Preparing for ICD-10: Understanding the Basics of ICD-10-PCS

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Learning Objectives

- Learn the basics of ICD-10-PCS code selection and how to "navigate" the Alphabetical Index and Tabular List
- Understand key concepts and definitions used in constructing an ICD-10-PCS code
- Gain a practical understanding of the 31 root operations and 7 approaches used in the ICD-10-PCS Medical and Surgical Section
- Review examples of the greater specificity available with ICD-10-PCS





What is *ICD-10-PCS?*

 The International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Procedure Classification System (ICD-10-PCS) is the procedure classification system developed as a replacement for volume 3 of the ICD-9-CM.





Why Should I Care About ICD-10 Today?

- Familiarizing yourself with the structure and key concepts today will make learning the system less difficult
- You can become a key leader in the implementation process
 - Assist in explaining differences to other members of the healthcare team
 - Determine areas where additional training is needed
 - Analyze available documentation and determine areas where greater specificity may be required
 - Identify potential impact to reimbursement (e.g. contract negotiations)





ICD-9-CM vs. ICD-10 vs. ICD-10-PCS

- ICD-9-CM volume 3 (procedure codes) were developed by the USA
- WHO version of ICD-10 has no procedure classification
- USA needed procedure classification system
- 1992 USA funded a preliminary design project for replacement for volume 3 ICD-9-CM codes.





Development of ICD-10-PCS

- 1992—U.S. Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA, now the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, or CMS) funded preliminary design project to replace volume 3 of the ICD-9-CM.
- 1995—HCFA awarded a three-year contract to 3M Health Information Systems (HIS) to develop procedure coding replacement system.
- The new system was called ICD-10 Procedure Classification System (ICD-10-PCS).





Development of ICD-10-PCS (cont.)

- First year: Completion of the first draft.
- Second year: External review and limited informal testing.
- Third year: Formal independent review and testing.
- ICD-10-PCS was completed in 1998 and has been updated annually by 3M HIS since then.
- The goal of the revisions is to keep current with medical technology and coding needs.





Technical Advisory Panel

- Convened to provide extensive input into the development process.
- Included representatives from:
 - American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA)
 - American Hospital Association (AHA)
 - American Medical Association
 - Many other medical specialty organizations also contributed to the development of *ICD-10-PCS*.





Main Objectives of ICD-10-PCS Development

- Completeness: All substantially different procedures should have a unique code.
- Expandability: Allow for easy incorporation of unique codes as new procedures are developed.
- Multi-axial: Each code character having the same meaning within a specific procedure section and across procedure sections, whenever possible.
- Standardized methodology: Unique definitions for the terms used, with each term having a specific meaning.





Guiding Principles in Development

- Diagnostic information is not included in the procedure description.
- Explicit "not otherwise specified" (NOS) options are not provided.
- "Not elsewhere classified" (NEC) options are provided on a limited basis.
- All possible procedures are defined regardless of the frequency of occurrence.
- If a procedure could be performed, a code was created.





Extensive Review

- Drafts of ICD-10-PCS were widely distributed to all major physician specialty societies and made available to the general public.
- Feedback from the extensive review was used to make modifications.
- Lack of NOS codes was one of the most frequent concerns raised by the reviewers.
- Medical record documentation may not support the detail required by ICD-10-PCS.
 - Modifications were made to the classification to address this concern.





Updating of ICD-10-PCS

 As part of the continuous updating of the classification, revisions are made yearly to streamline the classification when necessary and to keep current with new technology changes being made in the ICD-9-CM procedure coding.



Field Testing

- Two field-testing projects—a formal one and an informal one.
- Informal test conducted October 1996 with the assistance of the AHA and the AHIMA.
 - Health information professionals volunteered for training and then coded a sample of records from their institutions using ICD-10-PCS.
 - Problems, questions, and suggestions were addressed to the ICD-10-PCS project staff at 3M HIS.





Field Testing (cont.)

- Formal testing conducted in 1997–98 by HCFA (now CMS) using contractors.
 - Coded a sample of 5,000 medical records using ICD-10-PCS.
 - Questions or concerns noted were forwarded to the 3M project staff.
 - Interaction resulted in revisions to the final draft.

- Second phase of the test included a subset of 100 records recoded blindly with both ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-PCS.
- Systems were compared on ease of use, time needed to identify codes, number of codes required, problems identifying codes, and strengths and weaknesses of each system.





Results of Field Testing

- Coders were able to use ICD-10-PCS easily.
- Found that a medical dictionary or anatomy textbook were occasionally needed because of the added detail in ICD-10-PCS.
- Initial ICD-10-PCS training manual would need to be strengthened with additional examples before it could be used on a national level.
- Once users were familiar with ICD-10-PCS, the result would be improved accuracy and efficiency of coding.





Results of Field Testing (cont.)

- Users found the system to be so well organized and well structured that codes could easily be found in the correct section of the Tabular List without using the Index.
- It was felt that *ICD-10-PCS* was an improvement over *ICD-9-CM* because of its greater specificity.
- The major strength identified was the system's detailed structure.
- The level of detail would allow users to more precisely recognize and report procedures performed.





Characteristics

- Sixteen sections in ICD-10-PCS represent nearly 72,000 codes.
- *ICD-10-PCS* uses a table structure that permits the specification of a large number of codes on a single page in the Tabular division. The combined Tabular and Index divisions of *ICD-10-PCS* represent nearly half the size of the Tabular List and Index in the World Health Organization's *ICD-10* diagnosis coding manual.





Number of Codes

- ICD-9-CM Procedures 3,838
- ICD-10-PCS 71,957





ICD-10-PCS Design

- Structural attributes recommended in the development
 - Multiaxial structure
 - Completeness
 - Expandability
 - Standardized methodology
- Guiding principles in design
 - Diagnostic information not included in procedure description
 - Explicit "not otherwise specified" (NOS) options not provided
 - "Not elsewhere classified" (NEC) options on a limited basis
 - All possible procedures are defined regardless of frequency





Advantages of ICD-10-PCS

- Provides detailed information on procedures
 - Laterality
 - Methodology
 - Approach
 - Body part
 - Devices
- Ample space for capturing new technology and devices
- Logical structure with clear, consistent definitions





Summary Comparison of ICD-9-CM vs. ICD-10-PCS (Procedures)

ICD-9-CM

- Approximately 3,000 codes
- Based on outdated technology
- Limited space for adding new codes
- Lacks detail
- Lacks laterality
- Generic terms for body parts

ICD-10-PCS

- Approximately 72,000 available codes
- Reflects current usage of medical terminology and devices
- Flexible for adding new codes
- Very specific
- Has laterality
- Detailed descriptions for body parts





Major Differences Between ICD-9-CM (Volume 3) and ICD-10-PCS

ICD-9-CM

- Minimum 3 digits
- Maximum 4 digits
- Decimal point
- Numeric
- Includes notes
- Excludes notes
- No embedded meaning in characters or digits

ICD-10-PCS

- Minimum 7 digits
- Maximum 7 digits
- No decimal point
- Alphanumeric
- Each character can be either alpha or numeric
 - Numbers 0-9
 - Letters A-H, J-N, P-Z
- Alpha characters are not case-sensitive
- Characters have same meaning within sections





Major Modifications in the ICD-10-PCS

- All codes have a unique definition
- Ability to aggregate codes across all essential components of a procedure
- Extensive flexibility
- New procedures and technologies easily incorporated
- Code expansions do not disrupt systematic structure

- Makes limited use of NOS and NEC categories
- All terminology is precisely defined and used consistently across all codes
- No diagnostic information included in the code





Characteristics

- ICD-10-PCS uses a grid structure that permits the specification of a large number of codes on a single page in the Tabular division
- Standardized terminology within the coding system
- Standardized level of specificity
- No diagnostic information
- No explicit "not otherwise" (NOS) code options
- Limited use of "not elsewhere classified" (NEC) code options





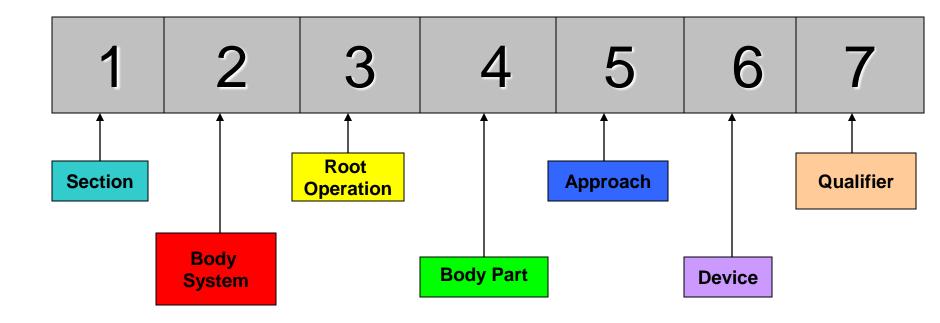
Where to Obtain the ICD-10-PCS

- Free downloadable version from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services website:
 - http://www.cms.hhs.gov/ICD10/01k_2010_ICD10PCS.as p#TopOfPage
 - Code Tables and Index
 - Mapping and User Guide, Reimbursement Guide
 - Code descriptions long format, table format
 - Development of the ICD-10 Procedure Coding System
 - ICD-10-PCS Reference Manual
 - 2010 Addendum
- Books
 - Currently available from Ingenix
 - Expect 2011 from Channel Publishers





ICD-10-PCS – Characters (Med/Surg)







Change: ICD-10-PCS – Structured Format

Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy

ICD-9-CM

5 1 2 3

ICD-10-PCS

0 F T 4 4 Z Z



Format

- Index
- Tabular List
- List of Codes





Alphabetical Index

- Arranged in alphabetical order based on the type of procedure performed.
- Refers to Tables by specifying the first three or four characters of code followed by periods.
- Index will not specify the complete code—refer to Tables. Complete code only found in Tables.
- The purpose of the Alphabetical Index is to locate the appropriate table that contains all information necessary to construct a procedure code.





ICD-10-PCS Table

- Unlike ICD-9-CM, it is not required to consult the Index first before proceeding to the tables to complete the code.
- A valid code may be chosen directly from the tables.
- Within a PCS table, valid codes include all combinations of choices in characters 4 through 7 contained in the same row of the table.
- All 7 characters must be specified to be a valid code.





List of Codes

- The ICD-10-PCS List of Codes displays all valid codes in alphanumeric order.
- Each entry begins with the seven-character code, followed by the full text description.
- The code descriptions are generated using rules that produce standardized, complete and easy-to-read code descriptions.

Sample Alphabetical Index Entries

Cholecystectomy

see Excision, Gallbladder **OFB4**

see Resection, Gallbladder OFT4

Cholecystojejunostomy

see Bypass, Hepatobiliary System and Pancreas <a>OF1

see Drainage, Hepatobiliary System and Pancreas OF9

Cholecystopexy

see Repair, Gallbladder OFQ4

see Reposition, Gallbladder OFS4

Cholecystoscopy OFJ44ZZ

Cholecystostomy

see Drainage, Gallbladder <u>0F94</u>

see Bypass, Gallbladder <u>0F14</u>





Sample Alphabetical Index Entries (cont.)

```
Resection continued
 Eve continued
  Right 08T0XZZ
 Eyelid
  Lower
   Left 08TR
   Right 08TQ
  Upper
   Left 08TP
   Right 08TN
 Fallopian Tube
  Left OUT6
  Right OUT5
 Fallopian Tubes, Bilateral OUT7
 Femoral Shaft
  Left OQT90ZZ
  Right OQT80ZZ
 Femur
  Lower
   Left OQTCOZZ
   Right OQTBOZZ
  Upper
   Left OQT70ZZ
   Right OQT60ZZ
 Fibula
  Left OQTKOZZ
  Right OQTJOZZ
 Gallbladder OFT4
```





Sample ICD-10-PCS Table

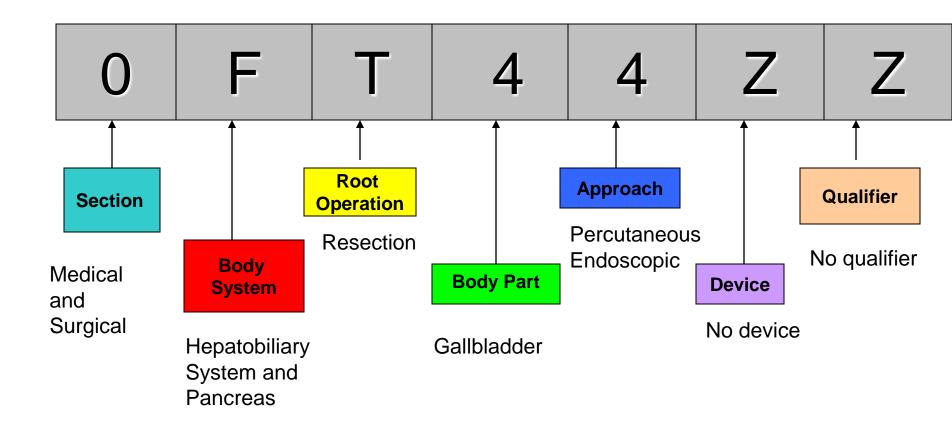
OFT Back to Top

Section Body System Operation Medical and Surgical Hepatobiliary System and Pancreas Resection: Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part			
Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
O Liver 1 Liver, Right Lobe 2 Liver, Left Lobe 4 Gallbladder G Pancreas	O Open Percutaneous Endoscopic	Z No Device	Z No Qualifier
 5 Hepatic Duct, Right 6 Hepatic Duct, Left 8 Cystic Duct 9 Common Bile Duct C Ampulla of Vater D Pancreatic Duct F Pancreatic Duct, Accessory 	 O Open Percutaneous Endoscopic Via Natural or Artificial Opening Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic 	Z No Device	Z No Qualifier





ICD-10-PCS – Characters (Med/Surg)







Character 1: Section

Broad procedure category, or section, where the code is found

- 0 Medical and Surgical
- 1 Obstetrics
- 2 Placement
- 3 Administration
- 4 Measurement and Monitoring
- 5 Extracorporeal Assistance and Performance
- 6 Extracorporeal Therapies

- 7 Osteopathic
- 8 Other Procedures
- 9 Chiropractic
- B Imaging
- C Nuclear Medicine
- D Radiation Oncology
- F Physical Rehabilitation and Diagnostic Audiology
- **G** Mental Health
- H Substance Abuse Treatment





Character 2: Body Systems

General physiological system or anatomical region involved

- 0 Central nervous system
- 1 Peripheral nervous system
- 2 Heart and great vessels
- 3 Upper arteries
- 4 Lower arteries
- 5 Upper veins
- 6 Lower veins
- 7 Lymphatic and hemic system
- 8 Eye
- 9 Ear, nose, sinus

- B Respiratory system
- C Mouth and throat
- D Gastrointestinal system
- F Hepatobiliary system and pancreas
- G Endocrine system
- H Skin and breast
- J Subcutaneous tissue and fascia
- K Muscles
- L Tendons





Character 2: Body Systems (cont.)

General physiological system or anatomical region involved

- M Bursae and ligaments
- N Head and facial bones
- P Upper bones
- Q Lower bones
- R Upper joints
- S Lower joints
- T Urinary system
- U Female reproductive system

- V Male reproductive system
- W Anatomical regions, general
- X Anatomical regions, upper extremities
- Y Anatomical regions, lower extremities





Character 3: Root Operations

The objective of the procedure

There are 31 root operations in the Medical and Surgical Section with the corresponding values:

8	Division
	8



Character 3: Root Operations (cont.)

The objective of the procedure

There are 31 root operations in the Medical and Surgical Section with the corresponding values:

J Inspection S Reposition

K Map T Resection

L Occlusion V Restriction

M Reattachment W Revision

U Supplement N Release

P Removal X Transfer

Y Transplantation Q Repair

R Replacement



Character 4: Body Part

Specific anatomical site where the procedure was performed

Examples from hepatobiliary system and pancreas:

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v	 $\mathbf{I} \vee \mathbf{C} \mathbf{I}$

- Liver, Right Lobe
- Liver, Left Lobe
- Gallbladder
- Hepatic Duct, Right
- Hepatic Duct, Left
- Cystic Duct 8

- Common Bile Duct
- В Hepatobiliary Duct
- Ampulla of Vater
- Pancreatic Duct
- Pancreatic Duct.
 - Accessory
- **Pancreas**





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Character 5: Approach

Technique used to reach the procedure site

Seven different approach values are used in the Medical and Surgical Section:

External	Definition: Procedures performed directly on the skin or mucous membrane and procedures performed indirectly by the application of external force through the skin or mucous membrane
Open	Definition: Cutting through the skin or mucous membrane and any other body layers necessary to expose the site of the procedure
Percutaneous	Definition: Entry, by puncture or minor incision, of instrumentation through the skin or mucous membrane and any other body layers necessary to reach the site of the procedure
Percutaneous Endoscopic	Definition: Entry, by puncture or minor incision, of instrumentation through the skin or mucous membrane and any other body layers necessary to reach and visualize the site of the procedure





Character 5: Approach (cont.)

Technique used to reach the procedure site

Seven different approach values are used in the Medical and Surgical Section:

Via Natural or Artificial Opening	Definition: Entry of instrumentation through a natural or artificial external opening to reach the site of the procedure
Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic	Definition: Entry of instrumentation through a natural or artificial external opening to reach and visualize the site of the procedure
Via Natural or Artificial Opening With Percutaneous Endoscopic Assistance	Definition: Entry of instrumentation through a natural or artificial external opening and entry, by puncture or minor incision, of instrumentation through the skin or mucous membrane and any other body layers necessary to aid in the performance of the procedure





Character 6: Device

Used to specify devices that remain after the procedure is completed

Examples of devices:

0 Drainage Device	е
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- 2 Monitoring Device
- 3 Infusion Device
- 7 Autologous Tissue Substitute
- C Extraluminal Device
- D Intraluminal Device

- G Endobronchial Device
- J Synthetic Substitute
- K Nonautologous Tissue Substitute
- U Feeding Device
- Y Other Device
- Z No device





Character 7: Qualifier

Specifies an additional attribute of the procedure

Examples of qualifiers:

- T Stereotactic
- V Diagnostic Stereotactic
- X Diagnostic
- Z No qualifier





Let's Take a Closer Look at Root Operations

- Key concept to code selection
- Important to master definitions
 - Found on Appendix A
 - Within each Table





Sample Root Operation Definition on ICD-10-PCS Table

Root operation definition

0FT Back to Top Section Medical and Surgical Body System Hepatobiliary System and Pancreas Resection: Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part Operation Body Part Qualifier Approach Device **0** Liver 1 Liver, Right Lobe Open 2 Liver, Left Lobe **Z** No Device **Z** No Qualifier 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic 4 Gallbladder **G** Pancreas **5** Hepatic Duct, Right **6** Hepatic Duct, Left O Open 8 Cystic Duct 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic 9 Common Bile Duct **Z** No Device **Z** No Qualifier 7 Via Natural or Artificial Opening C Ampulla of Vater 8 Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic **D** Pancreatic Duct F Pancreatic Duct, Accessory





Root operations that take out some/all of a body part

Root operation	Objective of procedure	Site of procedure	Example
Excision	Cutting out/off without replacement	Some of a body part	Breast lumpectomy
Resection	Cutting out/off without replacement	All of a body part	Total mastectomy
Detachment	Cutting out/off without replacement	Extremity only, any level	Amputation above elbow
Destruction	Eradicating without replacement	Some/all of a body part	Fulguration of endometrium
Extraction	Pulling out or off without replacement	Some/all of a body part	Suction D&C





Root Operation Examples

- Root Operation: Excision
- Example: Laparoscopic excision of right ovarian cyst 0UB04ZZ

Operation B Excision: Co	oroductive System utting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part				
Body Part O Ovary, Right	Approach	Device	Qualifier		
1 Ovary, Left 2 Ovaries, Bilateral 4 Uterine Supporting Structure 5 Fallopian Tube, Right 6 Fallopian Tube, Left 7 Fallopian Tubes, Bilateral 9 Uterus C Cervix F Cul-de-sac K Hymen	O Open Percutaneous Percutaneous Endoscopic Via Natural or Artificial Opening Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic	Z No Device	X Diagnostic 2-No Qualifier		
G Vagina	 O Open 3 Percutaneous 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic 7 Via Natural or Artificial Opening 8 Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic X External 	Z No Device	X Diagnostic Z No Qualifier		
J Clitoris L Vestibular Gland M Vulva	0 Open X External	Z No Device	X Diagnostic Z No Qualifier		





- Root Operation: Resection
- Example: Laparoscopic right oophorectomy 0UT04ZZ

Sec				nd Surgical]
- 11	ly System eration			productive System Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part		
	Body F	Part		Approach	Device	Qualifier
1 (2 (5 F) 6 F) 7 F	5 Fallopian Tube, Right 6 Fallopian Tube, Left 7 Fallopian Tubes, Rilateral		ht t lateral	 Open Percutaneous Endocopic Via Natural or Artificial Opening Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic Via Natural or Artificial Opening With Percutaneous Endoscopic Assistance 	Z No Device	Z No Qualifier
C (F (G \	4 Uterine Supporting Structure C Cervix F Cul-de-sac G Vagina K Hymen		Structure	 O Open Percutaneous Endoscopic Via Natural or Artificial Opening Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic 	Z No Device	Z No Qualifier
L V	Clitoris /estibular Glan Vulva	d		O Open X External	Z No Device	Z No Qualifier





- Root Operation: Detachment
- Example: Below knee amputation, right leg 0Y6H0Z3

Section Body System Operation Medical and Surgical Y Anatomical Regions, Lower Extremities Operation Operati					
Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier		
2 Hindquarter, Right 3 Hindquarter, Left 4 Hindquarter, Bilateral		Z No Device	Z No Qualifier		
C Upper Leg, Right D Upper Leg, Left H Lower Leg, Right J Lower Leg, Left	0 Open	Z No Device	1 High 2 Mid Cow		





- Root Operation: Destruction
- Example: Rectal polyp fulguration 0D5P8ZZ

		part by the di	
Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
1 Esophagus, Upper 2 Esophagus, Middle 3 Esophagus, Lower 4 Esophagogastric Junction 5 Esophagus 6 Stomach 7 Stomach, Pylorus 8 Small Intestine 9 Duodenum A Jejunum B Ileum C Ileocecal Valve E Large Intestine F Large Intestine, Right G Large Intestine, Left H Cecum J Appendix K Ascending Colon L Transverse Colon M Descending Colon N Sigmoid Colon P Rectum	O Open Percutaneous Percutaneous Endoscopic Via Natural or Artificial Opening Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic	Z No Device	Z No Qualifier





- Root Operation: Extraction
- Example: Diagnostic dilatation and curettage 0UDB7ZX

Section	0	Medical and Surgical			
Body Syster	Body System U Female Reproductive System				
Operation	D	Extraction: Pulling or stripping out or off all or a portion of	of a body part by	the use of force	
Body P	art	Approach	Device	Qualifier	
B Endomet	rium	7 Via Natural or Artificial Opening 8 Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic	Z No Device	X Diagnostic Z No Qualifier	
N Ova		O OpenPercutaneousPercutaneous Endoscopic	Z No Device	Z No Qualifier	





Root operations that take out solids/fluids/gases from a body part

Root operation	Objective of procedure	Site of procedure	Example
Drainage	Taking/letting out fluids/gases	Within a body part	Incision and drainage
Extirpation	Taking/cutting out solid matter	Within a body part	Thrombectomy
Fragmentation	Breaking solid matter into pieces	Within a body part	Lithotripsy





Root operations involving cutting or separation only

Root operation	Objective of procedure	Site of procedure	Example
Division	Cutting into/separating a body part	Within a body part	Neurotomy
Release	Freeing a body part from constraint	Around a body part	Adhesiolysis





Root operations that put in/put back or move some/all of a body part

Root operation	Objective of procedure	Site of procedure	Example
Transplantation	Putting in a living body part from a person/animal	Some/all of a body part	Kidney transplant
Reattachment	Putting back a detached body part	Some/all of a body part	Reattach finger
Transfer	Moving a body part to function for a similar body part	Some/all of a body part	Skin transfer flap
Reposition	Moving a body part to normal or other suitable location	Some/all of a body part	Move undescended testicle





Root operations that alter the diameter/route of a tubular body part

Root operation	Objective of procedure	Site of procedure	Example
Restriction	Partially closing orifice/ lumen	Tubular body part	Gastroesophageal fundoplication
Occlusion	Completely closing orifice/ lumen	Tubular body part	Fallopian tube ligation
Dilation	Expanding orifice/lumen	Tubular body part	Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA)
Bypass	Altering route of passage	Tubular body part	Coronary artery bypass graft (CABG)





Root operations that always involve a device

Root operation	Objective of procedure	Site of procedure	Example
Insertion	Putting in non-biological device	In/on a body part	Central line insertion
Replacement	Putting in device that replaces a body part	Some/all of a body part	Total hip replacement
Supplement	Putting in device that reinforces or augments a body part	In/on a body part	Abdominal wall herniorrhaphy using mesh
Change	Exchanging device w/out cutting/ puncturing	In/on a body part	Drainage tube change
Removal	Taking out device	In/on a body part	Central line removal
Revision	Correcting a malfunctioning/ displaced device	In/on a body part	Revision of pacemaker insertion





Root operations involving examination only

Root operation	Objective of procedure	Site of procedure	Example
Inspection	Visual/manual exploration	Some/all of a body part	Diagnostic cystoscopy
Мар	·	Brain/cardiac conduction mechanism	Cardiac electrophysiological study





Root operations that include other repairs

Root operation	Objective of procedure	Site of procedure	Example
Control	Stopping/attempting to stop postprocedural bleed	Anatomical region	Post-prostatectomy bleeding control
Repair	Restoring body part to its normal structure	Some/all of a body part	Suture laceration





Root operations that include other objectives

Root operation	Objective of procedure	Site of procedure	Example
Fusion	Rendering joint immobile	Joint	Spinal fusion
Alteration	Modifying body part for cosmetic purposes without affecting function	Some/all of a body part	Face lift
Creation	Making new structure for sex change operation	Perineum	Artificial vagina/penis





Guidelines

- Draft guidelines have been developed by the Cooperating Parties (American Hospital Association, American Health Information Management Association, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and the National Center for Health Statistics), in collaboration with the 3M Health Information Systems ICD-10-PCS project staff.
- The guidelines are divided into three categories:
 - General.
 - Medical and Surgical section (section 0), and
 - Other medical- and surgical-related sections (sections) 1-9).





Guidelines (cont.)

- Guidelines within the Medical and Surgical section are further grouped by character (e.g., body system, root operation, and so on).
- The guidelines are numbered sequentially within each category for ease of reference.





ICD-9-CM Angioplasty code 39.50

ICD-10-PCS has 1,170 angioplasty codes specifying body part, approach, and device, including:

- 047K04Z Dilation of right femoral artery with drugeluting intraluminal device, open approach
- 047K0DZ Dilation of right femoral artery with intraluminal device, open approach
- 047K0ZZ Dilation of right femoral artery, open approach
- 047K24Z Dilation of right femoral artery with drugeluting intraluminal device, open endoscopic approach
- 047K2DZ Dilation of right femoral artery with intraluminal device, open endoscopic approach



ICD-10-PCS Code Examples

ICD-9-CM

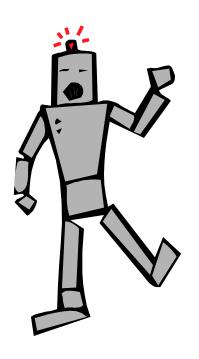
- **81.51** Total hip replacement AND
- 00.74 Hip bearing surface, metal-on-polyethylene

ICD-10-PCS

 OSR90J5 Replacement of right hip joint with synthetic substitute, metal on polyethylene, open approach

ICD-9-CM

 17.43 Percutaneous robotic assisted procedure



ICD-10-PCS

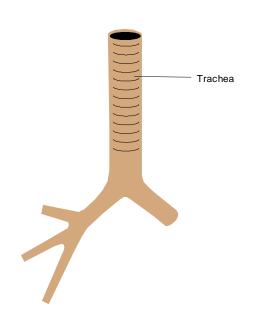
- 8E093CZ Robotic assisted procedure of head and neck region, percutaneous approach
- 8E0W3CZ Robotic assisted procedure of trunk region, percutaneous approach
- 8E0X3CZ Robotic assisted procedure of upper extremity, percutaneous approach
- 8E0Y3CZ Robotic assisted procedure of lower extremity, percutaneous approach





ICD-9-CM

 92.27 Implantation or insertion of radioactive elements



ICD-10-PCS

- OBH071Z Insertion of radioactive element into tracheobronchial tree, via natural or artificial opening
 - Multiple codes based on site (e.g., right eye, breast, pancreas) and approach (external, open, percutaneous, percutaneous endoscopic, via natural or artificial opening)





ICD-9-CM

- 00.66 Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty [PTCA] or coronary atherectomy
- 00.40 Procedure on single vessel
- 00.45 Insertion of one vascular stent
- 36.07 Insertion of drug-eluting coronary artery stents(s)
- 00.44 Procedure on vessel bifurcation

ICD-10-PCS

 0270346 Dilation of coronary artery, one site, bifurcation, with drug-eluting intraluminal device, percutaneous approach





ICD-9-CM

55.69 Other kidney transplantation

52.82 Homotransplant of pancreas

00.93 Transplant from cadaver

00.91 Transplant from live related donor

ICD-10-PCS

OTY00Z1 Transplantation of Right Kidney, Syngeneic, Open Approach

OFYG0Z0 Transplantation of Pancreas, Allogeneic, Open Approach





ICD-9-CM

36.12 (Aorto)coronary bypass of two coronary arteries

ICD-10-PCS

021109W Bypass Coronary Artery, Two Sites to Aorta with Autologous Venous Tissue, Open Approach

02110AW Bypass Coronary Artery, Two Sites to Aorta with Autologous Arterial Tissue, Open Approach

02110JW Bypass Coronary Artery, Two Sites to Aorta with Synthetic Substitute, Open Approach

02110KW Bypass Coronary Artery, Two Sites to Aorta with Nonautologous Tissue Substitute, Open Approach

Note: plus four codes for percutaneous endoscopic approach





Updating of ICD-10-PCS

- As part of the continuous updating of the classification, revisions are made yearly to streamline the classification when necessary and to keep current with new technology changes being made in the ICD-9-CM procedure coding.
- Code set freeze?





Questions?

