2 5. Polycystic ovaries

EXERCISE 4B.7 – MENTAL, BEHAVIORAL, AND NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS

G30.9 1. Alzheimer's disease

Note:

In ICD-10-CM, code G30.9 contains a *Use additional code to identify* note. The conditions listed below the note are not included in the diagnosis statement; therefore, do not assign an additional code.

F20.0 2. Paranoid schizophrenia
F10.231 3. Alcoholic delirium tremens
F14.10 4. Episodic cocaine abuse
F33.9 5. Major depressive disorder, recurrent episode

EXERCISE 4B.8 – DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

G89.0 1. Central pain syndrome
G51.0 2. Bell's palsy
G89.11, M54.2 3. Acute pain due to trauma; cervicalgia
G80.8 4. Congenital quadriplegia
G06.1 5. Intraspinal abscess

EXERCISE 4B.9 - DISEASES OF THE EYE AND ADNEXA

H40.11x1 1. Primary open-angle glaucoma, mild stage
H43.12 2. Vitreous hemorrhage, left eye
H44.23 3. Degenerative myopia, bilateral eyes
H50.15 4. Alternating exotropia
H35.353 5. Cystoid macular degeneration, bilateral eyes

EXERCISE 4B.10 - DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS

H60.331 1. Swimmer's ear, right ear
H65.02 2. Acute serous otitis media, left ear
H72.02 3. Central perforation of tympanic membrane, left ear
H81.43 4. Vertigo of central origin, bilateral
H95.122 5. Granulation of postmastoidectomy cavity, left ear

EXERCISE 4B.11 – DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

I21.19 1. Acute ST elevation myocardial infarction, inferolateral wall, initial episode of care
I01.1 2. Acute rheumatic endocarditis
I69.920 3. Aphasia, late effect of cerebrovascular disease
I10 4. Hypertension
I08.0 5. Mitral and aortic valve insufficiency

EXERCISE 4B.12 – DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

J01.10 1. Acute frontal sinusitis
J30.1 2. Allergic rhinitis due to pollen

J44.9 3. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

J98.11 4. Atelectasis

J05.0 5. Croup

EXERCISE 4B.13 – DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

K50.90 1. Crohn's disease

K12.0 2. Canker sore

K28.1 3. Acute gastrojejunal ulcer, with perforation

K21.9 4. Gastroesophageal reflux

K40.90 5. Inguinal hernia

EXERCISE 4B.14 – DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE

L63.9 1. Alopecia areata

L02.632 2. Carbuncle, left foot

L89.90 3. Decubitus ulcer

L01.00 4. Impetigo

L91.0 5. Keloid

EXERCISE 4B.15 – DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE

M79.642, M79.662, M25.572 1. Arthralgia, left hand, left lower leg, and left ankle

M21.532 2. Claw foot, left (acquired)

M24.552 3. Contracture of joint, left hip

M48.20 4. Kissing spine

M62.830 5. Muscle spasm, back

EXERCISE 4B.16 – DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

N45.4 1. Abscess of epididymis

N60.11 2. Chronic cystic mastitis, right breast

N41.1 3. Chronic prostatitis

N30.80 4. Diverticulitis of bladder

N92.0 5. Excessive menstruation with regular cycle

EXERCISE 4B.17 – PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM

O41.1290 1. Amnionitis

Note:

In the ICD-10-CM index, main term *Amnionitis* states see *Pregnancy, complicated by* where the code for subterm *Amnionitis* is O41.129. Notice that seventh-character 0 is added to code O41.129, to create the complete O41.1290 code.

O92.79 2. Engorgement of female breasts (postpartum)

O13.3 3. Gestational hypertension, third trimester

O62.4 4. Incoordinate uterine contractions

O71.3 5. Laceration of cervix (obstetric)

EXERCISE 4B.18 – CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD

P28.2 1. Cyanotic attacks of newborn

P08.0 2. Exceptionally large baby

P11.3 3. Facial palsy, newborn

P92.9 4. Feeding problems in newborn

P50.9 5. Fetal blood loss

EXERCISE 4B.19 – CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS, DEFORMATIONS, AND CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES

Q25.4 1. Anomalies of aortic arch

Q24.6 2. Congenital heart block

Q03.9 3. Congenital hydrocephalus

Q11.0 4. Cystic eyeball, congenital

Q38.3 5. Fissure of tongue, congenital

EXERCISE 4B.20 – SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL AND LABORATORY FINDINGS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

R29.2 1. Abnormal reflex

R27.0 2. Ataxia

R97.2 3. Elevated prostate specific antigen

R62.51 4. Failure to thrive (child)

R03.0 5. Elevated blood pressure reading

EXERCISE 4B.21 – INJURY, POISONING, AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES

S02.62xA 1. Closed fracture mandible, subcondylar (initial encounter)

S43.109A 2. Closed dislocation of clavicle (initial encounter)

S06.0x1A 3. Concussion with brief loss of consciousness (30 minutes) (initial encounter)

T25.222A — 4. Foot burn, left, blisters, epidermal loss (second-degree) (initial encounter)

S26.020A — 5. Heart laceration without penetration of heart chambers (initial encounter)

L50.0, T36.0x5A — 6. Hives resulting from penicillin taken as prescribed (initial encounter)

T42.3x2A, R40.20 — 7. Coma due to overdose of barbiturates during an attempted suicide (initial encounter)

T88.1xxA, T50.A15A — 8. Adverse reaction to pertussis vaccine (initial encounter)

Note:

The specific adverse reaction (e.g., rash, difficulty breathing, fever) is not stated. Therefore, ICD-10-CM code T88.1xxA is assigned.

T44.991A, T51.0x1A, I49.9 — 9. Cardiac arrhythmia due to interaction of prescribed ephedrine and ethyl alcohol intoxication (accident) (initial encounter)

Note:

Alcohol intoxication is associated with alcoholic beverages (e.g., beer, wine); thus, ethyl alcohol is the type. A code from ICD-10 category F10 can be added if the provider is queried to obtain a more complete diagnosis (e.g., acute alcohol intoxication); there is insufficient information in this diagnostic statement to assign the code.

T45.0x1A, R40.1 — 10. Stupor due to overdose of Nytol (accident) (initial encounter)

EXERCISE 4B.22 – EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY

V00.131A, Y92.830 — 1. Fall from skateboard at public park (Place of occurrence) (initial encounter)

X05.xxA, Y93.G3, Y92.020 — 2. Burning bedclothes resulting from cooking in kitchen of mobile home (Place of occurrence) (initial encounter)

V93.59xA — 3. Explosion in watercraft (initial encounter)

W11.xxxA — 4. Fall from ladder (initial encounter)

Y92.320 — 5. Left foot injury taking place on baseball field (accident) (initial encounter)

EXERCISE 4B.23 – FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS AND CONTACT WITH HEALTH SERVICES

Z52.3 — 1. Bone marrow donor

Z51.11 — 2. Chemotherapy encounter

Z02.89 — 3. Examination for summer camp

Z20.828 — 4. Exposure to smallpox

Z82.3 — 5. Family history of stroke

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. c
2. a
3. d
4. c
5. b
6. c
7. d
8. a
9. d
10. a
11. a
12. a
13. c
14. d
15. c
16. d
17. d
18. a
19. a
20. a

Coding Practice—Diseases

D66 — 21. Classical hemophilia

Z45.018 — 22. Fitting of cardiac pacemaker

P93.0, T36.2x5A — 23. Gray syndrome from chloramphenicol administration in newborn as prescribed (initial encounter)

T14.90, Y23.0xxA — 24. Injury by shotgun, undetermined whether accidental or intentional (shooting) (initial encounter)

K58.9 — 25. Irritable bowel syndrome

C50.911 — 26. Malignant neoplasm, right breast (female)

S83.136A — 27. Medial dislocation of tibia, proximal end (initial encounter)

V09.20xA — 28. Motor vehicle traffic accident involving a collision with a pedestrian (initial encounter)

F44.81 — 29. Multiple personality

R11.2 — 30. Nausea with vomiting

Z88.0 — 31. Personal history of penicillin allergy

J15.3 — 32. Pneumonia due to streptococcus, group B

M08.09 — 33. Polyarticular juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, acute

Q61.19 — 34. Polycystic kidney, autosomal recessive

E89.0 — 35. Postsurgical hypothyroidism

I27.0 — 36. Pulmonary arteriosclerosis

B88.1 — 37. Sand flea infestation

O03.6 — 38. Spontaneous abortion, complicated by excessive hemorrhage, complete

O60.14x1, O60.14x2, O30.003, Z37.2 — 39. Preterm labor with preterm delivery of liveborn twins, third trimester

N81.2 — 40. Uterine prolapse, first degree

ICD-9-CM Hospital Inpatient Coding

CHAPTER 5A

HOSPITAL INPATIENT CODING ANSWER FORM

Copy and provide the form to students for their use in assigning codes to hospital inpatient case scenarios and records. Using the form will facilitate students' understanding of diagnosis and procedure sequencing.

	Code(s)
Principal Diagnosis:	
Other (Additional) Diagnosis(es): (e.g., comorbidities, complications, and secondary diagnoses)	
Principal Procedure:	
Other Significant Procedure(s):	

EXERCISE 5A.1 – ACUTE CARE FACILITIES (HOSPITALS)

1. acute care facility (ACF)
2. ancillary services
3. single hospitals; multihospital systems
4. bed size (or bed count)
5. short-term (or acute)
6. long-term (or long-term acute)
7. four

Note:

The month of May has 31 days. Count the day of admission, May 30, plus the remaining days through June 3 (May 31, June 1, and June 2). Do not count June 3 because it is the day of discharge.

8. nonacute
9. rehabilitation
10. hospitalists

EXERCISE 5A.2 – INPATIENT DIAGNOSIS CODING GUIDELINES

1. b
2. h
3. f
4. a
5. g
6. i
7. d
8. j
9. e
10. c

EXERCISE 5A.3 – INPATIENT PROCEDURE CODING GUIDELINES

1. UHDDS definitions
2. ICD-9-CM Volume 3
3. CPT, HCPCS level II
4. MS-DRGs
5. first
6. performed for definitive treatment rather than for diagnostic or exploratory purposes, necessary to treat a complication, or most closely related to the principal diagnosis.
7. surgical in nature, carrying a procedural (or operative) risk, carrying an anesthetic risk, requiring highly trained personnel, and requiring special facilities or equipment.
8. one, five
9. one
10. 24

EXERCISE 5A.4 – ICD-9-CM PROCEDURE CODING

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. T
7. F
8. F
9. F
10. T

85.50 11. Augmentation mammoplasty
41.32 12. Closed aspiration biopsy of spleen
05.32 13. Injection of neurolytic agent into sympathetic nerve
65.41 14. Laparoscopic unilateral salpingo-oophorectomy
38.59 15. Ligation and stripping of varicose veins, left leg
60.12 16. Open biopsy of prostate
42.21 17. Operative esophagoscopy (by incision)
06.81 18. Parathyroidectomy, complete
72.51 19. Partial breech extraction with forceps to head
81.52 20. Partial hip replacement
55.04 21. Percutaneous nephrostomy with fragmentation
22.01 22. Puncture of nasal sinus for aspiration
00.54 23. Replacement of only cardiac resynchronization defibrillator pulse generator device
11.31 24. Transposition of pterygium
19.52 25. Type II tympanoplasty

EXERCISE 5A.5 – CODING INPATIENT DIAGNOSES AND PROCEDURES

1. 042, 136.3, 112.0, 33.24

Note:

Chapter-specific coding guidelines provide instruction to sequence code 042 (AIDS) as the principal diagnosis, with AIDS-related conditions sequenced as other additional diagnoses. The bronchoscopy procedure was performed for the purpose of taking cell washings as a type of biopsy.

2. 433.11, 784.59, 342.91

Note:

The patient was admitted for treatment of the carotid artery occlusion with cerebral infarction (433.11), which is the principal diagnosis. When codes from categories 430–437 (e.g., 433.11) are assigned, additional codes are assigned to identify any sequelae present, such as dysphasia (784.59) and hemiparesis (342.91). Only after the patient has completed initial treatment or is discharged from care, codes from category 438 are assigned to classify the late effects of cerebrovascular disease codes for dysphasia (438.12) and hemiparesis (438.21). The CT scan (87.03) does not impact the DRG reimbursement rate; therefore, that code is not assigned.

3. 813.42, E882, E849.0, E016.9, 93.54

Note:

The ICD-9-CM Index to Diseases entry for "Fracture" includes subterm *radius* (alone) (closed) and 2nd qualifier *lower end of extremity* (distal end) (lower epiphysis), which directs the coder to assign 813.42 (after verifying it in the Tabular List of Diseases). To locate the external cause of injury codes, go to main term *Fall, falling* (accidental) in the Index to External Causes of Injury and Poisonings and subterm *roof (through)* to locate code E882. Then go to main term *Accident (to),* subterm *occurring (at) (in),* and 2nd qualifier *home* to locate code E849.0.

4. 250.61, 337.1, 707.15, 785.4, V58.67, 84.12

Note:

Chapter-specific ICD-9-CM coding guidelines provide instruction that the diabetes code is to be sequenced as the principal diagnosis for a condition such as "diabetic foot ulcers due to type 1 diabetic peripheral neuropathy" (250.61). The manifestations of the diabetic peripheral neuropathy are reported as other additional diagnosis codes: 337.1 (peripheral neuropathy), 707.15 (toe ulcer), 707.24 (stage of ulcer), and 785.4 (gangrene). To assign the procedure code, go to main term *Amputation, forefoot* in the Index to Procedures and assign code 84.12 (after verifying the code in the Tabular List of Procedures).

5. 345.41

Note:

To assign the principal diagnosis ICD-9-CM code, go to main term *Epilepsy* in the Index to Diseases and locate subterm *localization-related*, 2nd qualifier *with*, and 3rd qualifier *complex partial seizures* to assign 345.41 (after verifying the code in the Tabular List of Diseases).

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. c
7. b
8. b
9. b
10. b

Coding Practice—Hospital Inpatient Cases

Note:

- Coding rationales are included for each case to provide direction about how to assign codes.
- Procedure codes are not assigned for ancillary tests (e.g., laboratory tests and x-rays) because they do not impact DRG assignment or the reimbursement amount for an inpatient case. However, because some hospitals do assign codes to ancillary tests (even though codes assigned do not impact the level of reimbursement received), students should be alerted about this practice.

11. 038.42, 276.51, 402.91, 428.0

Note:

- A blood culture test was positive for *Escherichia coli*, and the physician documented septicemia as the principal diagnosis.
- Other diagnoses documented in the final diagnosis that are assigned codes include dehydration and hypertensive heart disease, which were treated with *routine medications* during the admission.
- Do not assign a code to the "positive blood culture, *Escherichia coli*" diagnosis because it is included in the septicemia diagnosis.
- To locate the code for acute pulmonary edema due to CHF (congestive heart failure), go to the Index to Diseases and locate main term *Edema*, subterm *lung*, 2nd qualifier *acute*, 3rd qualifier *with heart disease or failure*, and 4th qualifier *congestive*.

12. 038.11, 785.52, 584.9, 276.51, 691.0

Note:

- When septic shock is documented as a discharge diagnosis, report the code for septicemia as the principal diagnosis. (ICD-9-CM category code 038 contains an instructional note that states, "Use additional code for systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) 995.91-995-92." This means that code 995.91 is reported as an other (additional) diagnosis code.)
- This patient also was diagnosed as having septic shock, to which a separate code is assigned as an other (additional) diagnosis code.
- In addition, make sure you assign a code for any organ dysfunction; in this case, the organ dysfunction is acute renal failure.
- Then assign a code for dehydration and diaper rash.

13. 197.0, 157.0, 244.9, 250.00, 32.39

Note:

- When a patient is admitted for a primary malignant neoplasm with metastasis and treatment is directed toward the secondary site only, the secondary neoplasm code is assigned as the principal diagnosis. The primary malignant neoplasm code is assigned as an other (additional) diagnosis code.
- In this case, codes for hypothyroidism and diabetes are also assigned.
- A procedure code is assigned for the left lower lobe lung resection procedure.

14. 153.3, 197.0, 496, 414.01, 412

Note:

- Assign a code to carcinoma of sigmoid colon as the principal diagnosis. Carcinoma of the sigmoid colon is the primary site of cancer.
- Assign a code to probable metastatic bronchogenic carcinoma, bilaterally, as an other (additional) diagnosis because a suspected condition that receives inpatient treatment is coded as if confirmed. When a primary carcinoma metastasizes from its place of origin, the metastasized site is coded as the secondary site of cancer.
- Assign codes to chronic conditions that were medically managed during the hospitalization: chronic obstructive disease and coronary artery disease. Because documentation indicates that the patient has coronary artery disease with no history of coronary artery bypass surgery, assign a code for CAD of native coronary artery.
- "Previous MI" is a healed or old myocardial infarction, to which a code is also assigned.

15. 250.70, 443.81, 785.4, 041.7, 041.49, 84.11

Note:

- In ICD-9-CM, diabetic gangrene is coded as 250.70, diabetes with peripheral circulatory disorders. Fifth digit 0 is assigned to indicate that the diabetes was not stated as uncontrolled.
- In ICD-9-CM, an additional code is assigned to identify the manifestation; in this case, the manifestation is gangrene (785.4).
- Assign codes to classify *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Escherichia coli* as bacterial agents.
- Assign a procedure code for metatarsal amputation of the left great toe.

16. 244.9, 532.30

Note:

- Hypothyroidism is the condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for the patient's admission to the hospital. Thus, hypothyroidism is reported as the principal diagnosis.
- A code is assigned for the duodenal ulcer because it was treated during this admission.
- The transfusion of packed red blood cells does not impact the DRG reimbursement rate; therefore, do not assign a code for it.

17. 282.62, 517.3, V18.2

Note:

- Assign code 282.62 for sickle cell disease in crisis as the principal diagnosis.
- Assign an other (additional) code for acute chest syndrome (517.3) to identify the type of crisis.
- Assign a code for the family history of sickle cell anemia.

18. 285.22, 174.9, 198.5, 197.7, V58.69

Note:

- In ICD-9-CM, when an admission is for treatment of anemia due to a malignancy and only the anemia is treated, assign the code for anemia as the principal diagnosis. Anemia in neoplastic disease is coded as 285.22 and sequenced as principal diagnosis because it is the condition responsible for admission.
- The underlying chronic conditions are coded as other (additional) diagnoses: carcinoma of breast with metastases to bone and liver. These chronic conditions are underlying causes of the anemia. Also, assign a code for long-term current use of other medications (e.g., chemotherapy).
- The transfusion of packed red blood cells does not impact the DRG reimbursement rate.

19. 965.61, 427.1, 311, V62.0, V62.81, E950.0, E849.0

Note:

- If an overdose of a drug was intentionally taken, it is coded as a poisoning. Sequence the poisoning code first, followed by a code for the manifestation (paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia).
- Codes for unemployment and relationship problems provide additional information about the patient's status.
- External cause codes are also assigned in this case to indicate that the poisoning was a suicide attempt and that the incident occurred at home.
- A code for depression is also assigned as an other (additional) diagnosis.

20. 296.32

Note:

- Involutional psychotic reaction is assigned as the principal diagnosis. In ICD-9-CM, fifth digit 2 is assigned because the physician stated that the reaction was moderate.
- An other (additional) code for the depression is *not* assigned because it is implicit in the moderate involutional psychotic reaction, recurrent diagnosis.
- The electroconvulsive therapy does not impact the DRG reimbursement rate; thus, do not assign a code.

ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS Hospital Inpatient Coding

CHAPTER 5B

HOSPITAL INPATIENT CODING ANSWER FORM

Copy and provide the form to students for their use in assigning codes to hospital inpatient case scenarios and records. Using the form will facilitate students' understanding of diagnosis and procedure sequencing.

	Code(s)
Principal Diagnosis:	
Other (Additional) Diagnosis(es): (e.g., comorbidities, complications, and secondary diagnoses)	
Principal Procedure:	
Other Significant Procedure(s):	

EXERCISE 5B.1 – ACUTE CARE FACILITIES (HOSPITALS)

1. acute care facility (ACF)
2. ancillary services
3. single hospitals; multihospital systems
4. bed size (or bed count)
5. short-term (or acute)
6. long-term (or long-term acute)
7. four

Note:

The month of May has 31 days. Count the day of admission, May 30, plus the remaining days through June 3 (May 31, June 1, and June 2). Do not count June 3 because it is the day of discharge.

8. nonacute
9. rehabilitation
10. specialty

EXERCISE 5B.2 – INPATIENT DIAGNOSIS CODING GUIDELINES

1. b
2. h
3. f
4. a
5. g
6. i
7. d
8. j
9. e
10. c

EXERCISE 5B.3 – INPATIENT PROCEDURE CODING GUIDELINES

1. UHDDS definitions
2. ICD-10-PCS
3. CPT, HCPCS level II
4. MS-DRGs
5. first
6. performed for definitive treatment rather than for diagnostic or exploratory purposes, necessary to treat a complication, or most closely related to the principal diagnosis.
7. surgical in nature, carrying a procedural (or operative) risk, carrying an anesthetic risk, requiring highly trained personnel, and/or requiring special facilities or equipment.
8. one, five
9. one, 14
10. 24

EXERCISE 5B.4 – ICD-10-PCS PROCEDURE CODING

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F
6. F
7. F
8. T
9. F
10. T

0H0V0JZ 11. Bilateral augmentation mammoplasty using synthetic substitute, open approach (—*see* Alteration, Skin and Breast 0H0)

07BP3ZX 12. Percutaneous biopsy of spleen (—*see* Excision, Diagnostic)

3E0T3CZ 13. Injection of neurolytic agent (nerve block) into peripheral nerve (Block, nerve, anesthetic injection 3E0T3CZ)

0UT14ZZ 14. Laparoscopic oophorectomy, left (—*see* Resection, Female Reproductive System OUT)

06DS0ZZ 15. Open stripping of varicose veins, left lesser saphenous vein (—*see* Extraction)

0VB00ZX 16. Open biopsy of prostate (—*see* Excision, Diagnostic)

0DJ08ZZ 17. Esophagoscopy

0GTQ0ZZ 18. Parathyroidectomy, complete, via open approach (—*see* Resection, Endocrine System 0GT)

10D07Z5 19. Partial breech extraction with high forceps

0SRB0JZ 20. Partial left hip joint replacement, synthetic substitute

Note:

Do not construct a separate code for resection of the original hip joint because *resection* is defined as cutting out or off, *without replacement*, all of a body part. Also, notice that the definition of *replacement* in ICD-10-PCS Table 0SR includes "putting in or on biological or synthetic material that physically takes the place and/or function of *all or a portion of* a body part." This means that Table 0SR is used to classify a complete or a partial joint replacement, and there is no separate character to assign to indicate *complete* or *partial* joint replacement.

0TF33ZZ 21. Percutaneous nephrostomy with fragmentation of right kidney pelvis

099V30Z, 099U30Z 22. Puncture of bilateral ethmoid sinuses for aspiration (—*see* Drainage)

Note:

Because there is no bilateral value for the body part, construct codes for the left and right ethmoid sinuses.

02HA0QZ 23. Replacement of cardiac resynchronization defibrillator pulse generator device, heart, open approach (Insertion of device in)

08QTXZZ 24. Repair of pterygium of conjunctiva, left eye

09Q87ZZ 25. Left tympanoplasty (via natural opening)

EXERCISE 5B.5 – CODING INPATIENT DIAGNOSES AND PROCEDURES

Note:

Procedure codes are not assigned for ancillary tests (e.g., laboratory tests and x-rays) in the case scenarios because such codes do not impact DRG assignment or the reimbursement amount for an inpatient case. However, because some hospitals do assign codes to ancillary tests (even though codes assigned do not impact the level of reimbursement received), students should be alerted to this practice.

B20, B59, B37.0, 3E1F88X

1. AIDS-related *Pneumocystis jiroveci* and oral candidiasis. Diagnostic fiberoptic bronchoscopy with cell washings.

Note:

Chapter-specific coding guidelines provide instruction to sequence ICD-10-CM code B20 (AIDS) as the principal diagnosis, with AIDS-related conditions sequenced as other additional diagnoses. The bronchoscopy procedure was performed for the purpose of taking cell washings as a type of biopsy. (Do not construct an ICD-10-PCS code for the bronchoscopy. Code only the diagnostic irrigation procedure.)

I63.232, I69.321, I69.351

2. Cerebral infarction with left carotid occlusion. Dysphasia. Right hemiparesis (dominant side).

S52.502A, W13.2xxA, Y92.018, Y93.h9, 2W3DX1Z

3. Closed fracture of distal radius, left. Fall from roof of his single-family house (place of occurence) while cleaning gutters (activity). Plaster splint was applied as a stabilizing device.

E10.40, E10.622, L97.524, E10.52, Z79.4,MMM 0Y6N0Z0

4. Type 1 diabetic peripheral neuropathy. Diabetic toe (skin) ulcer, left, with gangrene of the bone. Long-term insulin use. Complete left foot amputation.

G40.219, Z79.899

5. Localization-related intractable epilepsy with complex partial seizures. Long-term use of phenobarbitol.

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. c
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. a
6. b
7. b
8. b
9. c
10. a
11. d
12. c
13. a
14. d
15. c
16. b
17. c
18. c
19. a
20. d

Coding Practice—Hospital Inpatient Cases

Note:

- Coding rationales are included for each case to provide direction about how to assign codes.
- Procedure codes are not assigned for ancillary tests (e.g., laboratory tests and x-rays) because they do not impact DRG assignment or the reimbursement amount for an inpatient case. However, because some hospitals do assign codes to ancillary tests (even though codes assigned do not impact the level of reimbursement received), students should be alerted about this practice.

21. A41.51, E86.0, I11.0, I50.1

Note:

- A blood culture test was positive for *Escherichia coli*, and the physician documented septicemia as the principal diagnosis.
- Other diagnoses documented in the final diagnosis that are assigned codes include dehydration and hypertensive heart disease, which were treated with "routine medications" during the admission.
- Do not assign a code to the "positive blood culture, *Escherichia coli*" diagnosis because it is included in the septicemia diagnosis.
- To locate the code for acute pulmonary edema due to CHF (congestive heart failure), go to the Index to Diseases and Injuries and locate main term *edema,* subterm *lung*, 2nd qualifier *acute,* 3rd qualifier *with heart disease or failure,* and 4th qualifier *congestive.*

22. A41.01, R65.21, N17.9, E86.0, L22

Note:

- When septic shock is documented as a discharge diagnosis, report the code for septicemia as the principal diagnosis.
- This patient also was diagnosed as having septic shock, to which a separate code is assigned as an other (additional) diagnosis code.
- In addition, make sure you assign a code for any organ dysfunction; in this case, the organ dysfunction is acute renal failure.
- Then assign a code for dehydration and diaper rash.

23. C78.02, C25.0, E03.9, E11.9, 0BTJ0ZZ

Note:

- When a patient is admitted for a primary malignant neoplasm with metastasis and treatment is directed toward the secondary site only, the secondary neoplasm code is assigned as the principal diagnosis. The primary malignant neoplasm code is assigned as an other (additional) diagnosis code.
- In this case, codes for hypothyroidism and diabetes are also assigned.
- A procedure code is assigned for the left lower lobe lung resection (open) procedure.

24. C18.7, C78.01, C78.02, J44.9, I25.10, I25.2

Note:

- Assign a code to carcinoma of sigmoid colon as the principal diagnosis. Carcinoma of the sigmoid colon is the primary site of cancer.
- Assign a code to probable metastatic bronchogenic carcinoma, bilaterally, as an other (additional) diagnosis because a suspected condition that receives inpatient treatment is coded as if confirmed. When a primary carcinoma metastasizes from its place of origin, the metastasized site is coded as the secondary site of cancer.
- Assign codes to chronic conditions that were medically managed during the hospitalization: chronic obstructive disease and coronary artery disease. Because documentation indicates that the patient has coronary artery disease with no history of coronary artery bypass surgery, assign a code for CAD of native coronary artery.
- "Previous MI" is a healed or old myocardial infarction, to which a code is also assigned.

25. E11.52, B96.5, B96.20, 0Y6Q0Z0

Note:

- Assign codes to classify *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Escherichia coli* as bacterial agents.
- Assign a procedure code for metatarsal amputation of the left great toe.

26. E03.9, D63.8, K26.3

Note:

- Hypothyroidism is the condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for the patient's admission to the hospital. Thus, hypothyroidism is reported as the principal diagnosis.
- A code is assigned for the duodenal ulcer because it was treated during this admission.
- The transfusion of packed red blood cells does not impact the DRG reimbursement rate; therefore, do not assign a code for it.

27. D57.01, Z83.2

28. C50.911, D63.0, C79.51, C78.7, Z79.899

Note:

- The underlying chronic conditions are coded as other (additional) diagnoses: carcinoma of breast with metastases to bone and liver. These chronic conditions are underlying causes of the anemia. Also, assign a code for long-term current use of other medications (e.g., chemotherapy).
- The transfusion of packed red blood cells does not impact the DRG reimbursement rate.

29. T39.312A, I47.2, F32.9, Z56.0, Z65.8, T39.012A, Y92.009

Note:

- When an overdose of a drug was intentionally taken, it is coded as a poisoning. Sequence the poisoning code first, followed by a code for the manifestation (paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia).
- Codes for unemployment and relationship problems provide additional information about the patient's status.
- External cause codes are also assigned in this case to indicate that the poisoning was a suicide attempt and that the incident occurred at home.
- A code for depression is also assigned as an other (additional) diagnosis.

30. F33.1, GZB4ZZZ

Note:

- Involutional psychotic reaction is assigned as the principal diagnosis.
- An other (additional) code for the depression is *not* assigned because it is implicit in the moderate involutional psychotic reaction, recurrent diagnosis.

31. G30.9, F02.81, J43.9, E11.9, Z91.83

Note:

- When coding Alzheimer's disease, assign an additional code for associated behavioral disturbances.
- Then assign other (additional) codes for emphysema and type 2 diabetes mellitus, controlled.
- To assign long-term (current) drug therapy for Orinase and albuterol, the coder would refer to the history report to determine whether long-term use applied.

32. G45.8, C54.1, N39.0, B96.1

Note:

- The patient was admitted with dizziness, weakness, and nystagmus, which are symptoms of the transient ischemic attack (TIA) diagnosed by the physician. The TIA is sequenced as the principal diagnosis. The symptoms are not coded because they are associated with the principal diagnosis of TIA.
- The patient is currently being treated for the endometrial carcinoma; therefore, an additional diagnosis is assigned for the endometrial carcinoma.
- Assign a code for the urinary tract infection, with an additional code to identify the organism, *Klebsiella pneumoniae.*
- The gait training physical therapy code does not impact the DRG reimbursement rate; therefore, that code is not assigned.

33. I10, I74.5, I69.954, I69.920, I48.0

Note:

- Hypertension is reported as the principal diagnosis.
- Assign a code to possible iliofemoral emboli as an other (additional) diagnosis. For inpatient hospitalizations, conditions stated as "possible" are coded as established diagnoses. To assign an other (additional) diagnosis code for "possible femoral and popliteal artery embolism," the coder would query the physician because that diagnosis was not included in the list of final diagnoses.
- Assign an additional diagnosis code for atrial fibrillation.

34. I21.09, I10, E78.0, E66.01

Note:

- Assign a code to acute ST elevation anterior wall myocardial infarction as the principal diagnosis.
- Additional diagnosis codes for chest pain and diaphoresis are *not* assigned because they are considered components of the myocardial infarction. Such symptoms integral to a myocardial infarction are *not* coded.
- Assign a code to hypertension as an other (additional) diagnosis.
- Other (additional) diagnosis codes are also assigned for hypercholesterolemia and morbid obesity.

35. J20.5, D50.8, R11.2

Note:

- Acute bronchitis due to RSV is the principal diagnosis because pneumonia was ruled out.
- Do not code the cough because it is a sign of the bronchitis.
- The meningitis also is not coded because it is no longer being medically managed.
- Assign additional diagnosis codes for the nutritional anemia due to poor dietary iron intake and nausea and vomiting because they were treated during the hospitalization.

36. J44.0, I25.110, I34.0

Note:

- The patient was admitted with shortness of breath and chest pain. The increasing chest pain was due to the chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute bronchitis; when acute bronchitis is documented with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, code J44.0 is assigned and sequenced as the principal diagnosis.
- Do *not* assign an other (additional) diagnosis code for acute bronchitis. Do *not* assign a code for the respiratory distress because it is included in the principal diagnosis code.
- When the cause of the angina is clearly documented, sequence the cause before the appropriate angina code. In ICD-10-CM, a combination code (I25.110) classifies ASCVD of native artery with unstable angina (documented as progressive angina, which means unstable angina).
- Also assign a code for mitral insufficiency as an other (additional) diagnosis.

37. C18.7, G20, Z79.899, 0D1N0Z4

Note:

- In ICD-10-CM, the intestinal obstruction code contains an Excludes1 note that states, "intestinal obstruction due to specified condition—code to condition." Thus, just code C18.7 is assigned.
- Do *not* assign a code for the abdominal distention because it is a symptom of the bowel obstruction.
- Assign an other (additional) diagnosis code to Parkinson's disease, and a code for long-term use of Sinemet to treat the Parkinson's.
- Assign a procedure code to the loop colostomy. Do not assign a code to insertion of the nasogastric tube because it does not impact DRG reimbursement.

38. K26.3, K26.7, K44.9, K82.4, M81.0, M48.06

Note:

- If the same condition is described as both acute and chronic, code both the acute and chronic condition, sequencing the acute condition first.
- Do *not* assign a code for the abdominal pain because it is a symptom of the ulcer. Assign additional diagnosis codes for the hiatal hernia, gallbladder polyps, osteoporosis, and lumbar spinal stenosis because all conditions were medically managed during the inpatient stay.

39. N17.9, E86.0, N18.6, D63.1

Note:

- When a patient is diagnosed with acute renal failure and dehydration and the only treatment is intravenous hydration, it is appropriate to assign the code for acute renal failure as the principal diagnosis. In most cases, intravenous hydration corrects the acute renal failure. The fact that the renal function was not investigated does not affect the code assignment.
- Assign an other (additional) diagnosis code for the dehydration.
- Assign an other (additional) diagnosis code for the anemia due to end-stage renal disease. This patient did not have chronic renal disease, which means code D63.1 is not assigned.
- The transfusion of packed red blood cells code does not impact the DRG reimbursement rate; therefore, that code is not assigned.

40. N40.1, R39.16, R39.12, M53.3, I10, 0VB07ZZ

Note:

- Assign benign prostatic hyperplasia with urinary obstruction and other lower urinary tract symptoms [LUTS] as the principal diagnosis.
- Assign an other (additional) diagnosis code for coccygodynia, which was evaluated and treated during the patient's stay.
- Assign a diagnosis code for the hypertension that was under medical management.
- Assign a procedure code for the transurethral resection of the prostate.

41. N83.20, D25.9, N80.9

Note:

- When two or more interrelated conditions meet the definition of principal diagnosis, either condition may be sequenced first as long as official coding guidelines do not indicate otherwise. Because it was determined that both the ovarian cyst and the uterine fibroid resulted in the patient's admission, either condition may be sequenced as the principal diagnosis.
- Assign an other (additional) diagnosis code for the possible endometriosis. If a diagnosis at the time of hospital discharge is qualified as "possible," code the condition as if it were an established diagnosis.

42. O03.1, 10D17ZZ

Note:

- The principal diagnosis is spontaneous abortion with excessive bleeding.
- A procedure code is assigned for dilatation and curettage following an abortion (miscarriage) to remove retained products of conception.

43. O65.4, O62.2, Z37.0, 10D00Z1

Note:

- When a patient undergoes a cesarean delivery, the reason for the cesarean delivery is sequenced as the principal diagnosis. In this case, the cause is "obstructed labor."
- A code is assigned for failure to progress as an other (additional) diagnosis.
- A code for outcome of delivery is always reported on maternal delivery records. It is always sequenced as an other (additional) diagnosis. In this case, the code indicates that the outcome of delivery was a single liveborn.
- Assign a procedure code for the low cervical cesarean section.

44. M67.431, L72.3, Z30.2, 0HB1XZZ, 0VBQ0ZZ, 0XBG0ZZ

Note:

- Ganglion cyst of joint is the principal diagnosis because it is the condition after study that occasioned the admission to the hospital.
- Assign a code for the other (additional) diagnosis of sterilization.
- Assign a code for the other (additional) diagnosis of cyst, skin of the nose.
- Assign procedure codes for excision of ganglion cyst, bilateral vasectomy, and excision, lesion, skin of nose. In ICD-10-PCS, index main term *Ganglionectomy* and subterm *Excision of lesion* directs you to *see Excision*; then, main term *Excision* and subterm *Wrist, Right* directs you to table 0XB. Main term *Vasectomy* directs you to see *Excision, Male Reproductive System 0VB.* Main term *Excision* and subterm *Skin* directs you to table 0HB.

45. L89.624, I96, B95.61, 0Y6G0ZZ

Note:

- Decubitus ulcer of the heel is the principal diagnosis. It is a stage IV decubitus ulcer.
- A code is assigned to gangrene as an additional diagnosis to identify its presence.
- Assign an additional diagnosis code to identify the *Staphylococcus aureus* infection.
- Assign a procedure code for the below-the-knee amputation as the principal procedure.
- The whirlpool physical therapy treatment does not impact the DRG reimbursement rate; therefore, that code is not assigned.

46. T84.84xA, I95.81, T81.4xxA, B96.20, Y83.1, 0SP904Z

Note:

- Diagnosis “painful Gouffon pins” is coded as a complication due to presence of other internal fixation device.
- Do *not* assign ICD-10-CM code G89.18 for “pain” because its Excludes1 note lists code T84.84.
- Assign an external cause code as an other (additional) diagnosis code to indicate that this complication was due to the surgical procedure, implant of an internal orthopedic device.
- Assign an other (additional) diagnosis code for postoperative hypotension.
- Assign an other (additional) diagnosis code for the postoperative wound infection, and assign a code for *Escherichia coli* as an other (additional) diagnosis to indicate the organism.
- Assign an external cause code as an other (additional) diagnosis to classify the complications due to surgical operation for the removal of the pin.
- Assign the principal procedure code for removal of the pin.
- The gait training with a walker code does not impact the DRG reimbursement amount; therefore, that code is not assigned.

47. M17.11, 0SRC0JZ

Note:

- Main term *Osteoarthritis* includes the *See also* osteoarthritis instruction. Thus, main term *Osteoarthrosis,* subterm localized (because osteoarthritis of the knee means the condition is localized, as opposed to generalized), and second qualifier primary provides direction to code M17.1- in the index. Reviewing the tabular list leads to code M17.11 because the knee is part of the lower leg.
- Assign a code for total knee replacement as the principal procedure.
- The gait training with a walker code does not impact the DRG reimbursement amount; therefore, that code is not assigned.

48. Z38.00, Q91.7, P05.18, Q37.0, Q69.0, Q54.1, Q76.6, Q76.49, Q63.2

Note:

- The appropriate ICD-10-CM Z38 category code is sequenced as the principal diagnosis. In this case, the principal diagnosis code is Z38.00 for single liveborn, baby born in the hospital, and no cesarean section.
- When congenital condition(s) are diagnosed during the hospital episode in which an infant is born, appropriate code(s) from the Congenital Malformations . . . chapter of the coding manual are assigned as other (additional) diagnoses. The following other (additional) diagnoses are assigned codes.
  - Trisomy 13
  - Small for dates
  - Cleft lip and hard palate, complete
  - Accessory finger, left hand
  - Hypospadias
  - Extra rib
  - Hemivertebra
  - Dextroversion malrotation, left kidney

49. Q20.0, R55, E007.0, Y92.321

Note:

- Persistent truncus arteriosus is the principal diagnosis.
- Assign a code to syncope as an other (additional) diagnosis.
- Do not assign codes for the shortness of breath, fatigue, and vague chest pain because they are symptoms of (and included in) the principal diagnosis code.

50. Z38.00, P07.17, P07.35, P96.1

Note:

- The principal diagnosis is single liveborn, born in the hospital, spontaneous vaginal delivery.
- Assign a diagnosis code for “premature infant.”
- Assign an additional code for the “weeks of gestation.”
- Assign an other (additional) diagnosis code for withdrawal symptoms due to the mother’s drug addiction.

51. Z38.01, P59.9, 6A600ZZ

Note:

- The principal diagnosis is single liveborn, born in hospital via cesarean section.
- Assign a code to hyperbilirubinemia as an other (additional) diagnosis.
- The phototherapy treatment of a newborn does not impact the DRG reimbursement amount; therefore, that code is not assigned.

52. R56.00, H65.01

Note:

- Assign febrile seizure as the principal diagnosis because it is the condition that occasioned the admission to the hospital.
- Do *not* assign a code to the fever because it is included in the febrile seizure code.
- Assign a code for the acute serous otitis media, right ear, as an other (additional) diagnosis.

53. R10.31

Note:

The patient was admitted to the hospital due to her abdominal pain, and a definitive diagnosis was never made for the cause of the abdominal pain. Therefore, the principal diagnosis is right lower quadrant abdominal pain.

54. T22.211A, T21.27xA, T24.211A, T24.212A, T31.0, X10.0xxA, Y92.009

Note:

- The principal diagnosis code reflects the highest degree of burn when a patient is admitted with more than one burn. Because the patient's burns were all second degree, sequence the second-degree burn of the forearm, second-degree burn of the vulva, or second-degree burn of the thigh as the principal diagnosis.
- Then assign a code to classify "burns according to extent of body surface involved." This code is assigned when it is necessary to provide data for evaluating burn mortality.
- Assign an external cause code to indicate that the burn was due to a hot liquid and another external cause code to indicate that the accident occurred at home.
- The nonexcisional debridement of burns does not impact the DRG reimbursement amount; therefore, that code is not assigned.
- Do *not* assign a code for the placement of dressings.

55. S82.252C, S82.452C, S52.531A, S01.512A, V27.0xxA, Y92.481, 0QSH04Z, 0QSK04Z, 0CQ7XZZ, 2W38X2Z

Note:

- Codes for multiple fractures are sequenced according to severity, and the code for an open fracture is sequenced before a closed fracture. For this case, sequence the open fracture as the principal diagnosis.
- Assign an other (additional) diagnosis code for closed fracture of the distal radius.
- Assign an other (additional) diagnosis code for tongue laceration. (ICD-10-CM does not classify complications with laceration codes.)
- Assign an external cause code to indicate that the patient was the driver of a motorcycle that collided with a parked vehicle. Then, assign an external cause code to indicate that the place of occurrence was a parking lot.
- Assign open reduction, internal fixation of tibia/fibula as the principal procedure code(s). (In ICD-10-PCS, two codes are assigned.) Also assign a code immobilization using cast, right upper extremity.
- Assign a code for the suture repair of the tongue laceration. In ICD-10-CM, assign an *external* approach value for the 5th character because the tongue is located in the oral cavity, which is an orifice visible and does not require an incision or use of instrumentation (e.g., endoscope).
- The casting does not impact the DRG reimbursement rate; therefore, that code is not assigned.

ICD-9-CM Outpatient and Physician Office Coding

CHAPTER 6A

EXERCISE 6A.1 – OUTPATIENT CARE

1. outpatient (or ambulatory)
2. primary
3. primary care provider
4. ambulatory patients (or outpatients)
5. ambulatory surgery patients
6. emergency department patients (or emergency care patients)
7. observation patients
8. triage
9. clinic
10. referred

EXERCISE 6A.2 – DIAGNOSTIC CODING AND REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR OUTPATIENT SERVICES: HOSPITAL-BASED AND PHYSICIAN OFFICE

1. skin lesion
2. shortness of breath
3. fractured humerus
4. gastroenteritis
5. urinary frequency
6. acute bronchitis
7. back pain
8. diabetes mellitus
9. outpatient chemotherapy
10. acute cholecystitis with cholelithiasis

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. d
2. a
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. a
7. c
8. d
9. c
10. c
11. c
12. d
13. d
14. d
15. d
16. c
17. c
18. d
19. a
20. b

Coding Practice

Note:

- Coding rationales are included for each case to provide direction about assigning codes.
- ICD-9-CM codes are *not* assigned to procedures or services because HCPCS level II and CPT codes are assigned to outpatient procedures and services.

21. 244.9, 240.9, V12.69
22. 211.1, V18.59

Note:

Assign the benign *neoplasm of stomach* code even though the diagnosis documents "multiple" gastric polyps.

23. V25.2, 278.01
24. 550.90
25. V25.2, V61.5, V15.82
26. V81.2, V17.49

Note:

- The patient's EKG was negative, which means she was not diagnosed as having cardiovascular disease. The nonspecific T-wave changes were explained as probably due to anxiety and positional changes during the procedure. Therefore, go to main term *Screening* and subterm *cardiovascular disease* (ICD-9-CM).
- Assign code V17.49 for *family history of cardiovascular disease*.
- Do not assign code V71.7 (ICD-9-CM) because the patient did not present with cardiovascular symptoms. This patient underwent a screening EKG because of a family history of cardiovascular disease.

27. 710.0

28. 414.01

Note:

- There is no past history of coronary artery bypass graft surgery; therefore, assign the ASHD code that describes "native coronary artery" as the type of vessel.

29. 428.0, V65.3, V65.42

Note:

In addition to a code for CHF, assign ICD-9-CM codes for dietary counseling and substance use and abuse counseling, which includes tobacco use. In ICD-9-CM, the code descriptions include the word "use" in reference to alcohol and tobacco, respectively.

30. V56.0, 996.81, 753.0, E878.0, V45.87

Note:

- In ICD-9-CM, assign codes for hemodialysis (reason for encounter) (V56.0), failure of transplanted kidney (996.81), congenital absence of kidney (753.0), and external cause of surgical complication (E878.0), and transplanted organ removal status (V45.87).
- Query the physician to request documentation of chronic kidney disease and its severity (e.g., Stages I–V) and end-stage renal disease (ESRD), which are not documented in the case study.

ICD-10-CM Outpatient and Physician Office Coding

CHAPTER 6B

EXERCISE 6B.1 – OUTPATIENT CARE

1. outpatient (or ambulatory)
2. primary
3. primary care provider
4. ambulatory patients (or outpatients)
5. ambulatory surgery patients
6. emergency department patients (or emergency care patients)
7. observation patients
8. triage
9. clinic
10. referred

EXERCISE 6B.2 – DIAGNOSTIC CODING AND REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR OUTPATIENT SERVICES: HOSPITAL-BASED AND PHYSICIAN OFFICE

1. skin lesion
2. shortness of breath
3. fractured humerus
4. gastroenteritis
5. urinary frequency
6. acute bronchitis
7. back pain
8. diabetes mellitus
9. outpatient chemotherapy
10. acute cholecystitis with cholelithiasis

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. d
2. a
3. b
4. d
5. a
6. a
7. c
8. d
9. c
10. c
11. c
12. d
13. d
14. c
15. d
16. c
17. c
18. d
19. a
20. b

Coding Practice

Note:

- Coding rationales are included for each case to provide direction about assigning codes.
- ICD-10-PCS codes are *not* assigned to procedures or services because HCPCS level II and CPT codes are assigned to outpatient procedures and services. (ICD-10-PCS procedure codes are assigned to inpatient cases, as discussed in textbook Chapter 5B.)

Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC)

21. E03.9, E04.9, Z87.09
22. K31.7, Z83.79
23. Z30.2, E66.01
24. K40.90
25. Z30.2, Z64.1, Z87.891

Chiropractic Office

26. M50.10, Y93.H3, Y92.014, Y99.0
27. S13.4xxA, W51.xxxA, Y93.67, Y92.310, Y92.213, Y99.8

Note:

Do not assign codes for the neck pain and stiffness because those are symptoms of the definitive diagnosis, acute cervical sprain.

28. S16.1xxA, M79.1, Y93.C1, Y92.214, Y99.0

Note:

The numbness and tingling in her left arm is due to the cervical neck strain; therefore, do not assign codes for these symptoms.

29. M47.892

Note:

Index main term *Osteoarthritis* and subterm *Spine* contains a *see* Spondylosis cross-reference, which directs you to the appropriate code. This condition did not result from a work-related or other injury, so external cause codes are not assigned.

30. S13.9xxA

Note:

Assign a code for the neck sprain only. To assign codes for shoulder and back pain, and headaches, you would generate a physician query to ask the chiropractor to document additional conditions if appropriate.

Hospital Emergency Department

31. R51

Note:

Assigning a code for the headache only is appropriate even though physical examination indicated abnormalities of the eyes. The patient's current symptoms in light of his past history may have prompted the ED visit.

32. M25.511, Y93.H2, Y92.007, Y99.8

Note:

The shoulder is a joint. Therefore, in the Index to Diseases and Injuries, go to main term *Pain*, subterm *joint*, and 2nd qualifier *shoulder* to assign the code. Probable strain, deltoid muscle, and possibly the deeper muscles of the anterior shoulder area is a qualified diagnosis, which is not coded for outpatient (e.g., ED) care.

33. J40, J18.9

Note:

- There is no documentation of the infectious organism; therefore, do not assign a code for the type of infection. (If performed, sputum culture results would document the infectious organism.)
- Do not assign a code to the "chest pain" symptom because a definitive diagnosis of "pneumonia" was documented.

34. S93.402A, Y93.64, Y92.320, Y99.8

35. S61.235A, W26.0xxA, Y92.9, Y99.9

Hospital Outpatient Department

36. Z13.6, Z82.49

Note:

- The patient's EKG was negative, which means she was not diagnosed as having cardiovascular disease. The nonspecific T-wave changes were explained as probably due to anxiety and positional changes during the procedure. Therefore, go to main term *Screening* and subterm *cardiovascular disorder*.
- Assign code Z82.49 for *family history of cardiovascular disease*.
- Do not assign code Z03.89 because the patient did not present with cardiovascular symptoms. This patient underwent a screening EKG because of a family history of cardiovascular disease.

37. M32.9

38. I25.10

Note:

- There is no past history of coronary artery bypass graft surgery; therefore, assign the ASHD code that describes "native coronary artery" as the type of vessel.

39. I50.9, Z71.3

Note:

In ICD-10-CM, the word *abuse* is included in the code description.

40. T86.12, Q60.0, Z76.82, Y83.0, Z98.85

Note:

Query the physician to request documentation of chronic kidney disease and its severity (e.g., Stages I–V) and/or end-stage renal disease (ESRD), which are not documented in the case study.

Hospital Same Day Surgery

41. J35.3

Note:

Do not report ICD-10-CM code J35.9 because *hypertrophied tonsils and adenoids* results in a more specific code (J35.3).

42. N40.1, N18.9, N39.0, B95.2, R35.0, R39.15

Note:

Report code N40.1 (not code N40.0) because the provider documented lower urinary tract symptoms. Also report codes R35.0 and R39.15 per the "Use additional code for associated symptoms, when specified:" instruction located below code N40.1.

43. K60.2, K64.0

Note:

- Although *obesity* is likely a contributing factor to the development of the anal fissure and hemorrhoids, there is no documentation that this condition was medically managed. Therefore, do not assign a code for obesity.

44. E04.9, D34

Note:

- There is no documentation as to type of *nodular colloid goiter*, which means the unspecified code is assigned.
- Degenerating follicular adenoma, right lobe *of thyroid* is a benign neoplasm of the thyroid gland.

45. O02.1

Physician Office

46. S05.32xA, W50.4xxA, Y92.214, Y99.8

Note:

In ICD-10-CM, main term *Laceration* and subterm *eye(ball)* lists code S05.3-.

47. S81.032A, W22.8xxA, Y92.9, Y99.9

Note:

Go to main term *Puncture* and subterm *knee* to assign the code.

48. N43.3

49. S61.112A, W29.8xxA, Y92.9, Y99.9

Note:

- In ICD-10-CM, main term *Laceration*, subterm *thumb*, 2nd qualifier *left*, 3rd qualifier *with*, and 4th qualifier *damage* to *nail* lists code S61.112A.

50. M79.89, M79.641, W22.8xxA, Y92.010, Y99.8

Note:

- Main term *Swollen* contains the instruction to *"see* Swelling*."* Therefore, go to main term *Swelling* and subterm *hand* to assign the code.
- Go to main term *Pain* and subterm *hand* to assign the code for "hand … painful to touch."

Stand-Alone Radiology Center

51. N18.9, T82.898A

Note:

- An *occluded dialysis access graft* is a complication of the access graft, which needs surgical repair (to clear the occlusion). In ICD-10-CM, go to main term *Complication*, subterm *graft*, 2nd qualifier *vascular*, and 3rd qualifier *specified complication NEC* to assign code T82.898A.
- An occluded graft is *not* a mechanical complication of the blood vessel graft, which would be assigned a different code to describe the mechanical complication (e.g., torn graft or twisting of graft).

52. K82.8

Note:

Do not assign a code to *moderate hypertrophic change of lumbar spine* because the purpose of the outpatient encounter was for a cholecystogram, which resulted in a related diagnosis.

53. K86.1

Note:

Do *not* assign a code to stomach *pain* because that is a symptom of recurrent pancreatitis.

54. R32

Note:

The first-listed diagnosis is urinary incontinence, and there are no secondary diagnoses.

55. M25.461, S83.241A

Note:

- Go to main term *Effusion,* subterm *joint,* and 2nd qualifier *knee* to assign the first-listed code.
- In ICD-10-CM, go to main term *Tear,* subterm *meniscus,* 2nd qualifier *medial,* and 3rd qualifier *specified type NEC* to assign the secondary code.

Stand-Alone Urgent Care Center

56. S50.811A, S50.812A, S80.811A, S80.812A, S51.012A, S93.401A, S83.91xA, V29.9XXA, Y92.9, Y99.9

Note:

- In ICD-10-CM, the *see also* cross-reference instruction for main terms *Abrasion* and *Laceration was* removed, which makes it easier to locate the appropriate codes.
- In ICD-10-CM, there is no *lower leg* 2nd qualifier for main term *Sprain* and subterm *knee.* However, separate codes are assigned for the ankle sprain and the knee sprain.

57. L03.113, W20.8xxA, Y92.9, Y99.9, Z86.2

58. M46.1

Note:

Go to main term *Inflammation*, subterm *joint*, and 2nd qualifier *sacroiliac* to assign the code.

59. L72.3

Note:

Go to main term *Cyst* and subterm *sebaceous* to assign the code. There is no 2nd qualifier for "infected" or "right cheek."

60. R04.0, W50.0xxA, Y92.9, Y99.9

HCPCS Level II National Coding System

CHAPTER 7

EXERCISE 7.1 – OVERVIEW OF HCPCS

1. national
2. durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics, supplies (DMEPOS)
3. level I
4. five
5. A–V

EXERCISE 7.2 – HCPCS LEVEL II NATIONAL CODES

1. CMS HCPCS Workgroup
2. Medicare Carriers Manual (MCM)
3. Medicare National Coverage Determinations Manual
4. CMS HCPCS Workgroup
5. CMS-1500
6. DMEPOS dealer
7. January 1 annual
8. -AE
9. -50
10. modifiers

EXERCISE 7.3 – ASSIGNING HCPCS LEVEL II CODES

1. injection, medication
2. two
3. one
4. supplies
5. Medicare
6. medications
7. table of contents

8. alphabetical first character
9. commercial payers
10. CPT

EXERCISE 7.4 – DETERMINING PAYER RESPONSIBILITY

1. HCPCS level II
2. billing
3. fraudulent
4. primary MAC, DME MAC
5. certificate of medical necessity (CMN)

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. c
2. d
3. b
4. a
5. a
6. d
7. c
8. d
9. a
10. d
11. d
12. c
13. a
14. c
15. c
16. c
17. a
18. b
19. d
20. c

Coding Practice I

Transportation Services Including Ambulance (A0021–A0999)

Note:

The main term *Ambulance* requires review of codes A0021–A0999 to locate the appropriate five-character HCPCS level II code and two-character modifier.

21. A0433-PH
22. A0225-HH
23. A0429-RH
24. A0422-NH
25. A0130-EP

Medical and Surgical Supplies (A4206–A9999)

26. A4208-AG
27. A4246-TD
28. A4261
29. A4282-NU
30. A6410

Note:

According to Encoder Pro Expert, code A4261 is exempt from adding a modifier to identify the type of practitioner who performed the procedure.

31. A9526
32. A9300-RR
33. A9528, A9528
34. A9700
35. A9152

Enteral and Parenteral Therapy (B4000–B9999)

36. B4224, B4224
37. B4155
38. B9002-NU
39. B4036-NU
40. B4083

Outpatient PPS (C1300–C9899)

41. C1717-AF
42. C1764-SC
43. C1789
44. C8905-LT
45. C1752-RT

Durable Medical Equipment (E0100–E9999)

46. E0910
47. E0455
48. E0202
49. E0570
50. E0135-NU

Procedures/Professional Services (Temporary) (G0000–G9999)

51. G0307
52. G0127
53. G9016, G9016
54. G0104
55. G0252

Alcohol and/or Drug Abuse Treatment Services (H0001–H2037)

56. H0004-HJ, H0004-HJ
57. H0035
58. H2013
59. H0045, H0045, H0045
60. H2032-GP, H2032-GP

Drugs Administered Other Than Oral Method (J0120–J8499) and J Codes Chemotherapy Drugs (J8501–J9999)

61. J0706
62. J1460, J1460, J1460, J1460, J1460, J1460, J1460, J1460, J1460, J1460
63. J2501
64. J3265
65. J9000

Temporary Codes (K0000–K9999)

66. K0072-RB, K0072-RB
67. K0105
68. K0038, K0038
69. K0012-RR
70. K0603

Orthotic Procedures (L0000–L4999)

71. L0160
72. L0220
73. L0830
74. L3310, L3310
75. L1960-AV

Prosthetic Procedures (L5000–L9999)

76. L5150
77. L7007
78. L5000
79. L6895 (or L6890-RT)
80. L8030

Medical Services (M0000–M0301)

81. M0064
82. M0075
83. M0300
84. M0301
85. M0076

Pathology and Laboratory Services (P0000–P9999)

86. P9612
87. P3000
88. P9045
89. P9019, P9019
90. P9010, P9010

Q Codes: Temporary Codes (Q0035–Q9969)

91. Q0083
92. Q3031
93. Q2017
94. Q4023
95. Q0112

Diagnostic Radiology Services (R0000–R5999)

Note:

HCPCS level II diagnostic radiology services codes are reported in addition to CPT radiology codes.

96. R0075-US
97. R0076-UR
98. R0075-UN

Temporary National Codes (Non-Medicare) (S0000–S9999)

99. S2142
100. S2202
101. S3708
102. S0400
103. S2055

National T Codes Established for State Medicaid Agencies (T1000–T9999)

104. T1027
105. T2101
106. T1502-TE
107. T1000-TD, T1000-TD
108. T2035

Vision Services (V0000–V2999)

109. V2208, V2208
110. V2025
111. V2744, V2744
112. V2785
113. V2626

Hearing Services (V5000–V5999)

114. V5010
115. V5140
116. V5245
117. V5240

118. V5268

Coding Practice II (Code descriptions are provided for your convenience.)

119. J0456 Zithromax (azythromycin) 500-mg injection
R0070 Chest x-ray by mobile service; one patient seen

Note:

Code R0070 is reported by the mobile x-ray service.

120. J1670 Injection, tetanus immune globulin, human, up to 250 mg
E0112 Wooden crutches

Note:

Do not assign HCPCS level II code to the pHisoHex solution, sterile gauze, or paper tape. Those supplies are included in the provision of the evaluation and management (E/M) service, which would be assigned a separate CPT code for this case.

Do not assign HCPCS code J2001 for Xylocaine. Although lidocaine HCl is the generic name for Xylocaine, code J2001 is assigned only when lidocaine HCl is injected for intravenous infusion.

Introduction to CPT Coding

CHAPTER 8

EXERCISE 8.1 – HISTORY OF CPT

1. b
2. e
3. a
4. d
5. c

EXERCISE 8.2 – OVERVIEW OF CPT

1. clinical providers
2. third-party payer
3. medical necessity
4. II
5. III

EXERCISE 8.3 – ORGANIZATION OF CPT

1. six
2. specialties
3. Anesthesia
4. vesiculotomy; complicated
5. Laparoscopy, surgical; cholecystectomy.

EXERCISE 8.4 – CPT INDEX

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. F

EXERCISE 8.5 – CPT APPENDICES

1. d
2. a
3. f
4. l
5. g
6. b
7. o
8. h
9. j
10. c
11. k
12. e
13. i
14. n
15. m

EXERCISE 8.6 – CPT SYMBOLS

1. a
2. d
3. e
4. f
5. c
6. b
7. j
8. h
9. i
10. g

EXERCISE 8.7 – CPT SECTIONS, SUBSECTIONS, CATEGORIES, AND SUBCATEGORIES

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F

EXERCISE 8.8 – CPT MODIFIERS

1. -80 (Assistant surgeon)
2. -79 (Postoperative treatment)
3. -25 (Separate service)
4. -57 (Decision to perform surgery)
5. -56 (Preoperative management)
6. -55 (Postoperative management)
7. -76 (Repeat procedure)
8. -51 (Multiple procedures)
9. -50 (Bilateral procedure)
10. -32 (Mandated, or required, service)

EXERCISE 8.9 – NATIONAL CORRECT CODING INITIATIVE

1. Medicare Part B claims
2. Outpatient Code Editor (OCE)
3. column 1/column 2, mutually exclusive
4. Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN), Notice of Exclusions from Medicare Benefits (NEMB)
5. unbundling

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. d
2. c
3. a
4. b
5. c
6. b
7. c
8. d
9. d
10. b
11. b
12. c
13. d
14. d
15. b
16. b
17. a
18. a
19. d
20. b

Note:

Modifier -26 is added to the code because “interpretation only” was performed. Without modifier -26, reimbursement from the payer would be higher than allowed.

Coding Practice

CPT Index

21. Main term: Debridement
    Subterm: Skin
    2nd qualifier: Subcutaneous tissue
    3rd qualifier: Infected
    Code range: 11004–11006, 11008

22. Main term: Arthrodesis
    Subterm: Elbow
    Code range: 24800–24802
    - or -
    Main term: Elbow
    Subterm: Arthrodesis
    Code range: 24800–24802

23. Main term: Kocher pylorectomy
    Cross-reference: *See* Gastrectomy, partial
    Main term: Gastrectomy
    Subterm: Partial
    Code range: 43631–43635, 43845, 48150, 48152

24. Main term: Hysterectomy
    Subterm: Abdominal
    2nd qualifier: Resection of ovarian malignancy
    Code range: 58951, 58953–58954, 58956

25. Main term: PET
    Cross-reference: *See* Positron emission tomography
    Main term: Positron emission tomography (PET)
    Subterm: Brain
    Code range: 78608–78609

CPT Symbols

26. The flash (⚡) symbol precedes a code, which means it is pending FDA approval.
27. The plus (✚) symbol precedes code 59525, which means it is an add-on code and modifier -51 is not added to the code.
28. The bull's-eye (◉) symbol precedes code 45380, which means that conscious sedation is included. Conscious sedation is not coded and reported separately.
29. The forbidden (⃠) symbol precedes code 31500, which means that modifier -51 is not added to the code.
30. The semicolon (;) symbol is included in the description of code 21480 to save space in CPT. The description of code 21480 is "closed treatment of temporomandibular dislocation; initial or subsequent." The description of code 21485 is "closed treatment of temporomandibular dislocation; complicated (e.g., recurrent requiring intermaxillary fixation or splinting), initial or subsequent." Thus, code 21480 must be referred back to as the common portion of the code description.

CPT Modifiers

31. Modifier -51 is added to code 12002 to indicate that multiple procedures were performed during the same operative session on the same day of service.

32. Modifier -50 is added to 19020 to indicate that a bilateral procedure was performed during the same operative session on the same day of service.
33. Modifier -26 (Professional Component) is added to the CPT code for the MRI.
34. Modifier -76 (Repeat Procedure by Same Physician) is added to code 56420.
35. Modifier -77 should be assigned to report a repeat procedure by another physician.

CPT Evaluation and Management

CHAPTER 9

EXERCISE 9.1 – OVERVIEW OF EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT SECTION

1. Preventive Medicine Services
2. Emergency Department Services
3. history and examination
4. 5
5. place of service (POS)
6. type of service (TOS)
7. office visit
8. physician's office
9. Office or Other Outpatient Services
10. Established Patient

EXERCISE 9.2 – EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT SECTION GUIDELINES

1. established
2. new
3. established
4. fractured pelvis
5. numbness, left foot

EXERCISE 9.3 – LEVELS OF EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

1. a. 99204
   b. 99211
   c. 99222
   d. 99345
   e. 99283

2. a. yes
   b. 99284-25

Note:

Modifier -25 was added to facilitate reimbursement of both the E/M service and procedure performed (reduction of fracture). Students will learn to code procedures starting with Chapter 11 of *3-2-1 Code It!*

3. a. no
   b. no code

Note:

Instead of an E/M code, a CPT surgery code is assigned for the suture repair of the laceration and CPT Medicine codes are assigned for the intramuscular administration of the tetanus toxoid as well as the tetanus toxoid agent that was injected.

4. extent of history, extent of examination, and complexity of medical decision making
5. three
6. two out of three
7. counseling, coordination of care, nature of presenting problem, and time
8. a. Office or Other Outpatient Services, Established Patient
   b. 99213
9. To assign the E/M code, the following is determined:
   a. established (The patient was seen in the office for "routine three-month follow-up.")
   b. expanded problem focused

Note:

Chief complaint is "follow-up for evaluation and management type 2 diabetes mellitus and hypertension." According to the 1997 E/M documentation guidelines, two elements of the history of present illness (HPI) were documented: quality (stable) and severity (home monitoring), which means that a brief HPI was performed. Documentation of the review of system (ROS) included five body areas/systems (chest pain—cardiovascular; headache—neurologic; extremities—musculoskeletal; shortness of breath—respiratory; and visual changes—eyes), making this an extended ROS. Since there is no documentation of past, family, or social history, the highest extent of history that can be selected is expanded problem focused.

   c. detailed

Note:

According to the 1997 E/M documentation guidelines, general multisystem exam elements are counted as follows: constitutional (1) (blood pressure, weight, and pulse count as one element); eyes (1) (pupils equal, round, and reactive to light and accommodation); ears, nose, and throat (2) (external auditory canals/tympanic membranes negative; oropharynx benign); neck (2) (supple; no bruits, jugular venous distention, or thyromegaly) (maximum of two elements can be identified for neck); respiratory (2) (breath sounds clear to auscultation and percussion; auscultation, or listening to the lungs, revealed no rubs, rales, rhonchi, or wheezing) (maximum of four elements can be identified for respiratory); cardiovascular (3) (no click, gallop, irregularity, murmur, or rub; distal pulses intact; no edema); musculoskeletal (1) (no cyanosis, clubbing); and neurologic (2) (deep tendon reflexes within normal limits and symmetrical; no decreased lower extremity sensation noted). A total of 14 elements in this general multisystem exam were documented, which means that a detailed examination was performed.

d. moderate complexity

Note:

The number of diagnoses and management options documented is multiple because two diagnoses and management options must be considered. The amount and complexity of data to be reviewed are minimal because just lab tests are considered. The risk of complications and/or morbidity or mortality is moderate because of the documented prescription drug therapy for two stable chronic illnesses. Since the complexity of medical decision making is determined by the two highest of the three options, the level for this encounter is moderate complexity.

e. The E/M code is 99214.

Note:

An expanded problem-focused history, a detailed examination, and moderate complexity of medical decision making were documented. Because two of three key components determine the E/M level for an established patient visit, assign 99214. Code selection is based on extent of examination and complexity of medical decision making. (No contributory components, such as counseling or coordination of care, were documented.)

10. 99344

EXERCISE 9.4 – EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT CATEGORIES AND SUBCATEGORIES

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. F
8. T
9. T
10. F
11. T
12. T
13. F
14. T
15. F
16. T
17. F
18. T
19. F
20. T
21. F
22. T
23. F
24. T
25. T
26. T
27. F
28. F
29. F
30. T

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. c
6. b
7. a
8. c
9. b
10. c
11. c
12. d
13. d
14. c
15. c
16. a

Note:

The nursing facility patient is "recovering," which means that code 99307 is reported.

17. a
18. b
19. a
20. b

Coding Practice

Office or Other Outpatient Services

21. 99213

Note:

An established patient requires two out of three key components be met or exceeded for a particular level of E/M service to be assigned. In this case, a problem-focused history was performed. (It is part of code 99212.) The examination and medical decision making are level 3 (code 99213). Since just two key components need to be met, the level 3 E/M code is assigned.

22. 99202

Note:

For a new patient, three out of three key components must be met or exceeded to assign an E/M code. Code 99202 requires an expanded problem-focused history and examination and straightforward medical decision making.

Hospital Observation Services

23. 99219

Note:

For initial hospital observation care, three out of three key components must be met or exceeded for a level to be assigned. In this case, documentation warrants assignment of a level 2 initial observation code.

24. 99218 (5/7), 99217 (5/8)

Note:

Two codes are assigned to this case: one for initial observation care and one for observation care discharge. For the initial observation care, three out of three key components must be met or exceeded to assign a level. For the discharge care, the physician must document a final exam, patient instructions, and discussion of the hospital stay.

Hospital Inpatient Services

25. 99222 (10/10), 99232 (10/11), 99232 (10/12), 99238 (10/13)

Note:

Four codes are required for this case. 99222 is the E/M code for initial hospital care level 2, 99232 reflects subsequent hospital care level 2, and 99238 reflects discharge day management 30 minutes or less.

26. 99233

Note:

For an established patient, two out of three key components are required. For this case, the coder can use the detailed physical examination and the MDM of a high level. The detailed history does not have to be used to assign a subsequent hospital care E/M code.

Consultations

27. 99242

Note:

For office consultations with new patients, three out of three key components must be met or exceeded for a level to be assigned. For 99242, an expanded problem-focused history, expanded problem-focused exam, and medical decision making of a straightforward nature are the requirements.

28. 99255

Note:

Initial inpatient consultation codes require three out of three key components be met in order to assign a specific level. A comprehensive history, comprehensive exam, and MDM of high level would code to 99255.

Emergency Department Services

29. 99285

Note:

The presenting problem in this patient warrants a high E/M level. The diagnoses of shortness of breath and chest pain are critical medical issues. Since no time was documented by the physician, critical care service code 99291 or 99292 could not be used.

30. 99288

Critical Care Services

31. 99284 –25, 99291

Note:

ED is the abbreviation for emergency department, and MDM is the abbreviation for medical decision making. The presenting problem of this patient and the fact that critical services were provided for 70 minutes requires the coding of 99291. The patient is unable to provide history due to his medical condition; however, time is the component used to assign a critical care code and the fact that the patient's medical problem is of a critical nature. The lack of history documentation does not prevent the use of code 99291 in this case.

32. 99291, 99292, 99292, 99292, 99292

Note:

Three hours of critical care support equals 180 minutes, which is coded to 99291 and 99292 × 4. The criteria for critical care code assignment are the documentation of time by the physician and the patient's medical illness/condition being of a critical nature.

Nursing Facility Services

33. 99304

Note:

For initial nursing facility care, all three key components must be met for a specific level to be assigned. Based on the history, exam, and MDM levels in this case, 99304 is the only E/M code that can be assigned. The physician exceeds the MDM requirement for this level but does not meet the comprehensive examination requirement to be able to assign the next highest level, 99305.

34. 99308

Note:

For the subcategory of subsequent nursing facility care, two out of three key components must be met to assign a specific level. The exam noted in this case meets the requirement of 99308. The MDM meets the requirement of 99309. However, the case does not document that either the history or exam requirement for 99309 are met. Therefore, E/M code 99308 is assigned.

Domiciliary, Rest Home, or Custodial Care Services

35. 99324

Note:

The code range for domiciliary, rest home, or custodial care services is 99324 to 99328 for new patients. As with other new patient codes, three out of three key components must be met for a specific level to be assigned.

36. 99335

Note:

Only two out of three key components must be met for this established patient. A problem-focused history is part of level 1, an expanded problem-focused exam is part of level 2, and an MDM of moderate complexity is part of level 3. The only level where two key components were met or exceeded was level 2. The physician met the exam requirement and exceeded the MDM requirement.

Home Services

37. 99348

Note:

For the subcategory of established patient, home services, two out of three key components must be met or exceeded to assign a specific level. An expanded problem-focused history and problem-focused examination were performed, and MDM was of moderate complexity. Thus, code 99348 is assigned.

38. 99343

Note:

For a new patient in the category of home services, all three key components must be met or exceeded for a specific level to be assigned. For 99343, the requirements are a detailed history, a detailed examination, and MDM of moderate complexity.

Prolonged Physician Service

39. 99214, 99354, 99355

Note:

First, determine the established patient office visit level based on the documentation. Then given the information of two hours of service, prolonged physician service codes are added. Based on information in CPT, 99214 has a typical time of 25 minutes. (120 minutes minus 25 minutes equals 95 minutes.) 99354 covers 60 of the 95 minutes, which leaves 35 minutes unaccounted for. 99355 is assigned for the remaining 35 minutes. Both 99354 and 99355 are add-on codes; therefore, no modifier is needed. Prolonged services of less than 15 minutes beyond the final 30 minutes are not reported separately.

Physician Standby Services

40. 99360

Note:

99360 is assigned for standby (non-face-to-face) service. This code is assigned based on full units of 30 minutes.

Case Management Services

41. 99367

Note:

Code 99367 is assigned for a medical team conference of 30 minutes' duration or more with participation by the physician. Team conferences are typically face-to-face meetings of health professionals from the same discipline or from various medical specialties.

42. 99366

Note:

Code 99366 is assigned for a medical team conference with an interdisciplinary team of health care professionals who have face-to-face direct contact with the patient and/or family, 30 minutes of duration or more.

Care Plan Oversight Services

43. 99375

44. 99378

Preventive Medicine

45. 99384

Note:

A preventive medicine service E/M code should be assigned in this case. These codes are assigned by age of the patient.

46. 99397

Non-Face-to-Face Services

47. 99441

48. 99444

Special Evaluation and Management Services

49. 99455

Note:

Work-related or medical disability evaluation services is the subcategory of E/M codes that should be used in this case. The requirements for the assignment of an E/M from this category are the completion of a history, exam, the forming of a diagnosis, the development of a treatment plan, and the completion of a report. No special level of key components is required.

Newborn Care

50. 99460 (7/8), 99462 (7/9)

CPT Anesthesia

CHAPTER 10

EXERCISE 10.1 – ANESTHESIA TERMINOLOGY

1. b
2. e
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. d
7. c
8. a
9. e
10. b

EXERCISE 10.2 – OVERVIEW OF ANESTHESIA SECTION

1. preparation and monitoring
2. -59
3. False
4. monitored anesthesia care (MAC)
5. -QS (monitored anesthesia care)

EXERCISE 10.3 – ANESTHESIA SECTION GUIDELINES

1. c
2. e
3. a
4. d
5. b
6. a
7. b
8. a
9. a
10. b
11. T
12. T
13. T
14. F
15. F
16. T
17. T
18. T
19. T
20. F

Note:

The anesthesia time unit is 4 because 60 ÷ 15 = 4. The anesthesia code's base unit value is 5, and the physical status modifier's relative value is 0; thus, (5 + 4 + 0) × $17.45 = 9 × $17.45 = $157.05.

21. b
22. c
23. a
24. d
25. e

EXERCISE 10.4 – ANESTHESIA SUBSECTIONS

1. add-on
2. -59
3. False

Note:

The code description for 00326 includes the phrase, ". . . in children younger than 1 year of age." Therefore, code 99100 is not reported in addition to code 00326.

4. 00406
5. -QS
6. 01935–01936
7. 00796
8. 01990
9. 01922–23
10. 01953

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. d
2. a
3. d
4. a
5. b
6. b
7. a
8. d
9. d
10. a
11. a
12. a
13. b
14. b
15. c
16. b
17. b
18. b
19. c
20. b

Coding Practice I—Modifiers

21. 01961-P1-AA, 99140, 62319-59

Note:

Modifier -P1 is assigned for a healthy patient. Modifier -AA is a HCPCS modifier that is assigned to reflect anesthesia performed by an anesthesiologist. Modifier -59 is assigned to indicate that a distinct procedural service was provided in addition to anesthesia services.

22. 01832-P2-QX, 01996, 62318-59

Note:

CRNA is the abbreviation for certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA). The physical status anesthesia modifier -P2 is assigned due to the patient being a diabetic. Modifier -QX is assigned to reflect CRNA service under medical direction of a physician. Modifier -59 is assigned to indicate that a distinct procedural service was provided in addition to anesthesia services.

23. 01402-P1-AA

Note:

P1 is the anesthesia modifier assigned to a healthy patient, and -AA is the HCPCS modifier assigned when services are provided by an anesthesiologist.

24. 01400-P1-AA, 64447-59

Note:

Modifier -59 is assigned to indicate that a distinct procedural service was provided in addition to anesthesia services.

25. 00540-P2-QZ, 62318-59

Note:

The physical status anesthesia modifier of P2 is assigned due to this patient's chronic asthma condition. The HCPCS modifier QZ is assigned for CRNA services not under the direction of a physician. Modifier -59 is assigned to indicate that a distinct procedural service was provided in addition to anesthesia services.

Coding Practice II—Anesthesia

Head

26. 00142-P2-AA, 99100

Note:

The physical status anesthesia modifier of P2 is assigned due to the fact that this patient has controlled diabetes mellitus. Qualifying circumstances code 99100 is reported because the patient is over age 70.

27. 00120-P1-AA

Neck

28. 00326-P5-AA, 99140

Note:

The physical status anesthesia modifier of P5 is assigned to reflect the severity of the patient's cardiopulmonary state. Code 99140 is reported to indicate emergency conditions of treatment. Qualifying circumstance code 99100 is not assigned, per the note located below code 00326 in the CPT coding manual.

29. 00320-P2-AA

Note:

The physical status anesthesia modifier of P2 is assigned in this case due to the nature of the patient's condition, thyroid tumor.

Thorax (Chest Wall and Shoulder Girdle)

30. 00400-P1-AA
31. 00474-P2-AA

Note:

The patient's chest pain, shortness of breath, and possible lordosis are symptoms of pectus excavatum. While most patients with pectus excavatum are asymptomatic, this patient exhibited symptoms that interfered with physiologic functioning. Therefore, the physical status modifier is -P2. (If the patient had remained untreated and his symptoms had worsened, resulting in heart and/or respiratory disease, physical status modifier -P3 would have been assigned.)

Intrathoracic

32. 00524-P3-AA, 99100

Note:

The qualifying circumstance code of 99100 is assigned due to the patient's age being over 70. The physical status anesthesia modifier -P3 is assigned for the systemic disease of pneumonia and the severity that caused the patient to have drainage of fluid (pneumocentesis).

33. 00530-P3-AA

Spine and Spinal Cord

34. 00600-P2-AA
35. 00635-P2-AA

Upper Abdomen

36. 00756-P2-AA
37. 00702-P1-AA

Lower Abdomen

38. 00802-P1-AA

Note:

This patient has no medical history or chronic conditions; therefore, the physical status anesthesia modifier -P1 is assigned.

39. 00851-P1-AA

Perineum

40. 00952-P1-AA

41. 00921-P1-AA

Pelvis

42. 01112-P1-AA

43. 01170-P1-AA

Upper Leg

44. 01230-P2-AA

Note:

Type 2 diabetes mellitus is a systemic disease that is under control in this patient. Therefore, the physical status modifier -P2 is assigned.

45. 01214-P3-AA, 99100

Note:

The physical status modifier -P3 is assigned due to the admitted condition of the patient.

Knee and Popliteal Area

46. 01392-P1-AA

47. 01400-P1-AA

Lower Leg

48. 01462-P2-AA

Note:

The physical status modifier -P2 is assigned in this case due to the patient's preexisting condition of Down syndrome.

49. 01462-P1-AA

Note:

The fact that this patient is a smoker does not warrant a higher-level physical status modifier. There is no documentation of any disease process or condition; therefore, modifier -P1 is assigned. Do not assign CPT code 01490 because the cast application was not performed as a separate procedure.

Shoulder and Axilla

50. 01620-P1-AA

51. 01636-P1-AA

Upper Arm and Elbow

52. 01710-P1-AA

53. 01716-P1-AA

Forearm, Wrist, and Hand

54. 01810-P1-AA

55. 01830-P1-AA

Radiological Procedures

56. 01920-P2-AA

57. 01922-P3-AA

Burn Excisions or Debridement

58. 01952-P3-AA, 01953-P3-AA, 01953-P3-AA, 01953-P3-AA

Note:

01952 covers 9 percent of this patient's 35 percent total body burn. Thirty-five percent minus 9 percent equals 26 percent (35 − 9 = 26). 01953 is added × 3 to reflect the remaining 26 percent. 01953 is an add-on code; therefore, no -51 modifier is required. In CPT, the 9% described in code 01953 is interpreted as "up to 9%," which is why code 01953 is reported × 3.

59. 01952-P2-AA

Obstetric

60. 01960-P1-AA

61. 01961-P2-AA

Other Procedures

62. 01996-P1-AA

63. 01990-P6-AA

64. 01996-P1-AA

65. 01999-P2-AA, 99100

Note:

Qualifying code of 99100 is assigned because the child is under the age of 1 year.

CPT Surgery I

CHAPTER 11

EXERCISE 11.1 – OVERVIEW OF SURGERY SECTION

1. major body area or organ system
2. diagnostic
3. therapeutic
4. a. urinary system
   b. urinary bladder
   c. endoscopic
   d. biopsy
   e. cystourethroscopy with biopsy
   f. 52204

Note:

Combination code 52204 includes cystourethroscopy with biopsy. No incision is made to access the urinary bladder because the cystourethroscope is inserted through the urethra into the urinary bladder.

5. a. digestive system
   b. large intestine (colon)
   c. laparotomy (incision)
   d. excision
   e. partial colon resection (colectomy) with anastomosis
   f. 44140

Note:

Do not code the lysis of adhesions or exploratory laparotomy. The lysis of adhesions is incidental to the colon resection procedure, and the exploratory laparotomy is the surgical approach. To find the code, refer to the CPT index and locate main term *Colon*, subterm *Excision*, and 2nd qualifier *Partial*. Review the range of codes to select 44140 (Colectomy, partial; with anastomosis). (Since there is no mention of laparoscopic approach in the case study, do not report code 44204.)

EXERCISE 11.2 – SURGERY GUIDELINES

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F
6. T
7. T

Note:

When a diagnostic procedure (e.g., diagnostic esophagogastroduodenoscopy) is performed and the provider performs follow-up evaluation and management (E/M) services, the E/M service(s) are separately coded and reported. (If the patient had undergone a therapeutic procedure, such as a partial gastrectomy to remove that part of the stomach that had ulcers, and the physician provided follow-up E/M services, a separate code would not be reported. Such follow-up E/M services are part of the global period and, therefore, included in the procedure code that was initially reported.)

8. F
9. T
10. T
11. March 15
12. October 14
13. -24
14. -50
15. Once (because the description states *15 or more lesions*).

EXERCISE 11.3 – GENERAL SUBSECTION

1. 10021
2. 10022, 76942-RT

EXERCISE 11.4 – INCISION AND DRAINAGE

1. 10180-78
2. 10140
3. 10120
4. 10040
5. 10061

EXERCISE 11.5 – LESION REMOVAL

1. 11401

Note:

Do not report modifier -LT with CPT integumentary system codes because the skin is not a paired organ. The procedure in #1, above, was performed on the "skin" of the left forearm. Simple repair is included in lesion excision and is not coded and reported separately.

2. 11100, 11101
3. 11643, 11602-59, 11602-59
4. 11056
5. 11442

EXERCISE 11.6 – NAILS

1. 11719

Note:

Do not add modifier -50 to the code because the code description includes the phrase any number.

2. 11762-T1
3. 11730-T5, 11732-T6, 11732-T7, 11732-T8, 11732-T9
4. 11740-F1
5. 11765-T7

EXERCISE 11.7 – PILONIDAL CYST

1. 11772
2. 11770
3. 11771
4. 10080
5. 10081

EXERCISE 11.8 – INTRODUCTION

1. 11980
2. 11900
3. 11954
4. 11976
5. 11901

EXERCISE 11.9 – REPAIR (CLOSURE)

1. 12002
2. 99212 (Report an appropriate E/M code because there is no CPT surgery code for a wound closure with adhesive strips.)
3. 16020
4. 15200, 15002
5. 15780

EXERCISE 11.10 – DESTRUCTION

1. 17000, 17003, 17003

Note:

Report code 17003 twice because of the word *each* in the CPT code description.

2. 11200, 11201

Note:

Report code 11201 in addition to 11200 because a total of 17 skin tags were removed. Code 11200 is reported for the first 15 skin tags removed, and code 11201 is reported for up to the next 10 skin tags removed.

3. 17110
4. 17000, 17003
5. 11200
6. 17274
7. 17262
8. 17276
9. 17280
10. 17263

EXERCISE 11.11 - BREAST

1. 19125-RT, 19126-RT
2. 19367-RT
3. 19301-LT
4. 19302-RT
5. 19081-LT

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. d
2. b
3. a
4. d
5. c
6. b
7. b
8. c
9. c
10. a
11. c
12. c
13. c
14. b
15. b
16. d
17. b

Note:

Modifier -LT is not added to any codes in question #17 because the surgery was performed on skin, which is not considered a paired organ.

18. d
19. a
20. d

Coding Practice

General

21. 10021
22. 10022, 77012

Integumentary System

23. 11404
24. 11771

Note:

Code 11771 is reported for extensive excision of a pilonidal cyst, which is one that is over 2 cm in size, is recurrent, and/or requires subcutaneous or layer closure. For this case, a 5.0-cm pilonidal subcutaneous cyst was removed and layered closure was required.

25. 10060

26. 15100, 11606

Note:

Do not report modifier -LT for general skin procedures because the skin is not considered a paired organ.

27. 13132-F1

Note:

For this case, surgical debridement and depth of the repair indicate the complex closure of a traumatic laceration.

28. 16020

29. 11730-T5, 11732-TA

Note:

Code 11730 is assigned for removal (or avulsion) of one nail plate, and code 11732 is assigned for removal of the second nail plate of the left great toe. HCPCS level II modifiers are added to the codes to indicate the digits on which the procedures were performed. (-T5 is added to indicate surgery on the right foot, great toe. -TA is added to indicate surgery on the left foot, great toe.)

30. 12002

Note:

Per CPT notes, wound repairs of the same anatomical group and same level of repair have lengths added together to determine the code assignment. In this case, the lengths of the neck and scalp wounds are totaled. (3.0 + 2.0 = 5.0 cm.) Both repairs are simple, and the correct code is 12002. (Do not assign codes 12002 and 12001.)

31. 15740

32. 15840

Note:

Obtaining the fascial graft is included in code 15840. Do not report a separate code for obtaining the graft.

33. 17273

Note:

Surgical curettement is a type of destruction, and a code from range 17000–17286 is assigned.

34. 19301-LT

35. 19000-RT

CPT Surgery II

CHAPTER 12

EXERCISE 12.1 – MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM NOTES

1. body area
2. open or closed fractures and joint injuries
3. treatment
4. normal, uncomplicated follow-up care
5. manipulation

EXERCISE 12.2 – GENERAL

1. 20005
2. 20101

Note:

Surgical exploration and enlargement of the wound, debridement removal of a foreign body, and ligation of subcutaneous tissue is included in 20101; do not report separate codes.

3. 20240

Note:

Even though this procedure was performed on the left femur, do not add modifier -LT to code 20240. Its code description does not represent a procedure performed on paired organs because the sternum and spinous process is listed as an example. They are not paired organs.

4. 20612-RT
5. 20553
6. 20692-RT
7. 20816-F6

Note:

Do not report modifier -RT. Modifier -F6 specifies the right second (index) finger. MCP is the abbreviation for metacarpophalangeal (joint).

8. 20920
9. 22590, 20931
10. 20975

EXERCISE 12.3 – HEAD

1. 21010-50
2. 21026

Note:

Report code 21026 just once because the code description includes the term *bone(s)*.

3. 21084
4. 21121
5. 21150
6. 21198
7. 21270
8. 21401

Note:

There is no mention of the term *blowout*; therefore, do not report a code from 21385–21395.

9. 21440
10. 21465

EXERCISE 12.4 – NECK (SOFT TISSUES) AND THORAX AND BACK AND FLANK

1. 21510
2. 21685
3. 21820
4. 21600
5. 21627
6. 20206

Note:

The parenthetical note below code 21550 provides instruction to report code 20206 for a needle biopsy of (any) soft tissue.

7. 21930
8. 21935, 13101-51

Note:

A radical resection includes excision of the tumor; therefore, do not report code 21930 in addition to code 21935. Due to complex closure (repair), add code 13101-51.

9. 21920
10. 21925

EXERCISE 12.5 – SPINE (VERTEBRAL COLUMN)

1. 22630

Note:

Just one interspace was fused; therefore, report code 22630. Also, code 22630 includes laminectomy and discectomy when performed to prepare the vertebral interspace for fusion.

2. 22505

Note:

Report code 22505 just once even though three spinal regions were manipulated under anesthesia.

3. 22220
4. 22595, 22841
5. 22800, 20937

EXERCISE 12.6 – ABDOMEN, SHOULDER, HUMERUS (UPPER ARM) AND ELBOW, FOREARM AND WRIST, AND HAND AND FINGERS

1. 22900
2. 23000-LT
3. 23900-RT

Note:

An interthoracoscapular amputation (forequarter) is the surgical amputation of the arm, including disarticulation (separation at the joint) of the humerus and removal of the scapula and outer part of the clavicle (collarbone).

4. 23333-LT
5. 24075-RT
6. 24357-RT
7. 24300-LT
8. 25606-LT
9. 25246-RT
10. 26121-LT

EXERCISE 12.7 – PELVIS AND HIP JOINT, FEMUR (THIGH REGION) AND KNEE JOINT, LEG (TIBIA AND FIBULA) AND ANKLE JOINT, AND FOOT AND TOES

1. 27097
2. 27125-RT

Note:

If the patient returns in the future for replacement of the prosthetic device (e.g., broken device), report code 27236.

3. 27372-LT
4. 27327-LT
5. 27357-LT

Note:

Code 27357 includes obtaining (harvesting) graft, such as femur tissue, when performed during the same operative episode.

6. 27498-RT
7. 27650-RT
8. 27604-LT
9. 28296-RT
10. 28110-RT

EXERCISE 12.8 – APPLICATION OF CASTS AND STRAPPING AND ENDOSCOPY/ARTHROSCOPY

1. 29830-LT
2. 29065-LT

Note:

Do not report code 29705-LT because the same physician who applied the first cast removed the wet cast and applied the new cast.

3. 29086-F9

Note:

The proximal interphalangeal (PIP) joint is part of the finger. Therefore, add modifier -F9 (not -RT) to the code.

4. 29445-LT
5. 29125-LT
6. 29892-RT
7. 29901-RT
8. 29824-LT
9. 29807-RT
10. 29881-LT

EXERCISE 12.9 – NOSE

1. 30200

Note:

Do not add modifier -50 to code 30200 because its description indicates turbinate(s), indicating surgery performed on multiple and bilateral turbinates.

2. 30110-LT

Note:

Do not report a code for single-layer closure, which is a simple closure that is included with code 30110.

3. 30100-LT
4. 30118-LT

Note:

The CPT index entry for "Rhinotomy, lateral" lists code 30118 and 30320. No foreign body was removed; therefore, report code 30118 with the appropriate directional modifier.

5. 30462

EXERCISE 12.10 – ACCESSORY SINUSES

1. 31200
2. 31238
3. 31255-LT, 31256-51-LT
4. 31237
5. 31276-LT

Note:

Do not report a code for diagnostic endoscopy (31231) because it is included in the surgical endoscopy code.

EXERCISE 12.11 – LARYNX

1. 31500
2. 31365
3. 31587
4. 31502
5. 31365, 38720-59

Note:

- For a total laryngectomy with bilateral radical neck dissection (31365), do not add modifier -50 to the code. The larynx is a single midline organ, and it is not appropriate to add modifier -50 to code 31365. (A laryngectomy cannot be performed bilaterally.)
- Instead, report code 31365 for the total laryngectomy and radical neck dissection on one side. Then, report code 38720-59 for the radical neck dissection on the other side (even though the description of code 38720 is "Cervical lymphadenectomy (complete)").
- Add modifier -59 to indicate a distinct procedural service.

EXERCISE 12.12 – TRACHEA AND BRONCHI

1. 31603
2. 31717
3. 31635-LT
4. 31624
5. 31623, 31625-51, 31635-51

EXERCISE 12.13 – LUNGS AND PLEURA

1. 32551
2. 32997
3. 32405, 10021-51
4. 32663-LT

Note:

Do not report code 32601 because diagnostic thoracoscopy is included in the code for surgical thoracoscopy.

5. 32851, 32850, 35216, 32855

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. d
6. d
7. a
8. c

Note:

C3–C4 contains just one interspace; therefore, report code 22554 just once (with modifier -62 added to indicate that two surgeons were required to perform the procedure).

9. d
10. c
11. c
12. c
13. b
14. a
15. d
16. c
17. c
18. a
19. b
20. d

Coding Cases

Musculoskeletal System

21. 20100

Note:

Codes 20100–20103 are reported for wound exploration resulting from penetrating trauma (e.g., penetrating gunshot or stab wound). These codes include surgical exploration, extension of dissection, debridement, removal of foreign bodies, and ligation/coagulation of minor subcutaneous/muscular blood vessels (not requiring thoracotomy or laparotomy). Do not report simple, intermediate, or complex repair (closure) codes from the Integumentary subsection with a wound exploration (trauma) code.

22. 21179

Note:

Do not report a separate code for the bone allograft.

23. 27506-RT

Note:

Do not report a separate code for placement of the cast. The cast application is included in the code for the open fracture treatment.

24. 27301-RT
25. 27570-LT
26. 29345-LT

Note:

For cast reapplication, assign a code from 29000–29799. Do not code the cast removal. Cast removal is coded only when performed by a different physician.

27. 29730-LT 28. 29830-LT 29. 26080-F6

Note:

The incision was made between the first and second bones of the right index finger, which is an interphalangeal joint. Code 26080 is assigned. (Do not mistakenly assign code 26075, which involves surgery on the metacarpophalangeal joint, which is located between the first bone of the finger and bones of the wrist.)

30. 25600-RT

Note:

Do not report a separate code for application of the cast. The cast application is included in the code for the open fracture treatment.

Respiratory System

31. 31231

Note:

Do not add modifier -50 to the code. The code descriptor states that this code is applied to unilateral or bilateral procedures. There is no need to apply the -50 modifier.

32. 31510

Note:

An indirect laryngoscopy uses a mirror to visualize the larynx.

33. 31576 34. 32656

Note:

The insertion of a chest tube is a common component of this procedure and is not separately coded.

35. 31628
36. 31561

Note:

Do not report a separate code for use of the operating microscope (69990).

37. 30520
38. 30100
39. 30300
40. 30460

CPT Surgery III

CHAPTER 13

EXERCISE 13.1 – HEART AND PERICARDIUM

1. 33410
2. 33824
3. 33533, 33517

Note:

Do not report modifier -51 with code 33517.

4. 33920
5. 33207, 33225

Note:

Do not report modifier -51 with code 33225.

6. 33031
7. 33282 (May 1), 93285 (May 16)
8. 33702
9. 33261
10. 33922
11. 33010, 76930
12. 33215
13. 33250
14. 33510, 33508
15. 33690
16. 33464
17. 33496
18. 33512
19. 33533, 33572
20. 33606
21. 33641

Note:

Do not report separate codes for the cardiopulmonary bypass or patch. Code 33641 includes repair of the defect, cardiopulmonary bypass, and placement of the patch.

22. 33852
23. 33780
24. 33647
25. 33860

EXERCISE 13.2 – ARTERIES AND VEINS

1. 37202
2. 75710-RT, 36120-RT
3. 36200, 75605, 75625, A9698
4. 36555
5. 75831-LT, 36010, 36011-LT, 36012-LT

EXERCISE 13.3 – HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC

1. 38572
2. 38204
3. 38242
4. 38208
5. 38221
6. 38205, 38207
7. 38100
8. 38115
9. 38200, 75810
10. 38100
11. 38120
12. 38700
13. 41155, 38724-59

Note:

Do not report directional modifiers -LT and -RT because each side of the neck is not considered a paired organ.

14. 31365, 38720-59

Note:

When a total laryngectomy with bilateral radical neck dissection (31365) is performed, code 31365 is reported for the total laryngectomy and radical neck dissection on one side. (There is just one larynx, which means that modifier -50 cannot be added to code 31365.) Code 38720-59 is reported for the radical neck dissection on the other side. (Modifier -59 is added to indicate a distinct procedural service.) (Do not report directional modifiers -LT and -RT because each side of the neck is not considered a paired organ.) (A radical neck dissection removes all lymphatic tissue along with the spinal accessory nerve, (SAN), sternocleidomastoid muscle (SCM), and internal jugular vein (IJV). Thus, modifier -50 cannot be added to code 38720 (cervical lymphadenectomy, complete) because that code does not completely describe the procedure as performed.)

15. 38792, 78195

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. d
2. a
3. c
4. d
5. d
6. b
7. b
8. d
9. c
10. d
11. c
12. d
13. b
14. b
15. c
16. b
17. d
18. d
19. d
20. c

Coding Practice

Cardiovascular System

21. 37722-50, 37718-51-LT

Note:

The patient had bilateral long saphenous vein stripping, which is reflected with CPT code 37722; modifier -50 identifies this as a bilateral procedure. The patient had short veins stripped of the left leg. Modifier -51 is added to code 37718 to reflect multiple procedures reported on the same date of service. HCPCS modifier -LT is added to reflect that the procedure of stripping short veins was done on the left side of the patient's body.

22. 33430

23. 33208

Note:

33208 includes insertion of the pulse generator and electrodes into the atrial and ventricular areas.

24. 33820

25. 36425

26. 36830

27. 35301-LT

Note:

EEG is the abbreviation for electroencephalogram. The EEG done during the operation is a common component of this procedure and is not separately coded or reported. To do so would be unbundling.

28. 33263

Note:

This case documents the insertion of a replacement dual-lead system. The original leads were not replaced.

29. 33050

30. 33510

Hemic and Lymphatic Systems

31. 38221

32. 38100

33. 38555

34. 38770-50

35. 38520

36. 38120

37. 38790-RT, 75805-RT

Note:

Code 38790 is reported for the injection, and code 75805 is reported for the radiologic procedure.

38. 38382

Note:

Chyle in the pleural cavity is a condition called chylothorax.

39. 38204

40. 38300

CPT Surgery IV

CHAPTER 14

EXERCISE 14.1 – MEDIASTINUM AND DIAPHRAGM

1. 39561
2. 39010
3. 39501
4. 39400
5. 39540

EXERCISE 14.2 – ORAL CAVITY

1. 41874
2. 40500
3. 40810
4. 41010

Note:

Do *not* report code 40819, which classifies an excision of the frenum.

5. 42330

Note:

Do *not* report code 42405, which classifies an incisional biopsy.

6. 42953
7. 42700
8. 42820
9. 42960-78
10. 42826

Note:

Do *not* report code 42821, which classifies a tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy. This patient underwent tonsillectomy only.

EXERCISE 14.3 – ESOPHAGUS AND STOMACH

1. 43217
2. 43045

Note:

Do not report code 43101, which classifies excision of a lesion from the esophagus. This patient underwent foreign body removal from the esophagus through an incision in the chest wall and esophagus (esophagotomy).

3. 43460
4. 43116-52-62 (Dr. Smith), 43496-62 (Dr. Jones)
5. 43250, 43251-59
6. 43520
7. 43848
8. 43761, 76000

Note:

Do not report code 43752, which classifies the original placement of a nasogastric or orogastric tube. Because fluoroscopic guidance is not included in code 43761, report code 76000.

9. 43644

Note:

Do not report code 43645, which classifies small intestine reconstruction to limit absorption in addition to the gastric bypass procedure.

10. 49440

EXERCISE 14.4 – INTESTINES (EXCEPT RECTUM), MECKEL'S DIVERTICULUM, MESENTERY, APPENDIX, RECTUM, AND ANUS

1. 44955 (in addition to a cesarean section code, such as 59514)
2. 44005
3. 44120, 44121

Note:

Two segments of small intestine were resected and anastomosed. Therefore, report primary code 44120 and add-on code 44121. Do not report code 44625, which classifies the closure of an enterostomy with resection and anastomosis.

4. 44850
5. 44206
6. 45000
7. 45114

Note:

Do *not* report code 45135, which classifies an excision of rectal procidentia, with anastomosis, abdominal and *perineal* approach.

8. 45300
9. 45333
10. 45384

EXERCISE 14.5 – LIVER, BILIARY TRACT, PANCREAS, ABDOMEN, PERITONEUM, AND OMENTUM

1. 47010
2. 47141
3. 47380

Note:

Do not report code 47370, which is performed via laparoscopy. The procedure for this case was performed via open laparotomy.

4. 47564

Note:

Do not report code 47610, which is performed via open incision (not laparoscopy).

5. 47480
6. 49084
7. 49002
8. 49650

Note:

Do not report a code for use of the mesh. (A code for the use of mesh is reported for incisional or ventral hernia repair only.)

9. 49560, 49568
10. 49495

Note:

Do not report code 52640, which is performed for a postoperative bladder neck contracture.

EXERCISE 14.6 – URINARY

1. 50020
2. 50590-LT
3. 50060-RT
4. 50392-RT, 74475-RT
5. 50542-LT
6. 50600-LT
7. 50953-50
8. 50727-RT
9. 50684-LT, 74425-LT
10. 50605-LT
11. 52640

Note:

Do not report code 49496, which classifies an incarcerated or strangulated hernia.

12. 52325
13. 52700
14. 51102

Note:

Do not report code 51045, which classifies a cystotomy (incision made into the urinary bladder) with insertion of ureteral catheter or stent.

15. 52214, 52320-51
16. 53440
17. 53600
18. 53400
19. 53850
20. 53200

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. b
2. b
3. a
4. d
5. c
6. d
7. b
8. a
9. a
10. c
11. b
12. d
13. c
14. b
15. a
16. b
17. b
18. a
19. b
20. c

Coding Practice

Mediastinum and Diaphragm

21. 39200

Note:

MRI is the abbreviation for magnetic resonance imaging.

22. 39540
23. 39545

Note:

Imbrication is the overlapping of diaphragm tissue.

24. 39501
25. 39400

Digestive System

26. 43840
27. 40510
28. 43611
29. 42821
30. 49553
31. 47562
32. 45331
33. 47100
34. 41015

35. 42410

Note:

Do not report code 42415 because there is no documentation of "nerve dissection." The mass was dissected free; however, the facial nerve was not dissected.

Urinary System

36. 52214
37. 52310
38. 52235
39. 49405
40. 50590-RT
41. 52332-RT

Note:

Do not report code 52000-LT in addition to 52332-RT even though the cystourethroscope was also passed into the left ureter to visualize it. Because the cystourethroscope had already been passed through the urethra to visualize the right ureter (and to facilitate inserting the double-J stent), third-party payers will not consider passing the cystourethroscope into the left ureter a separate procedure. (After using the cystourethroscope to insert the double-J stent, the surgeon withdraws the instrument from the right ureter and inserts it into the left ureter. The instrument did not have to be completely withdrawn from the urethra and reinserted through the urethra to then visualize the left ureter.)

42. 51535, 51702
43. 50200-RT
44. 50060-LT
45. 53400

CPT Surgery V

CHAPTER 15

EXERCISE 15.1 – MALE GENITAL SYSTEM SUBSECTION

1. 55150
2. 55520-LT
3. 54550-RT

Note:

Do not report code 55110, which classifies scrotal exploration.

4. 55812
5. 54065

EXERCISE 15.2 – REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM PROCEDURES AND INTERSEX SURGERY SUBSECTION

1. 55920, A9699
2. 55970
3. 55980-58

EXERCISE 15.3 – FEMALE GENITAL SYSTEM SUBSECTION

1. 58605 (in addition to vaginal delivery code)
2. 57020

Note:

Colpocentesis involves making an incision in the vaginal wall to drain peritoneal fluid from the area behind the vagina. This case did not mention the presence of a peritoneal abscess; therefore, do not report code 57010.

3. 58970
4. 58300
5. 58662

EXERCISE 15.4 – MATERNITY CARE AND DELIVERY SUBSECTION

1. 59120
2. 59000, 76946
3. 59012, 76941
4. 59025
5. 59426, 59430

EXERCISE 15.5 – ENDOCRINE SYSTEM SUBSECTION

1. 60300
2. 60225

Note:

- The total thyroid lobectomy was performed on the right, and a contralateral subtotal lobectomy including isthmusectomy was also performed during the same operative episode, which means it was performed on the left side. Code 60225 is assigned because it states, "Total thyroid lobectomy, unilateral; with contralateral subtotal lobectomy, including isthmusectomy."
- Do *not* assign directional modifiers to code 60225 because the thyroid gland is a single organ (with two lobes).
- Do *not* assign code 60220 in addition to code 60225 because that would be considered overcoding. Code 60225 includes all elements of the procedure performed.

3. 60260
4. 60100
5. 60000
6. 60650
7. 60500, 60512

Note:

The parenthetical note below code 60512 instructs the coder to report that code with 60500, 60502, 60505, 60212, 60225, 60240, 60252, 60254, 60260, 60270, and 60271.

8. 60540
9. 60500
10. 60600

EXERCISE 15.6 – NERVOUS SYSTEM SUBSECTION

1. 61305

Note:

Per the parenthetical note below code 61253 in CPT, do not report code 61253 with code 61305 when burr holes are drilled into the infratentorial area prior to craniectomy during the same operative session.

2. 61210
3. 61215
4. 62252
5. 61070
6. 63012
7. 62270
8. 63740
9. 62361
10. 63064

Note:

T1 represents one thoracic vertebral segment. Therefore, code 63064 is reported. If more than one thoracic vertebral segment was decompressed, code 63066 would be reported for each additional segment.

11. 64410
12. 64493-50, 64494-50
13. 64420
14. 64786
15. 64550

EXERCISE 15.7 – EYE AND OCULAR ADNEXA SUBSECTION

1. 65222-RT
2. 65275-LT
3. 65125
4. 65265-RT
5. 65205-E3
6. 65450-LT
7. 65820-RT, 66990-RT

Note:

Report add-on code 66990 as an additional code to indicate the use of an ophthalmic endoscope during the goniotomy procedure.

8. 66985-58-RT

Note:

Modifier -58 indicates that a staged or related procedure was performed.

9. 65400-LT
10. 66984-LT
11. 67015-RT
12. 67220-RT, 92235-RT
13. 67227-50

Note:

Do not report code 67101, which classifies repair of retinal detachment.

14. 67255-LT
15. 67141-LT
16. 67415-RT
17. 67312-50
18. 67805-E1-E3
19. 67311-RT, 67318-LT
20. 67312-RT, 67320-RT

Note:

Report code 67320 just once because its description does not specify “each” muscle.

21. 68200-LT
22. 68761, 68761, 68761, 68761

Note:

There are four puncta, two associated with each eye. Reporting code 68761 four times classifies surgery performed on the puncta of both eyes.

23. 68810-50
24. 68705-LT, 68705-LT

Note:

Two puncta are associated with each eye. Therefore, report code 68705-LT twice to classify surgery performed on two puncta of one eye.

25. 68020-RT

EXERCISE 15.8 – AUDITORY SYSTEM SUBSECTION

1. 69000-LT
2. 69200-LT
3. 69300-RT
4. 69220-RT
5. 69090-50
6. 69424-50
7. 69436-50
8. 69450-RT
9. 69710-LT
10. 69650-LT
11. 69720
12. 69930-50
13. 69610-RT
14. 69642-LT
15. 69676-LT
16. 69970-LT
17. 69955
18. 69960-RT
19. 69805
20. 69950

EXERCISE 15.9 – OPERATING MICROSCOPE SUBSECTION

1. 69610

Note:

Operating Microscope notes state that code 69990 is not reported for visualization with magnifying loupe or corrected vision.

2. 31526

Note:

The description for code 31526 states "with operating microscope," which means that code 69990 is not reported separately.

3. 19301-RT, 69990
4. 54901, 69990
5. 61548

Note:

Do not add code 69990 because below code 61548 is a parenthetical note that states, "(Do not report code 69990 in addition to code 61548.)"

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. d
2. b
3. b
4. b
5. a
6. a
7. d
8. b
9. d
10. c
11. c
12. d
13. a
14. b
15. b
16. d
17. d
18. c
19. b
20. b

Coding Practice

Male Genital System

21. 55700
22. 55041

Note:

The code description for 55041 states that it is a bilateral code. Do not add modifier -50 to the code.

23. 54057
24. 54150
25. 54520-50
26. 55250
27. 55815
28. 54600-LT
29. 54840
30. 54300

Female Genital System

31. 58240

Note:

Due to this patient's diagnosis of gynecologic malignancy, the code assignment is different than that of a non-gynecologic abdominal hysterectomy (58150). Also, this patient had a pelvic exenteration, or removal, of the contents of the cavity.

32. 58558
33. 58671
34. 57454
35. 57135
36. 56740
37. 57513
38. 58770-RT
39. 58974
40. 58925

Intersex Surgery

41. 55980-58
42. 55970-58

Maternity Care and Delivery

43. 59050

Note:

Fetal monitoring during labor by the attending obstetrician is not a separately billable or reportable service. The service done in this case is performed by a specialist, or neonatologist, which is billable and reportable per CPT guidelines.

44. 59618

Note:

This patient requested a VBAC (vaginal birth after cesarean). However, due to fetal distress, this request could not be granted, and the mother had a repeat C-section. Attempted VBAC that is unsuccessful is reported with 59618, not 59610. 59610 is the code used to report a successful VBAC.

45. 59866
46. 59812
47. 59414
48. 59120
49. 59400

Note:

Per CPT guidelines, the performing of an episiotomy during a delivery is not a separately billable or reportable procedure. To do so is unbundling. This code also reflects antepartum and postpartum care.

50. 59425
51. 59400, 59412-51

Note:

CPT code 59400 reflects normal antepartum care, vaginal delivery, and routine postpartum care. CPT code 59412 reflects the turning of the fetus from a breech presentation to a cephalic presentation. Modifier -51 is added to reflect multiple procedure codes being reported.

Endocrine System

52. 60100
53. 60220
54. 60540-50
55. 60281
56. 60500
57. 60650-LT
58. 60220

Note:

Do not assign modifier -LT because the thyroid gland is not a paired organ. It is one organ with two lobes.

59. 60254

Note:

The patient has a thyroid malignancy, which requires the assignment of code 60254 for a total excision, not code 60240.

60. 60260
61. 60545-LT

Nervous System

62. 62360
63. 64402

Note:

A nerve block is the terminology used to identify the injection of an anesthetic agent into a nerve.

64. 64831-LT
65. 64553
66. 63700
67. 62270
68. 61150
69. 61680

Note:

AV is the abbreviation for arteriovenous.

70. 64712
71. 63744

Eye and Ocular Adnexa System

72. 65222-LT
73. 67312-LT

Note:

Each eye has four extraocular muscles: superior rectus, inferior rectus, lateral rectus, and medial rectus. In this case, two muscles were surgically treated.

74. 67800-E1
75. 68520-RT
76. 65400-RT
77. 66761-LT
78. 67145-RT
79. 67938-E4
80. 68550-LT
81. 66984-LT

Note:

- *IOL* is the abbreviation for intraocular lens.
- The use of the operating microscope is included in the code because it is an integral part of cataract surgery. Assigning a separate code for use of an operating microscope (69990) in addition to the code for the eye surgery is unbundling.
- The injection of an antibiotic is considered an integral part of the procedure, and a separate code is *not assigned.*

Auditory System

82. 69210-50
83. 69300-LT
84. 69200-LT
85. 69105-RT
86. 69641-LT

Note:

The removal of the cholesteatoma is an incidental part of this procedure, and it is not separately coded.

87. 69540-LT
88. 69020-RT
89. 69420-50
90. 69552-LT

Note:

The tegmen is part of the mastoid bone; it is the roof the mastoid sinuses.

91. 69220-LT

Operating Microscope

Note:

Code 69990 for use of the operating microscope is an add-on code. Do not add modifier -51 to the code.

92. 69801-RT, 69990
93. 42600-LT, 69990
94. 39503, 69990
95. 34501-LT, 69990
96. 26548-F4, 69990
97. 35207-F2, 69990
98. 64865, 69990
99. 42808, 69990
100. 31420, 69990
101. 26415-F1, 69990
102. 69424-50, 69990

Note:

Modifier -50 is added to the procedure code to reflect that it is a bilateral procedure.

103. 51500, 69990
104. 26850-F6, 69990
105. 24495-RT, 69990

CPT Radiology

CHAPTER 16

EXERCISE 16.1 – RADIOLOGY TERMINOLOGY

1. d
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. b
6. d
7. a
8. c
9. g
10. c
11. d
12. e
13. f
14. a
15. b

EXERCISE 16.2 – OVERVIEW OF RADIOLOGY CODING

1. type of service; anatomical site; use of contrast material
2. technical
3. professional
4. global service
5. evaluation and management (E/M)

EXERCISE 16.3 – RADIOLOGY SECTION GUIDELINES

1. separate
2. unlisted
3. a. Surgical component: 36200
   b. Radiological component: 75625
4. intravascular, intra-articular, or intrathecal
5. False

EXERCISE 16.4 – DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY (DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING)

1. 77012
2. 70373
3. 75658-LT

Note:

The surgeon would report the catheterization code (e.g., 36140-LT).

4. 72220
5. 76390

EXERCISE 16.5 – DIAGNOSTIC UTRASOUND, RADIOLOGIC GUIDANCE, BREAST MAMMOGRAPHY, AND BONE/JOINT STUDIES

1. 76700
2. 76801
3. 76818
4. 76705
5. 76514
6. 47000, 77002
7. 61751
8. 20982-LT
9. 19081-LT
10. 77074

EXERCISE 16.6 – RADIATION ONCOLOGY

1. 77321
2. 77620
3. 77280
4. 77401
5. 77789

EXERCISE 16.7 – NUCLEAR MEDICINE

1. 79101
2. 78195
3. 79403
4. 78582
5. 78428

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. a
2. d
3. a
4. a
5. c
6. a
7. c
8. d
9. b
10. b
11. d
12. d
13. b
14. a
15. b
16. c
17. c
18. d
19. a
20. a

Coding Practice

Radiology Subsection

21. 74000

Note:

AP is the abbreviation for anteroposterior.

22. 74270
23. 74290
24. 74245
25. 74250
26. 71020
27. 71100
28. 70250
29. 73120-LT
30. 71010
31. 74410
32. 70240
33. 72040
34. 73080-LT

Note:

A complete elbow x-ray includes a minimum of three views.

35. 73562-50 (or 73562, 73562)

Note:

Modifier -50 is approved for use with code 73562. However, it is also acceptable to report code 73562 two times on a claim.

36. 73100-LT
37. 74010
38. 78635, 61026
39. 70120-LT
40. 78215
41. 76805
42. 77402
43. 76870
44. 70491

Note:

CT is the abbreviation for computed tomography.

45. 72131
46. 73030-RT
47. 78811

Note:

PET is the abbreviation for positron emission tomography.

48. 73610-LT
49. 75557

Note:

MRI is the abbreviation for magnetic resonance imaging.

50. 78306

CPT Pathology and Laboratory

CHAPTER 17

EXERCISE 17.1 – OVERVIEW OF PATHOLOGY AND LABORATORY SECTION

1. professional
2. methods
3. chargemaster
4. specimen
5. phlebotomy
6. 36415
7. 36400–36410
8. -26
9. -90
10. Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1988 (CLIA)

EXERCISE 17.2 – PATHOLOGY AND LABORATORY SECTION GUIDELINES

1. specimen
2. twice

Note:

When multiple specimens are received for pathological examination, each specimen is considered a single unit of service and each is reported with a separate code. Thus, code 88302 is reported twice.

3. date of service
4. unlisted service or procedure; special report
5. -91; -51

EXERCISE 17.3 – PATHOLOGY AND LABORATORY SUBSECTIONS

1. 81000
2. 36415, 80162
3. 80051
4. 88331, 88331-59, 88332, 88305, 88305-59

Note:

- The frozen section of the first specimen is reported with code 88331.
- The first frozen section on the second specimen is reported with code 88331-59, and the second frozen section for this specimen is reported with code 88332.
- Code 88305 is reported twice to classify the two separately identified basal cell carcinomas for surgical pathology (definitive examination). Modifier -59 is added to the second code (88305-59).

5. 81025
6. 36600, 82800
7. 82310, 82374, 82435, 82565, 84295, 84520

Note:

Do not report code 80048 (Basic metabolic panel) because potassium and glucose levels were not performed. A code for each laboratory test performed is reported separately: calcium (82310), carbon dioxide (82374), chloride (82435), creatinine (82565), sodium (84295), and urea nitrogen (BUN) (84520).

8. 88331, 88309
9. 85730
10. 36416, 82948
11. 88331, 88305

Note:

- The frozen section of this specimen is reported with code 88331.
- Surgical pathology evaluation of the breast biopsy is reported with code 88305.

12. 80061, 82947

Note:

- Code 80061 is reported for the lipid panel.
- Code 82947 is reported for the quantitative glucose test.

13. 80050

Note:

Code 80050 includes a hemogram (or complete blood count). Therefore, a separate code is not reported for the hemogram.

14. 82374, 82435, 82565, 82947, 84132, 84295, 84520

Note:

- Do not report code 80053 (Comprehensive Metabolic Panel) because albumin, bilirubin (total), calcium, phosphatase (alkaline), protein (total), and transferase (alanine and aspartate amino) tests were not performed.
- Instead, each test is reported separately: carbon dioxide (82374), chloride (82435), creatinine (82565), glucose (82947), potassium (84132), sodium (84295), and urea nitrogen (BUN) (84520).

15. 86021
16. 87172
17. 88304

Note:

Although surgical pathology evaluation of appendix tissue is also included below code 88302, that code is for an incidental appendectomy (e.g., appendix removed incidentally during another procedure). For this case, the appendix was abnormal (due to acute appendicitis), which means that code 88304 is reported.

18. 87181
19. 89230
20. 88331, 88332, 88331-59, 88332-59, 88332-59, 88307, 88307-59, 88309

Note:

- The frozen section of two blocks from the right specimen are reported with codes 88331 and 88332.
- The frozen section of three blocks from the left specimen are reported with codes 88331-59, 88332-59, and 88332-59.
- Surgical pathology evaluation of right and left obturator lymph node resections are reported with codes 88307 and 88307-59.
- Surgical pathology evaluation of prostate tissue (as the result of radical prostatectomy) is reported with code 88309.

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. c
5. d
6. a
7. c
8. b
9. b
10. b
11. a
12. a
13. b
14. c
15. d
16. c
17. d

Note:

ABO, Rh, and MN blood typing are just 3 of 27 blood-typing systems used to describe the absence or presence of antigens. (Many are named after the patients in whom they were initially encountered.)

- ABO testing results in the determination of four principal blood group types: A, B, AB, and O.
- Blood tested for the presence or absence of a Rhesis (Rh) blood protein results in Rh-positive (Rh+) or Rh-negative (Rh-) status.
- The MN system tests for blood types M, N, or MN, which is useful in maternity and paternity testing.

18. d 19. b 20. a

Coding Practice

Pathology and Laboratory Section

21. 80055

Note:

- The combination of these eight blood laboratory tests constitutes an obstetric panel. Assigning a separate code to each test is incorrect.
- Rh(D) is the terminology used to identify a group of antigens on the surface of red blood cells.
- ABO is the medical terminology used to classify blood types: A, B, AB, and O.
- CBC is the abbreviation for complete blood count.
- WBC is the abbreviation for white blood count.

22. 80069, 85027

Note:

- The 10 tests—albumin, carbon dioxide, calcium, sodium, glucose, chloride, creatinine, urea nitrogen, potassium, and phosphorus inorganic—constitute a renal function panel.
- Because a CBC is not a part of a renal function panel, a separate code (85027) is assigned.

23. 81001 24. 89260

Note:

Code 89260 is reported for the sperm isolation procedure and semen analysis.

25. 80418, 96372

Note:

- These seven tests are done for suppression testing, and they are coded as a pituitary evaluation panel code.
- ACTH is the abbreviation for adrenocorticotropic hormone.
- HGH is the abbreviation for human growth hormone.
- TSH is the abbreviation for thyroid-stimulating hormone.
- LH is the abbreviation for luteinizing hormone.
- FSH is the abbreviation for follicle-stimulating hormone.
- Code 96372 is reported from the CPT Medicine section for administration of the agent used to evoke the tests.

26. 87265
27. 83009
28. 85014
29. 82810
30. 88331, 88305
31. 87220

Note:

KOH is the abbreviation used to identify the method of using potassium hydroxide prep.

32. 84443, 84479
33. 80303
34. 86038

Note:

- ANA is the abbreviation for antinuclear antibodies.
- SLE is the abbreviation for systemic lupus erythematosus.

35. 88309
36. 86771
37. 84478
38. 86631

Note:

- The gross and microscopic exam of radically resected prostate tissue is coded to level VI under the Surgical Pathology subsection.
- TURP is the abbreviation for transurethral resection of the prostate.

39. 88305

Note:

The gross and microscopic exam of this type of tissue is classified as level IV below the Surgical Pathology subsection under sinus, paranasal biopsy.

40. 86485
41. 86901
42. 84153

Note:

PSA is the abbreviation for prostate-specific antigen.

43. 86359
44. 88304

Note:

The examination of this type of tissue is classified as level III below the Surgical Pathology subsection under nerve, biopsy. Morton's neuroma is the thickening of tissue around the nerve located between the third and fourth metatarsals.

45. 86200

Note:

CCP is the abbreviation for cyclic citrullinated peptide.

46. 88029
47. 88142
48. 89050
49. 81401
50. 88037

CPT Medicine

CHAPTER 18

EXERCISE 18.1 – OVERVIEW OF MEDICINE SECTION

1. noninvasive
2. minimally invasive
3. can
4. diagnostic and therapeutic
5. procedure-oriented

EXERCISE 18.2 – MEDICINE SECTION GUIDELINES

1. notes
2. separate
3. plus
4. separate procedure
5. HCPCS level II

EXERCISE 18.3 – MEDICINE SUBSECTIONS

1. 90473
2. 90837
3. 92928-LD, 92929-RC
4. 90968 × 10

Note:

Code is reported for each day when less than a full month (e.g., 30 days) of ESRD services are provided to a patient between age 2 and 11 years.

5. 96374

Note:

Neither of the IV flush procedures is coded and reported because an IV flush is integral to the infusion/injection service provided. HCPCS level II code J0696 is reported for each 250-mg dosage.

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. b
2. d
3. d
4. a
5. c
6. a
7. b
8. c
9. d
10. a
11. a
12. d
13. d
14. b
15. a
16. b
17. b
18. a
19. b
20. a

Coding Practice

21. 92341
22. 96120
23. 92002
24. 91030
25. 93886
26. 92579
27. 94667
28. 93797
29. 90911
30. 93288
31. 93303
32. 98941
33. 90636, 90471
34. 97535, 97535
35. 95813
36. 91132
37. 92516
38. 90371, 96372
39. 90832
40. 93000
41. 92920, 92921

Note:

The procedure described in this note is a percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA). Two vessels were treated, requiring assignment of codes 92920 and 92921. CPT code 92921 is an add-on code; therefore, do not add modifier -51.

42. 93015
43. 91034
44. 99503
45. 97001
46. 95125
47. 96920
48. 90375, 96372
49. 90960
50. 96413, 96415

Insurance and Reimbursement

CHAPTER 19

EXERCISE 19.1 – THIRD-PARTY PAYERS

1. Medicare administrative contractors (MAC)
2. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
3. CMS-1500; UB-04
4. clearinghouse
5. hold harmless clause
6. CHAMPVA
7. Medicaid
8. Medicare
9. managed care
10. fee-for-service

EXERCISE 19.2 – HEALTH CARE REIMBURSEMENT SYSTEMS

1. $1,200 ($1,500 × 80%); $300 ($1,500 × 20%).
2. $4,480 ([$1,400 × 4] × 80% = $4,480); $4,500, which is the DRG prospective payment amount
3. chargemaster review
4. Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1983 (TEFRA)
5. ambulatory payment classifications (APCs)
6. a
7. a
8. b
9. b
10. a
11. a
12. a
13. b
14. d
15. a

Note:

Present on admission (POA) "U" was not an answer for any of the case scenarios because, in practice, coders query physicians to determine POA status. POA indicator "U" should not be reported.

EXERCISE 19.3 – IMPACT OF HIPAA ON REIMBURSEMENT

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. a
5. a
6. national health plan identifier (HPID)
7. national standard employer identifier number (EIN)
8. national provider identifier (NPI)
9. electronic data interchange (EDI)
10. security

REVIEW

Multiple Choice

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. d
5. c
6. b
7. b
8. b
9. d
10. d
11. d
12. c
13. b
14. c
15. b
16. b
17. b
18. d
19. c
20. c
21. b
22. b
23. a
24. d
25. c

Chapter 2
Exercise 2B.1

_____ 1 Complete each statement.

ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS were adopted on _____ to replace ICD-9-CM.

_____ 2 Complete each statement.

Updateable coding manuals, which publishers offer as an annual _____ service, are popular because coders can remove outdated pages and insert updated pages into the binders.

_____ 3 Complete each statement.

The coding process is automated when computerized or web-based _____ software is used instead of coding books to locate codes manually; the coder uses the software's search feature to locate and verify codes.

_____ 4 Complete each statement.

Reporting ICD-10-CM codes on submitted claims ensures the _____ of procedures and services provided to patients during an encounter, which is defined as "the determination that a service or procedure rendered is reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury."

_____ 5 Complete each statement.

A patient is seen in the office for the following conditions: chest pain, chronic hypertension, and controlled diabetes mellitus. The provider orders a blood glucose level, chest x-ray, and EKG. For medical necessity, the chest x-ray would be linked to the _____ .

_____ 6 Complete each statement.

A patient is seen in the hospital emergency department for treatment of multiple lacerations; the patient also complains of dizziness and a severe headache that is unrelieved by pain medications. The emergency department physician orders a brain scan and performs extensive suturing. For medical necessity, the suturing would be linked to the _____ .

ANSWER KEY

Copy of

1. October 1; Oct 1, 2015; Oct. 1, 2015; 10-01-2015; 10-1-2015; 10-01-15; 10/1/15; 10/01/2015; 10/1/2015; 10/01/15; 10/1/15

2. subscription

3. encoder

4. medical necessity

5. chest pain

6. multiple lacerations

_____ 1 Complete each statement.

The ICD-10-CM _____ arranges codes and descriptions in alphanumerical order, and it contains 21 chapters that classify diseases and injuries.

_____ 2 Complete each statement.

I10 is an example of a _____ code, which has no further subdivisions.

_____ 3 Complete each statement.

Subcategory codes that require additional characters are _____ if the 4th, 5th, 6th, and/or 7th character(s) are absent.

ANSWER KEY

Copy of

1. Tabular List of Diseases and Injuries

2. Category; Valid

3. Invalid

_____ 1 Complete each statement.

The alphabetical listing of main terms or conditions printed in boldfaced type that may be expressed as nouns, adjectives, or eponyms is called the ICD-10-CM _____ .

_____ 2 Complete each statement.

Adverse effects and poisonings associated with medicinal, chemical, and biological substances are located in the ICD-10-CM Table of _____ .

_____ 3 Complete each statement.

When numerical characters and words appear under a main term or subterm, they are listed in _____ order.

_____ 4 Complete each statement.

Qualifying words that are contained in parentheses after the main term, which do not have to be included in the diagnostic statement for the code listed after the parentheses to be assigned, are called _____ .

_____ 5 Complete each statement.

Subterms are considered _____ , and they qualify the main term by listing alternative sites, etiology, or clinical status.

_____ 6 Complete each statement.

The provider documents "acute asthmatic attack." The main term in the ICD-10-CM index is _____ .

_____ 7 Complete each statement.

The provider documents "history of affective psychosis." The main term in the ICD-10-CM index is _____ .

_____ 8 Complete each statement.

When the instructional phrase —*see condition* is found after the main term in the index, a descriptive term (an adjective) or the anatomic site has been referenced instead of the disorder or the _____ (the condition) documented in the diagnostic statement.

_____ 9 Reorder the list of terms according to alphabetical order as used in the ICD-10-CM Index to Diseases and Injuries.

_____ Empty nest syndrome

_____ 10 Reorder the list of terms according to alphabetical order as used in the ICD-10-CM Index to Diseases and Injuries.

_____ Emotional lability

_____ 11 Reorder the list of terms according to alphabetical order as used in the ICD-10-CM Index to Diseases and Injuries.

_____ Erb’s

_____ 12 Reorder the list of terms according to alphabetical order as used in the ICD-10-CM Index to Diseases and Injuries.

_____ Erb-Goldflam disease

_____ 13 Reorder the list of terms according to alphabetical order as used in the ICD-10-CM Index to Diseases and Injuries.

_____ Emotionality, pathological

ANSWER KEY

Copy of

1. Tabular List of Diseases and Injuries	**2.** Drugs and Chemicals	**3.** alphabetical	**4.** nonessential modifiers	**5.** essential modifiers
6. Asthma, asthmatic	**7.** History	**8.** Disease	**9.** 3	**10.** 1
11. 5	**12.** 4	**13.** 2		

_____ 1 Complete each statement.

ICD-10-PCS is an entirely new procedure classification system developed by CMS for use in the United States for _____ settings only.

_____ 2 Complete each statement.

Refer to steps 1 through 3 on the previous pages, and use the build-a-code method to assign an ICD-10-PCS code for an *open procedure of the spinal canal to insert a subarachnoid-pleural shunt using autologous tissue substitute for the purpose of decreasing cerebrospinal fluid levels via bypass (using the shunt) to the peritoneal cavity*: _____

ANSWER KEY

Copy of

1. hospital inpatient

2. 001U076

_____ 1 Complete each statement.

The abbreviations for the four organizations that develop and approve the coding guidelines are _____ , _____ , _____ , and _____ .

_____ 2 Complete each statement.

Adherence to the coding guidelines when assigning ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS diagnosis and procedure codes is required by _____ legislation.

_____ 3 Complete each statement.

The guidelines use the term _____ to indicate all health care settings, including inpatient hospital admissions.

_____ 4 Complete each statement.

The term _____ is used throughout the guidelines to refer to physicians or any qualified health care practitioners who are legally accountable for establishing the patient's diagnosis.

ANSWER KEY

Copy of

---

1. AHA
AHIMA
CMS
NCHS

2. HIPAA **3.** encounter **4.** provider

_____ 1 Complete each statement.

ICD-9-CM is the classification (or coding) system that has been used since the year _____ (until 2015) in the United States to classify inpatient and outpatient/physician office diagnoses (Volumes 1 and 2) and inpatient procedures (Volume 3).

_____ 2 Complete each statement.

Because ICD-9-CM is over 30 years old, it contains outdated and obsolete _____ , uses outdated codes that produce inaccurate and limited data, and is inconsistent with current medical practice.

_____ 3 Complete each statement.

When an ICD-9-CM code maps to a single ICD-10-CM code, review of the tabular list to validate the code is optional.

○ a. True ○ b. False

_____ 4 Complete each statement.

ICD-9-CM code 078.82 maps to ICD-10-CM code(s) _____ .

_____ 5 Complete each statement.

ICD-9-CM code 078.81 maps to ICD-10-CM code(s) _____ .

_____ 6 Complete each statement.

ICD-9-CM code 078.89 maps to ICD-10-CM code(s) _____ .

_____ 7 Complete each statement.

ICD-10-CM code A74.89 maps to ICD-9-CM code(s) _____ .

_____ 8 Complete each statement.

ICD-10-CM code B33.8 maps to ICD-9-CM code(s) _____ .

ANSWER KEY

Copy of

1. 1979	**2.** terminology	**3.** False	**4.** R11.11
5. A88.1	**6.** A96.2, A98.3, A98.4, B33.8	**7.** 078.88	**8.** 078.89

1 Outpatient--Ambulatory Surgery (Cardiovascular)

Patient Name: Eduardo Jimenez

Diagnosis: Ventricular tachycardia

Operative Procedure: Repositioning of pacemaker electrode

Twenty-one days after initial insertion of right ventricular pacing cardioverter-defibrillator, the patient began experiencing periods of rapid heartbeat and decreased blood pressure. The patient was taken to surgery to rule out pacemaker malfunction. After general anesthesia was administered, the patient was draped and prepped in the usual fashion and an incision was made into the existing pocket. Under fluoroscopic guidance, the pulse generator and electrode were removed, examined, and tested. No defects were noted. The pocket area was flushed, and the generator was reinserted into the pocket. The electrode was reattached to the generator, repositioned in the right ventricle, and retested. The incision was closed with sutures, and the patient was taken to recovery. The patient tolerated the procedure well and had no further symptoms.

Instructions: Assign ICD and CPT codes for this case.

ICD: _____
CPT: _____

ANSWER KEY

Copy of

1. I47.2
   33215-
   58

1 Instructions: Select the correct answer.

ICD-10-CM was developed to code and classify _____ data from inpatient and outpatient records, including physician office records.

- a. procedure
- b. morbidity
- c. mortality
- d. service

2 Instructions: Select the correct answer.

Which entities work together to coordinate official ICD-10-CM disease classification activities?

- a. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
- b. World Health Organization (WHO)
- c. U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
- d. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) with the World Health Organization (WHO)

3 Instructions: Select the correct answer.

General equivalence mappings are translation dictionaries or _____ of codes.

- a. crosswalks
- b. indexes
- c. appendices
- d. tabular lists

_____ 4 Instructions: Select the correct answer.

Outcome of delivery, follow-up, history, and vaccination are examples of ICD-10-CM:

- a. external causes of morbidity.
- b. factors influencing health status.
- c. symptoms, signs, and abnormal findings.
- d. conditions originating in the perinatal period.

_____ 5 Instructions: Select the correct answer.

The Table of Neoplasms is located in the _____.

- a. ICD-10-CM Tabular List of Disease and Injuries
- b. ICD-10-PCS Index
- c. ICD-10-PCS Tables
- d. ICD-10-CM Index to Diseases and Injuries

_____ 6 Instructions: Select the correct answer.

Review the Index to Diseases and Injuries entry for main term Contusion, and locate subterm "arm" below it. Which ICD-10-CM code appears next to the subterm?

- a. S40.0
- b. S40.02
- c. S40.02-
- d. S40

_____ 7 Instructions: Select the correct answer.

The ICD-10-PCS Index and Tables are used to classify _____ procedures and services.

- a. hospital inpatient
- b. outpatient
- c. emergency department
- d. physician office

_____ 8 Instructions: Select the correct answer.

The Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) is published by the:

- a. American Medical Association (AMA).
- b. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).
- c. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).
- d. World Health Organization (WHO).

_____ 9 Instructions: Select the correct answer.

ICD-10-CM _____ codes are reported by all health care settings.

- a. procedure
- b. service
- c. disease
- d. medical equipment

_____ 10 Instructions: Select the correct answer.

Adhering to official coding guidelines is:

- a. not necessary if the facility has a 90 percent or higher coding accuracy rate.
- b. mandated by the cooperating parties.
- c. at the discretion of a health care facility's operating procedures.
- d. required by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

_____ 11 Instructions: Select the correct answer.

Instructions: Match the format in Column 2 with each line of the ICD-10-CM Tabular List of Diseases and Injuries entry in Column 1.

G43 Migraine	Subcategory
EPISODIC• PAROXYSMAL DISORDERSG40-G47	Code
G 43. C0 Periodic headache syndromes ∈child∨adult,¬ intractable	Chapter title
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM G00-G99	Category
G 43. C Periodic headache syndromes ∈child∨adult	Section title

ANSWER KEY

Copy of

1. b **2.** d **3.** a
4. b **5.** d **6.** c
7. a **8.** a **9.** c
10. d **11.** DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEMG00-G99 → Chapter title, EPISODIC•PAROXYSMAL DISORDERSG40-G47 → Section title, G43 Migraine → Category, G 43. C Periodic headache syndromes∈child∨adult → Subcategory, G 43. C0 Periodic headache syndromes∈child∨adult,¬intractable→ Code

Chapter 2
Apply Yourself
Coding Practice

_____ 1 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 2 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Abdominal hernia _____

_____ 3 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 4 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Abnormal nonfasting glucose tolerance test _____

_____ 5 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 6 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Acute otitis media _____

_____ 7 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 8 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Hyperplasia of endometrium _____

_____ 9 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 10 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Traumatic fracture (closed), right humerus (initial encounter) _____

_____ 11 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 12 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Congenital fibrocystic disease of the lung _____

_____ 13 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 14 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Degenerative arthritis _____

_____ 15 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 16 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Fibrocystic disease of right and left breasts _____ , _____

_____ 17 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 18 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Hereditary epistaxis _____

_____ 19 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 20 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Personal history of cancer _____

_____ 21 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 22 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Open biopsy, left axillary lymph node _____

_____ 23 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 24 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Open cholecystectomy, total _____

_____ 25 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 26 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Cystoscopy _____

_____ 27 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 28 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Exploratory laparotomy, open _____

_____ 29 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 30 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Intravenous right pyelogram _____

_____ 31 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 32 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Incidental appendectomy (open) _____

_____ 33 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 34 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Open biopsy of left frontal nasal sinus _____

_____ 35 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 36 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Percutaneous biopsy of prostate _____

_____ 37 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 38 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Right frontal craniotomy (open approach) _____

_____ 39 Highlight the main term in the following diagnosis statement by clicking and dragging your mouse across the term, and then click the **Highlighter** button above:

_____ 40 Assign the appropriate ICD-10-CM OR ICD-10-PCS code(s):

Transurethral biopsy of bladder _____

ANSWER KEY

Copy of

1.	**2.** K46.9	**3.**	**4.** R73.09	**5.**	**6.** H66.90
7.	**8.** N85.00	**9.**	**10.** S42.301A	**11.**	**12.** E84.9
13.	**14.** M19.90	**15.**	**16.** N60.11 N60.12	**17.**	**18.** I78.0
19.	**20.** Z85.9	**21.**	**22.** 07B60ZX	**23.**	**24.** 0FT40ZZ
25.	**26.** 0TJB8ZZ	**27.**	**28.** 0WJG0ZZ	**29.**	**30.** BT1DZZZ
31.	**32.** 0DTJ0ZZ	**33.**	**34.** 09BT0ZX	**35.**	**36.** 0VB03ZX
37.	**38.** 0N810ZZ	**39.**	**40.** 0TBB7ZX		

_____ 1 The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act (MMA) requires ICD-10-CM codes to be updated:

- A. after a 90-day grace period so computer systems can be updated.
- B. annually; and updated codes must be implemented immediately.
- C. as the cooperating parties for the ICD-10-CM make monthly changes.
- D. each April 1 and October 1; and they must be implemented immediately.

_____ 2 Which originally mandated the reporting diagnosis codes on Medicare claims?

- A. cooperating parties for the ICD-10-CM
- B. Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988
- C. Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act
- D. third-party payers, including commercial insurance companies

_____ 3 Which automates the coding process using computerized or web-based software?

- A. encoder
- B. grouper
- C. maximizer
- D. optimizer

_____ 4 Which would be used in ICD-10-CM to classify a homicide attempt?

- A. Contact with health services
- B. External causes
- C. Factors influencing health status
- D. Morphology of neoplasms

_____ 5 Subterms, which are indented two spaces below main terms, are also called _____ modifiers.

- A. essential
- B. necessary
- C. nonessential
- D. secondary

_____ 6 To initially locate an ICD-10-CM external causes code, go to the:

- A. Index to External Causes
- B. Index to Diseases and Injuries
- C. Index to Procedures
- D. Table of Drugs and Chemicals

_____ 7 ICD-10-PCS includes:

- A. alphabetical lists of outpatient procedures and services.
- B. numerical lists of outpatient procedures and services.
- C. a tabular list of chapters according to anatomic sites and body systems.
- D. codes reported for hospital inpatient procedures and services.

_____ 8 The ICD-10-PCS index is arranged:

- A. according to anatomic site
- B. alphabetically
- C. by service or procedure
- D. numerically

_____ 9 The cooperating parties for the ICD-10-CM/PCS approve guidelines that have been prepared for coding and reporting using the ICD-10-CM/PCS and consist of which organizations?

- A. AHA, AHIMA, CMS, and NCHS
- B. APA, AHIMA, DHHS, and AHA
- C. MMA, CMS, APA, and NCHS
- D. WHO, DHHS, AHIMA, CMS, and NCHS

_____ 10 The guidelines prepared by the cooperating parties for the ICD-10-CM/PCS:

- A. are published by the American Health Information Management Association.
- B. contain coding conventions and rules for the ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS.
- C. include coding and sequencing instructions for ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS.
- D. override the official conventions and rules in ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS.

_____ 11 ICD-10-CM index subterms are indented _____ spaces with respect to main terms.

- A. two
- B. four
- C. five
- D. six

_____ 12 Within the ICD-10-CM tabular list, which contain groups of three-character categories?

- A. categories
- B. sections
- C. subcategories
- D. subclassifications

_____ 13 "Persons with health hazards related to communicable diseases" is an example of a(n):

- A. chapter of Z codes in ICD-10-CM
- B. ICD-10-CM grouping of external causes codes
- C. section in the HCPCS level II coding system
- D. separate index in the ICD-10-CM coding manual

_____ 14 "Place of occurrence" is an example of a:

- A. chapter of ICD-10-CM Z codes
- B. grouping of ICD-10-CM external causes codes
- C. section in the HCPCS level II coding system
- D. separate index in ICD-10-CM

_____ 15 To properly assign a code from the neoplasm table when a diagnosis is documented as "neoplasm of the pyloric antrum," the coder should:

- A. assign a code from the Unspecified column.
- B. contact the state cancer registry for clarification.
- C. refer to the morphology entry in the index.
- D. review the pathology report to determine the type of neoplasm.

_____ 16 The ICD-10-CM Table of Drugs and Chemicals contains a main entry for "Drug" that contain codes for:

- A. American Hospital Formulary Services (AHFS) list numbers
- B. drugs that are not elsewhere classified
- C. discontinued prescriptions for medications
- D. side effects of long term medicinal substances

_____ 17 The ICD-10-CM Tabular List of Diseases and Injuries is referenced:

- A. for verification of external causes codes only.
- B. if the phrase omit *code* is included in the index.
- C. to verify codes selected and to review instructions.
- D. when a procedure code is listed as unspecified.

_____ 18 Which connecting term immediately follows the main term to which it refers to in the ICD-10-PCS index?

- A. by
- B. for
- C. to
- D. use

_____ 19 In the ICD-10-PCS, the operative approach is:

- A. considered an integral part of the procedure, and it is coded.
- B. considered an integral part of the procedure, and it is not coded.
- C. not considered an integral part of the procedure, and it is coded.
- D. not considered an integral part of the procedure, and it is not coded.

_____ 20 After locating a portion of or all of a code in the ICD-10-PCS index, the coder's next step is to:

- A. build the code using the appropriate ICD-10-PCS table.
- B. link the procedure code to a diagnosis code.
- C. locate the main term in the index.
- D. review the code description to determine if the "omit code" instruction applies.

ANSWER KEY

Copy of

1. D	**2.** B	**3.** A	**4.** B	**5.** A	**6.** A	**7.** D	**8.** B	**9.** A	**10.** C
11. A	**12.** B	**13.** A	**14.** B	**15.** D	**16.** B	**17.** C	**18.** D	**19.** A	**20.** A