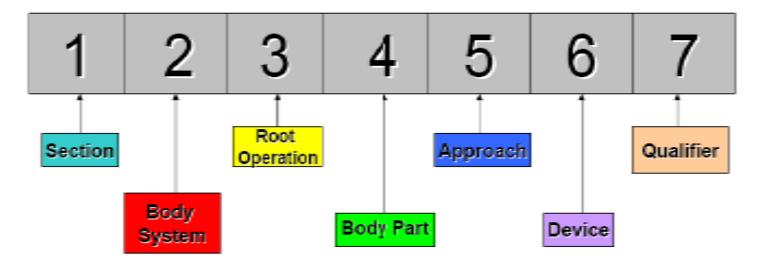
Clinical Documentation Improvement Format of ICD-10 PCS (Inpatient Procedural Coding)



There are seven (7) characters in each ICD-10-PCS (Procedural Coding System) code. Each character has a slightly different meaning related to that particular section.

Section

- First character of the procedure code
 - 0-9 or
 - B, C, D, F, G, or H
- Identifies general type of procedure
 - Surgical, obstetric, imaging, etc.

Body System

- Second character of procedure code
- Some body systems are subdivided
 - Musculoskeletal
 - K = muscles; L = tendons; P = upper bones, etc.

Root Operation

- Third character of the procedure code
- 31 different types of general procedures
- Defines the objective of the procedure
- There is some "new" terminology used to define the different types of root operations.
- Physician does NOT have to document root operation terms; coder will translate.

Root Operation Example

- Extirpation
 - Removal of matter within the body part (i.e., foreign body, thrombus, calculus, etc.) but no appreciable amount of the body part is removed
- Extraction
 - Removal of all or some of a body part by force (i.e., pulling or stripping)
 - Requires a qualifier if diagnostic biopsy
- Replacement
 - A device that physically takes the place or function of a body part
 - Includes removal of that body part whose function is being replaced by the device

- Root Operation
 - Reposition
 - Put back or remove some or all of a body part
 - Move a body part to a new location
 - Displaced fracture with reduction
 - Supplement
 - Introduction of a device that supplements, reinforces, or augments a body part without replacing the body part

Body Part

- Fourth character of the procedure code
- Specifies the body part within a particular body system on which the procedure is performed
 - Tubular body parts = hollow body parts that allow the passage of solids, liquids, or gases

Approach

- Fifth character of the procedure code
- Seven different techniques used to reach the site of the procedure
 - Comprised of three components
 - Access location = the external site through which an internal body part is reached
 - » Two general types: Skin or mucous membrane OR external orifice
 - Method = how the external access location is entered
 - » There can be multiple methods within the approach
 - Type of instrumentation = specialized equipment used to perform the procedure

Device

- Sixth character of the procedure code
- There are specific values to capture devices that remain after the procedure is completed
- Four general types of devices
 - Grafts and prostheses
 - Replace all or part of a body part
 - Assist or prevent a physiological function
 - Implants
 - Simple mechanical appliances
 - Electronic appliances
- If no device is left, value Z, "No device," is used

Qualifier

- Seventh character in procedure code
- Unique values for individual procedures as needed
- In cases where a qualifier is not applicable, value Z, "No qualifier," is used