# Medtronic Structural Heart ICD-10 Coding for Physicians



Linda Holtzman RHIA, CCS, CCS-P, CPC,COC Clarity Coding January 2016



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# **Topics**

- Implementation Background
- ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes
- Diagnosis Code Crosswalks
- ICD-10-PCS Procedure Codes
- Implementation Issues
- Appendix
- Questions

Attachment : Diagnosis Code Crosswalks



# Implementation Background





## **Effective Date**

- ICD-10 went into effect October 1, 2015.
- October 2015 12 13 14 20 21
- Use of ICD-10 in the United States was formally proposed in August 2008 and finalized in January 2009.
- Implementation of ICD-10 was initially scheduled for October 2013 and has been postponed twice since then.
- ICD-10 is effective by date of discharge, not by date of admission.
- ICD-10-CM for diagnosis codes and ICD-10-PCS for procedure codes go into effect together on the same date.



### Who Uses What

- Physicians, hospitals and all other providers must use ICD-10 *diagnosis* codes.
- Hospitals must also use ICD-10-PCS procedure codes for inpatient cases.
- Implementation of ICD-10 does not affect use of CPT.

Provider	Setting	Diagnoses	Procedures
Physicians	Facility/Office	ICD-10-CM	CPT
Hospitals	Outpatient	ICD-10-CM	СРТ
ASCs	Outpatient	ICD-10-CM	СРТ
Hospitals	Inpatient	ICD-10-CM	ICD-10-PCS



# ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes





## Need an ICD-10-CM Codebook?

ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes are administered by the Centers for Disease Control.

Physician offices can download a copy of the entire ICD-10-CM codebook from the CDC website:



CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

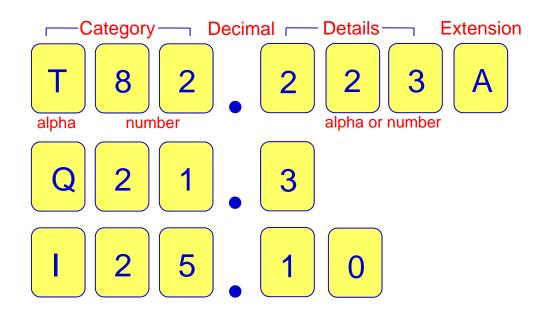
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm#icd2105

- This version is official, complete, current, and free.
- Offices will need at least the Tabular and the Index.
- The Tabular is the running list of diagnosis codes with their descriptions and instructions for use.
- The codes are updated once a year on October 1.



## **Diagnosis Code Structure**

- Codes are organized by chapter, mostly by body system. The chapters are virtually identical to those in ICD-9-CM.
- Codes are alpha-numeric and can be 3 to 7 digits long.



#### T82.223A

Leakage of biological heart valve graft, initial encounter

#### Q21.3

Tetralogy of Fallot

#### 125.10

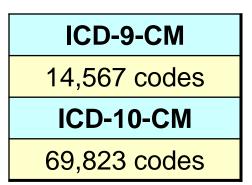
Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery without angina pectoris



## **Volume of Diagnosis Codes**

ICD-10-CM has far more diagnosis codes than ICD-9-CM and provides a greater level of specificity.

 Most physicians will use a small subset of the total codes.



- Physicians do not use external cause codes.
- Many of the additional codes are due to laterality.
- Specialty societies have been very active in requesting new diagnosis codes with additional clinical detail.
- There are still 'unspecified' codes.

Much of the additional specificity captured by ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes is already documented by physicians.



## **Greater Specificity**

Many conditions that use the same code in ICD-9-CM are differentiated in ICD-10-CM and have separate codes.

### Example: Non-rheumatic aortic valve disorders

ICD-9-CM		ICD-10-CM				
		135.0	Non-rheumatic aortic (valve) stenos	sis		
424.1 Aortic valve disorders		135.1	Non-rheumatic aortic (valve) insufficiency (regurgitation)			
		135.2	Non-rheumatic aortic (valve) stenos insufficiency	sis with		
		135.8	Other non-rheumatic aortic valve disorders			
		135.9	Non-rheumatic aortic valve disorder, unspecified			



# **ICD-10 Coding Guidelines**

Guidelines for use of ICD-10-CM are offered by multiple sources, but two sources are mandatory:

- Instructions within the ICD-10 codebook itself
- 2 The ICD-10 Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting
  - Use of these guidelines is mandated under HIPAA.
  - Physicians only need to use the diagnosis guidelines (there's a separate set of official guidelines for procedures).
  - The guidelines can be found at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm#icd2105
  - Physicians will be most interested in Section IV: Diagnostic Coding.





# **Diagnosis Code Crosswalks**





## **General Equivalence Mappings**

CDC posts General Equivalence Mappings (GEMs) on its website. These are useful tools for going back-and-forth between ICD-9-CM codes and ICD-10 codes.

- The first GEM goes forward from ICD-9 to ICD-10.
- The second GEM goes backward from ICD-10 to ICD-9.
- Both GEMs are updated once a year.
- The GEMs can be found at:

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm#icd2105

Although GEMs are useful, CDC and CMS strongly recommend using the ICD-10-CM codebook directly, as studies have consistently indicated that this is most accurate.

1208	10000
1201	00000
1208	10000
1209	10000
12510	10000
12510	10000
125810	10000
125810	10000
125810	10000
125810	10000
125811	10000
125812	10000
1253	10000
12541	00000
12542	00000
1253	10000
12582	00000
12583	00000
12584	00000
1255	10000
12589	10000
1259	10000
1259	10000
	1201 1208 1209 12510 125810 125810 125810 125810 125810 125811 125812 12581 12542 1253 12542 12582 12583 12584 1255 12589 1259



### Aortic Valve Disorders

ICD-9-CM		ICD-10-CM		
		135.0	Non-rheumatic aortic (valve) stenosis	
		I35.1	Non-rheumatic aortic (valve) insufficiency (regurgitation)	
424.1	Aortic valve disorders	135.2	Non-rheumatic aortic (valve) stenosis with insufficiency	
		135.8	Other non-rheumatic aortic valve disorders	
		135.9	Non-rheumatic aortic valve disorder, unspecified	
395.0	Rheumatic aortic stenosis	106.0	Rheumatic aortic stenosis	
395.1	Rheumatic aortic insufficiency	106.1	Rheumatic aortic insufficiency	
395.2	Rheumatic aortic stenosis with insufficiency	106.2	Rheumatic aortic stenosis with insufficiency	
395.9	Other and unspecified rheumatic aortic	106.8	Other rheumatic aortic valve diseases	
395.9	diseases	106.9	Rheumatic aortic valve disease, unspecified	
746.3	Congenital stenosis of aortic valve	Q23.0	Congenital stenosis of aortic valve (atresia)	
746.4	Congenital insufficiency of aortic valve (bicuspid valve)	Q23.1	Congenital insufficiency of aortic valve (bicuspid valve)	



- "Aortic valve stenosis" defaults to non-rheumatic. To assign 106.0, it must be specifically documented as "rheumatic".
- Aortic valve disease with mitral or tricuspid valve involvement is coded as rheumatic (I08) whether documented as rheumatic or not.



### Mitral Valve Disorders

ICD-9-CM			ICD-10-CM	
		134.0	Non-rheumatic mitral (valve) insufficiency (regurgitation)	
	Mitral valve disorders	I34.1	Non-rheumatic mitral (valve) prolapse	
424.0	(insufficiency, prolapse,	134.2	Non-rheumatic mitral (valve) stenosis	
	regurgitation)	134.8	Other non-rheumatic mitral valve disorders	
		134.9	Non-rheumatic mitral valve disorder, unspecified	
394.0	Mitral stenosis	105.0	Rheumatic mitral stenosis	
394.1	Rheumatic mitral insufficiency	105.1	Rheumatic mitral insufficiency (regurgitation)	
394.2	Mitral stenosis with insufficiency	105.2	Rheumatic mitral stenosis with insufficiency	
394.9	Other and unspecified mitral	105.8	Other rheumatic mitral valve diseases	
394.9	valves diseases	105.9	Rheumatic mitral valve disease, unspecified	
746.5	Congenital mitral stenosis	Q23.2	Congenital mitral stenosis (atresia)	
746.6	Congenital mitral insufficiency	Q23.3	Congenital mitral insufficiency	



- "Mitral valve stenosis" defaults to rheumatic. To assign I34.2, it must be specifically documented as "non-rheumatic".
- Mitral valve disease with aortic or tricuspid valve involvement is coded as rheumatic (I08) whether documented as rheumatic or not.





### Tricuspid Valve Disorders



ICD-9-CM		ICD-10-CM			
	Trievenid velve die erder-	136.0	Non-rheumatic tricuspid (valve) stenosis		
	Tricuspid valve disorders, specified as non-rheumatic	I36.1	Non-rheumatic tricuspid (valve) insufficiency (regurgitation)		
424.2	(insufficiency, stenosis,	136.2	Non-rheumatic tricuspid (valve) stenosis with insufficiency		
	regurgitation)	136.8	Other non-rheumatic tricuspid valve disorders		
		136.9	Non-rheumatic tricuspid valve disorder, unspecified		
			Rheumatic tricuspid stenosis		
	Diseases of tricuspid valve (insufficiency, stenosis, regurgitation)	107.1	Rheumatic tricuspid insufficiency (regurgitation)		
397.0		107.2	Rheumatic tricuspid stenosis with insufficiency		
		107.8	Other rheumatic tricuspid valve diseases		
		107.9	Rheumatic tricuspid valve disease, unspecified		
746.1	Tricuspid atresia and stenosis, congenital	Q22.4	Congenital tricuspid stenosis (atresia)		
			Other congenital malformations of tricuspid valve		
			Congenital malformation of tricuspid valve, unspecified		



- Unspecified tricuspid valve disease defaults to rheumatic. To assign I36.0, it must be specifically documented as "non-rheumatic". To assign Q22.-, it must be documented as congenital.
- Tricuspid valve disease with aortic or mitral valve involvement is coded as rheumatic (I08) whether documented as rheumatic or not.



### **Pulmonary Valve Disorders**

ICD-9-CM		ICD-10-CM		
		137.0	Non-rheumatic pulmonary valve stenosis	
	Pulmonary valve disorders	137.1	Non-rheumatic pulmonary valve insufficiency (regurgitation)	
424.3	(insufficiency, stenosis,	137.2	Non-rheumatic pulmonary valve stenosis with insufficiency	
	regurgitation)	137.8	Other non-rheumatic pulmonary valve disorders	
		137.9	Non-rheumatic pulmonary valve disorder, unspecified	
397.1	Rheumatic diseases of pulmonary valve	109.89	Other specified rheumatic heart diseases	
746.00	Congenital pulmonary valve anomaly, unspecified	Q22.3	Other congenital malformations of pulmonary valve	
746.01	Pulmonary valve atresia, congenital	Q22.0	Pulmonary valve atresia (congenital)	
746.02	Pulmonary valve stenosis, congenital	Q22.1	Congenital pulmonary valve stenosis	
746.09	Other congenital anomaly of pulmonary	Q22.2	Congenital pulmonary valve insufficiency	
740.09	valve	Q22.3	Other congenital malformations of pulmonary valve	



Unspecified pulmonary valve disease defaults to non-rheumatic. To assign Q22.-, it must be documented as congenital.





### **Combined Valve Disorders**

	ICD-9-CM		ICD-10-CM
396.0	Mitral valve stenosis and aortic valve stenosis		
396.1	Mitral valve stenosis and aortic valve insufficiency (regurgitation)		
396.2	Mitral valve insufficiency and aortic valve stenosis	108.0	Rheumatic disorders of both mitral and aortic valves
396.3	Mitral valve insufficiency and aortic valve insufficiency		
396.8	Multiple involvement of mitral and aortic valves		
396.9	Mitral and aortic valve disease, unspecified		
		108.1	Rheumatic disorders of both mitral and tricuspid valves
		108.2	Rheumatic disorders of both aortic and tricuspid valves
	_		Combined rheumatic disorders of mitral, aortic and
			tricuspid valves
			Other rheumatic multiple valve diseases
		108.9	Rheumatic multiple valve disease, unspecified



Multiple valve disease is coded as rheumatic (108) whether documented as rheumatic or not.



# **Crosswalk: Other Congenital Anomalies**

	ICD-9-CM		ICD-10-CM		
745.0	Common truncus	Q20.0	Common arterial trunk		
745.10	Complete transposition of great vessels	Q20.3	Discordant ventriculoarterial connection		
745.11	Double outlet right ventricle	Q20.1	Double outlet right ventricle		
745.12	Corrected transposition of great vessels	Q20.5	Discordant atrioventricular connection		
		Q20.2	Double outlet left ventricle		
745.19	Other transposition of great vessels	Q20.8	Other congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and		
		QZ0.0	connections		
745.2	Tetralogy of Fallot	Q21.3	Tetralogy of Fallot		

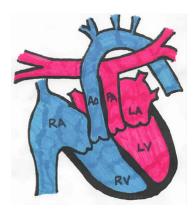


ICD-10 sometimes uses alternate or more current terminology but instructional notes include the older terms to identify the correct code.



- Q20.3 Discordant ventriculoarterial connection Dextrotransposition of aorta Transposition of great vessels (complete)
- Q20.5 Discordant atrioventricular connection Corrected transposition

Levotransposition Ventricular inversion





### <u>Angina</u>

	ICD-9-CM		ICD-10-CM		
411.1	Intermediate coronary syndrome (unstable angina)	120.0	Unstable angina		
413.0	Angina decubitus	I20.8	Other forms of angina		
413.1	Prinzmetal angina	I20.1	Angina pectoris with documented spasm		
413.9	Other and unspecified angina	120.8	Other forms of angina (eg, angina of effort, "slow flow" syndrome)		
413.9	413.9 Other and unspecified anglina		Angina pectoris, unspecified		



I20 codes are *not* used if the patient also has coronary artery disease (CAD). There are combination codes for angina with CAD.



The physician has to document that CAD is present, but does *not* need to document that the angina is due to CAD. A cause-and-effect relationship is assumed.



ICD-10-CM handles coronary artery disease (atherosclerosis) with angina differently from ICD-9-CM, although the same clinical distinctions are preserved.

### Coronary Artery Disease: ICD-9-CM

	ICD-9-CM				
414.00	Coronary atherosclerosis of unspecified type of vessel, native or graft				
414.01	Coronary atherosclerosis of native coronary artery				
414.02	Coronary atherosclerosis of autologous vein bypass graft				
414.03	Coronary atherosclerosis of nonautologous vein bypass graft				
414.04	Coronary atherosclerosis of artery bypass graft				
414.05	Coronary atherosclerosis of unspecified type of bypass graft				
414.06	Coronary atherosclerosis of native coronary artery of transplanted heart				
414.07	Coronary atherosclerosis of bypass graft (artery)(vein) of transplanted heart				

### Coronary Artery Disease: ICD-10-CM

- Does the patient also have angina?
- What kind of vessel has coronary atherosclerosis?
- What kind of angina?



### Coronary Artery Disease: Without Angina

	ICD-10-CM
→ I25.10	Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery without angina pectoris $\leftarrow$
I25.810	Atherosclerosis of coronary artery bypass graft(s) without angina pectoris
I25.811	Atherosclerosis of native coronary artery of transplanted heart without angina pectoris
I25.812	Atherosclerosis of bypass graft of coronary artery of transplanted heart without angina pectoris

### Coronary Artery Disease: With Angina

#### Atherosclerotic heart disease of *native* coronary artery with angina

	ICD-10-CM					
I25.110	Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery with unstable angina pectoris					
I25.111	Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery with angina pectoris with documented spasm					
I25.118	Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery with other forms of angina pectoris					
→ I25.119	Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery with unspecified angina pectoris					

#### Atherosclerosis of coronary artery bypass graft(s), unspecified, with angina

I25.700	Atherosclerosis of coronary artery bypass graft(s), unspecified, with unstable angina pectoris			
125.701	Atherosclerosis of coronary artery bypass graft(s), unspecified, with angina pectoris with			
1201701	documented spasm			
125.708	Atherosclerosis of coronary artery bypass graft(s), unspecified, with other forms of angina pectoris			
→I25.709	Atherosclerosis of coronary artery bypass graft(s), unspecified, with unspecified angina pectoris			



Atherosclerosis of autologous vein coronary artery bypass graft(s) with angina (eg. saphenous vein)

	ICD-10-CM			
I25.710	Atherosclerosis of autologous vein coronary artery bypass graft(s), with unstable angina pectoris			
I25.711	Atherosclerosis of autologous vein coronary artery bypass graft(s), with angina pectoris with documented spasm			
I25.718	Atherosclerosis of autologous vein coronary artery bypass graft(s), with other forms of angina pectoris			
I25.719	Atherosclerosis of autologous vein coronary artery bypass graft(s), with unspecified angina pectoris			

 Atherosclerosis of autologous artery coronary artery bypass graft(s), with angina (eg. internal mammary artery)

125.720	Atherosclerosis of autologous artery coronary artery bypass graft(s), with unstable angina pectoris			
125.721	25.721 Atherosclerosis of autologous artery coronary artery bypass graft(s), with angina pectoris with documented spasm			
125.728	Atherosclerosis of autologous artery coronary artery bypass graft(s), with other forms of angina pectoris			
125.729	Atherosclerosis of autologous artery coronary artery bypass graft(s), with unspecified angina pectoris			

 Atherosclerosis of nonautologous biological coronary artery bypass graft(s), with angina (eg. cadaveric saphenous vein or internal mammary artery)

	125.730	Atherosclerosis of nonautologous bio coronary artery bypass graft(s), with unstable angina pectoris				
125.731		Atherosclerosis of nonautologous bio coronary artery bypass graft(s), with angina pectoris with				
	120.731	documented spasm				
	125.738	Atherosclerosis of nonautologous bio coronary artery bypass graft(s), with other forms of angina				
	125.739	Atherosclerosis of nonautologous bio coronary artery bypass graft(s), with unspecified angina pectoris				



#### Atherosclerosis of native coronary artery of transplanted heart with angina

	ICD-10-CM			
I25.750	Atherosclerosis of native coronary artery of transplanted heart with unstable angina pectoris			
I25.751	Atherosclerosis of native coronary artery of transplanted heart with angina pectoris with documented spasm			
125.758	Atherosclerosis of native coronary artery of transplanted heart with other forms of angina pectoris			
125.759	Atherosclerosis of native coronary artery of transplanted heart with unspecified angina pectoris			

#### Atherosclerosis of *bypass graft of coronary artery of transplanted heart* with angina

I25.760	Atherosclerosis of bypass graft of coronary artery of transplanted heart with unstable angina pectoris			
I25.761	Atherosclerosis of bypass graft of coronary artery of transplanted heart with angina pectoris with			
125.701	documented spasm			
125.768	Atherosclerosis of bypass graft of coronary artery of transplanted heart with other forms of angina			
I25.769	Atherosclerosis of bypass graft of coronary artery of transplanted heart with unspecified angina			

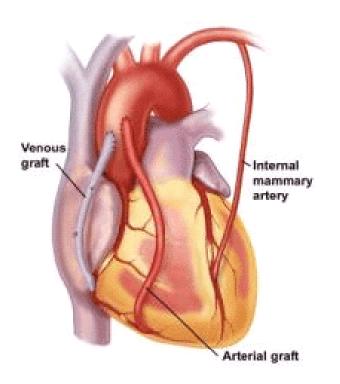
#### Atherosclerosis of other coronary artery bypass graft(s) with angina

125.790	Atherosclerosis of other coronary artery bypass graft with unstable angina pectoris
I25.791	Atherosclerosis of other coronary artery bypass graft with angina pectoris with documented spasm
125.798	Atherosclerosis of other coronary artery bypass graft with other forms of angina
125.799	Atherosclerosis of other coronary artery bypass graft with unspecified angina



### Coronary Artery Disease: Other Add-Ons

	ICD-9-CM		ICD-10-CM
414.2	Chronic total occlusion of coronary artery	l25.82	Chronic total occlusion of coronary artery
414.3	414.3 Coronary atherosclerosis due to lipid rich plaque		Coronary atherosclerosis due to lipid rich plaque
414.4	Coronary atherosclerosis due to calcified coronary lesion		Coronary atherosclerosis due to calcified coronary
414.4			lesion





# **Crosswalk: Device Complications**

### Mechanical complication of heart valve device

ICD-9-CM			ICD-10-CM
	Mechanical complication due to heart valve prosthesis	T82.01xA	Breakdown (mechanical) of heart valve prosthesis, initial encounter
		T82.02xA	Displacement of heart valve prosthesis, initial encounter
		T82.03xA	Leakage of heart valve prosthesis, initial encounter
006.02		T82.09xA	Other mechanical complication of heart valve prosthesis, initial encounter
996.02		T82.221A	Breakdown (mechanical) of biological heart valve graft, initial encounter
		T82.222A	Displacement of biological heart valve graft, initial encounter
		T82.223A	Leakage of biological heart valve graft, initial encounter
		T82.228A	Other mechanical complication of biological heart valve graft, initial encounter



Mechanical complication is defined the same way in ICD-10-CM as it is in ICD-9-CM.

- Breakage of device
- Malposition of device
- Leakage of device
- Mechanical obstruction of device
- Perforation of device
- Protrusion of device



The "x" in codes T82.01–T82.09 is a placeholder. These codes are only five digits but the extension "A" must always be in the seventh position. So "x" holds the empty sixth position.



# **Crosswalk: Device Complications**

### Mechanical complication of coronary artery bypass graft

ICD-9-CM			ICD-10-CM
		T82.211A	Breakdown (mechanical) of coronary artery bypass graft, initial encounter
	Mechanical complication due to coronary artery bypass graft	T82.212A	Displacement of coronary artery bypass graft, initial encounter
996.03		T82.213A	Leakage of coronary artery bypass graft, initial encounter
		T82.218A	Other mechanical complication of coronary artery bypass graft, initial encounter

### Other complications

ICD-9-CM		ICD-10-CM		
	Other complication	T82.817A	Embolism of cardiac prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, initial encounter	
996.71 due to	due to heart valve	T82.827A	Fibrosis of cardiac prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, initial encounter	
	prosthesis	T82.837A	Hemorrhage of cardiac prosthetic devices, implants, grafts, initial encounter	
	Other complication	T82.847A	Pain from cardiac prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, initial encounter	
996.72	<sup>72</sup> due to other cardiac device, implant and graft (including coronary artery bypass graft)	T82.857A	Stenosis of cardiac prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, initial encounter	
		T82.867A	Thrombosis of cardiac prosthetic devices, implants, grafts, initial encounter	
		T82.897A	Other specified complication of cardiac prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, initial encounter	



Occlusion of a coronary artery bypass graft due to atherosclerosis is *not* coded as a complication. Use I25.7 instead.



# **Crosswalk: Status and Encounter**

	ICD-9-CM	ICD-10-CM		
V13.69	Personal history of other (corrected) congenital malformations	Z87.74	Personal history of (corrected) congenital malformations of heart and circulatory system	
V42.2	Heart valve replaced by transplant (tissue)	Z95.3	Presence of xenogenic heart valve	
		Z95.4	Presence of other heart valve replacement	
V43.3	Heart valve replaced by other means (artificial)	Z95.2	Presence of prosthetic heart valve	
V45.81	Aortocoronary bypass status	Z95.1	Presence of aortocoronary bypass graft	
V53.39	Fitting and adjustment of other cardiac device	Z45.09	Encounter for adjustment and management of other cardiac device	

10 Code Z95.2 is used for the presence of a mechanical heart valve. It is also the default code for the presence of any non-native valve.

10 Code Z95.3 is used for the presence of animal tissue valves, including bioprosthetics, eg. CoreValve.

**10** Code Z95.4 is used for the presence of a homograft valve.



Expected end-of-life for a heart valve graft is *not* coded as a complication. Use Z45.09 instead.





## **TAVR: Valve-in-Valve**

In mid-2015, transcatheter aortic valve replacement received a new indication for treatment of "failure" of a previously placed bioprosthetic valve.

For coding purposes, the key factor is whether the "failure" is a complication or an expected occurrence.

Scenario	ICD-10-CM		
Malposition or displacement of previously placed valve	T82.222A	Displacement of biological heart valve graft, initial encounter	
Premature stenosis of the previously placed valve	T82.857A	Stenosis of cardiac prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, initial encounter	
Premature regurgitation of the previously placed valve	T82.223A	Leakage of biological heart valve graft, initial encounter	
<i>Expected</i> degeneration of previously placed valve (end-of-life)	Z45.09	Encounter for adjustment and management of other cardiac device	



 Rather than "device failure", be sure to document the diagnosis as a specific complication versus expected end-of-life.



New!

# ICD-10-PCS Procedure Codes



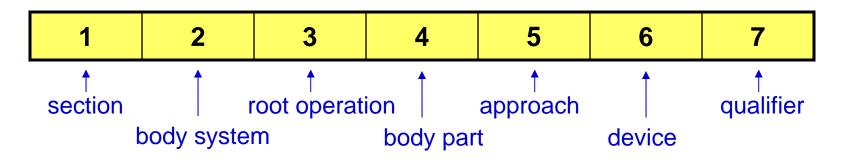


## **ICD-10-PCS Format**

ICD-10-PCS procedure codes are administered by CMS.



- Codes are alpha-numeric and are always 7 digits long.
- There are virtually no unspecified or default codes.
- ICD-10-PCS uses standardized definitions throughout.
- Each position in an ICD-10-PCS procedure code represents a distinct element.





## **Structure of ICD-10-PCS Codes**

- In ICD-10-PCS, codes are not assigned per se. They are constructed, character by character.
- Rather than a Tabular list of codes, ICD-10-PCS displays tables from which values for each position are selected.

Body System 2 Heart a Operation R Replace		nthetic material that physically takes the pl	ace and/or function
Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
F Aortic Valve G Mitral Valve H Pulmonary Valve	0 Open 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic	<ul> <li>7 Autologous Tissue Substitute</li> <li>8 Zooplastic Tissue</li> <li>J Synthetic Substitute</li> <li>K Nonautologous Tissue Substitute</li> </ul>	Z No Qualifier
F Aortic Valve G Mitral Valve H Pulmonary Valve	3 Percutaneous	<ul> <li>7 Autologous Tissue Substitute</li> <li>8 Zooplastic Tissue</li> <li>J Synthetic Substitute</li> <li>K Nonautologous Tissue Substitute</li> </ul>	H Transapical Z No Qualifier

#### Surgical valve implantation: Mosaic

02RF08Z Replacement of aortic valve with zooplastic tissue, open approach

### TAVR: CoreValve

02RF38Z Replacement of aortic valve with zooplastic tissue, perc approach



# **ICD-10-PCS** Terminology

Section Body System Operation	Body System 2 Heart and Great Vessels				
Body Part Approach		Approach	Device	Qualifier	
F Aortic Valve G Mitral Valve H Pulmonary Valve J Tricuspid Valve			<ul> <li>0 Open</li> <li>3 Percutaneous</li> <li>4 Percutaneous Endoscopic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>7 Autologous Tissue Substitute</li> <li>8 Zooplastic Tissue</li> <li>J Synthetic Substitute</li> <li>K Nonautologous Tissue Substitute</li> </ul>	<b>Z</b> No Qualifier

#### Annuloplasty : Contour tricuspid annuloplasty ring

02UJ0JZ Supplement, tricuspid valve with synthetic substitute, open approach

*"It is the coder's responsibility to determine what the documentation in the medical record equates to in the PCS definitions. The physician is not expected to use the terms used in PCS code descriptions..."* 

- No need to document Supplement, keep documenting annuloplasty
- Don't document Percutaneous Endoscopic, just say thoracoscopic
- No need to document Zooplastic or Synthetic, but please do document the exact device model (so the hospital coder can look it up)



## **Volume of Procedure Codes**

ICD-10-PCS has far more procedure codes than ICD-9-CM and provides much greater specificity.

<u>CABG:</u> ICD-9-CM 9 codes ICD-10-PCS 232 codes

ICD-9-CM
3,882 codes
ICD-10-PCS
71,962 codes

Section       Medical and Surgical         Body System       Heart and Great Vessels         Operation       Bypass: Altering the route of passage of the contents of a tubular body part					
Body Part		Approach	Device	Qualifier	
<ul> <li>O Coronary Artery, One Site</li> <li>1 Coronary Artery, Two Sites</li> <li>2 Coronary Artery, Three</li> <li>Sites</li> <li>3 Coronary Artery, Four or</li> <li>More Sites</li> </ul>		Sites	<b>0</b> Open	<ul> <li>9 Autologous Venous Tissue</li> <li>A Autologous Arterial Tissue</li> <li>J Synthetic Substitute</li> <li>K Nonautologous Tissue Substitute</li> <li>Z No Device</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3 Coronary Artery</li> <li>8 Internal Mammary, Right</li> <li>9 Internal Mammary, Left</li> <li>C Thoracic Artery</li> <li>F Abdominal Artery</li> <li>W Aorta</li> </ul>

#### CABG x4: LIMA to LAD and SVG (endoscopic harvest) to RPDA, OM, diagonal

02100Z9 Bypass coronary artery, one site from left internal mammary, open approach

- 021209W Bypass coronary artery, three sites from aorta with autologous venous tissue, open approach
- 06B\*4ZZ Excision (*which?*) greater saphenous vein, percutaneous endoscopic approach



# **Implementation Issues**





# **Documentation Practices**

ICD-10 requires very specific documentation for diagnoses and procedures.

Valve disorders		Coronary artery disease	
<ul> <li>cause, eg. non-rheumatic, rheumatic, congenital</li> <li>type, eg. regurgitation</li> <li>site, eg. aortic</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>presence or absence of angina</li> <li>type of angina, eg. unstable, spasm</li> <li>type of vessel, eg. native, bypass graft</li> <li>type of bypass graft, eg. SVG, LIMA</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>whether it's a true complication or expected end-of-life</li> <li>exact nature of complication, eg. stenosis, breakage</li> </ul>		
Procedures = CAB	<ul> <li>side and approach for harvesting saphenous vein</li> <li>CABG from what vessel to what vessel with what graft type</li> <li>specific name and model of device</li> </ul>		

- Take note of coder queries requesting additional information and include those details in similar cases going forward.
- CMS has a useful primer for cardiology documentation: http://www.roadto10.org/action-plan/phase-2-train/primer-cardiology/

### **Coverage Issues**

CMS has converted its NCDs and ICD-10-CM codes are already being displayed on LCDs and on private payers' medical policies.

- Identify the practice's largest payers and check the codes on their on-line medical polices for familiarity as well as omissions.
- Check practice superbills against payer policies for differences.
- Alert the payer to possible discrepancies, or alert Medtronic.

Be aware that the specificity of ICD-10-CM may allow payers to now enforce existing coverage rules more stringently.







# **Practice Implementation Checklist**

#### 1. Lay out a plan

- Identify which ICD-9 codes you use heavily
- Identify the staff that need to be trained in coding and/or documentation
- Contact vendors to learn their plans, ICD-10 related costs to the practice, and resources available to the practice
- Contact the specialty society for any resources available to the practice
- Visit the CMS website for useful tools and materials

### 2. Get trained

- Buy or download an ICD-10 diagnosis codebook
- Arrange and implement ICD-10 coding training for staff
- Arrange and obtain documentation training for physicians and other clinicians
- Crosswalk common diagnosis codes to ICD-10 and identify new requirements or differences in essential documentation
- Sign up for key CMS webinars to increase understanding of the ICD-10 environment

#### 3. Update internal practice tools

- Convert superbills to ICD-10
- Convert other materials to ICD-10, such as authorizations, orders and referrals
- Identify common code-related causes for current claim denials and identify areas where ICD-10's specificity in documentation and code assignment can address this
- Obtain payer medical polices with ICD-10 codes for comparison



# **Practice Implementation Checklist**

#### 4. Work with vendors and payers

- Arrange and implement ICD-10 software upgrades
- Train staff on use of new software, either directly or via the vendor
- Identify EHR documentation templates and assess how they support ICD-10 specificity for claims submission and medical necessity
- Engage payers on any discrepancies and omissions in ICD-10 coding for medical policies
- Identify if payers anticipate any changes in processing and payment due to ICD-10
- Identify availability of testing with major payers

#### 5. Test the process

- Perform testing on systems within the practice
- Perform end-to-end testing with vendors and/or payers
- Identify and correct issues raised during testing
- Educate staff on the impact of ICD-10 to payer edits, adjudication, and other claims elements to processes within the practice
- Repeat!

http://coalitionforicd10.org/2015/01/12/you-can-do-it-guide-to-physician-icd-10-conversion/





# **Appendix**





## **Key Websites**

CDC and CMS have a wealth of resources and educational materials available on-line for physician practices.

### CDC http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm#icd2105

- ICD-10-CM Tabular and Index
- Official ICD-10-CM guidelines
- Diagnosis code GEMS

### CMS http://www.roadto10.org/

- Webcasts
- FAQs on ICD-10
- Templates for assessing vendors, billing services, payers
- Specialty references (common codes, documentation primers)
- Customizable practice action plans



## **Medtronic Contacts**

Medtronic is available to assist with your ICD-10 questions and issues.

- Medtronic Cardiovascular Hotline: 1-866-616-8400
- Email us:

rs.cardiovascularsurgeryhealtheconomics@medtronic.com

Reach out to the Reimbursement Team directly:

Angelica Oyugi, RHIA, Principal Analyst 763-505-8451 angelica.oyugi@medtronic.com

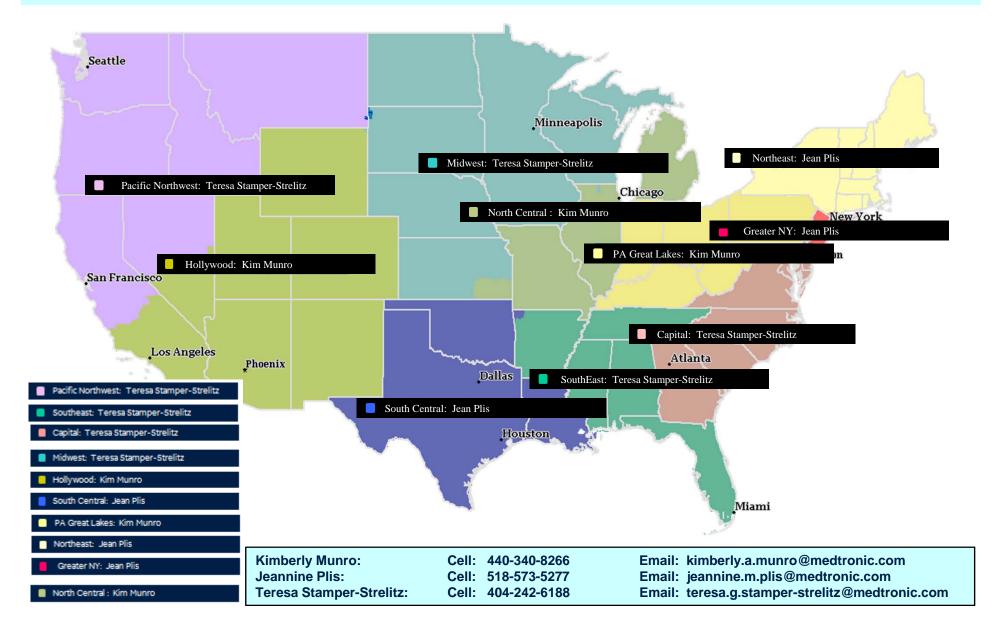
Ann Scott, Program Director 763-514-9735 ann.scott@medtronic.com

Bonnie Handke, Sr. Director 763.526.0963 bonnie.handke@medtronic.com We're here to help make this transition smoother for you

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### Health Economics & Reimbursement Regional Team



# Questions

