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ICD-10 Radiology Update

On October 1, 2014, the ICD-9-CM code set that is used to report medical diagnoses in the United States will be replaced with the ICD-10-CM code set. The new code set provides more than 68,000 codes, compared to 13,000 in ICD-9, and introduces alphanumeric category classifications for the first time. As such, ICD-10 is much more proficient at describing current conditions and healthcare practices, and possesses the flexibility to expand as needed to accommodate the changing clinical environment.

Under the ICD-9 nomenclature, codes ranged from three to five digits while diagnosis coding under the ICD-10 system uses three to seven digits. The expanded number of characters of the ICD-10 code set provides greater specificity as they identify additional detail such as disease etiology, anatomic site, severity, episode of care, and laterality. Through their medical reports, providers are the source of the information from which the diagnosis codes are derived that will be submitted to payers for claims processing. As such, attention will need to be given to enhancing that documentation to provide the additional detail needed for proper code assignment. This newsletter is part of a series being provided by APS Medical Billing that illustrates the changes that will occur in transitioning to the new code set for sample conditions, providing the additional documentation that providers should include in their medical reports to facilitate final code assignment in ICD-10.

This edition of our ICD-10 Newsletter will take a look at the expansion of diagnosis codes for diseases and disorders of the respiratory system. Please review for the vital information needed for correct diagnosis code assignment, come October 1, 2014.



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DISEASES/DISORDERS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

ACUTE SINUSITIS

In ICD-9-CM, there are 6 codes available for acute sinusitis, differentiated by the affected sinus(es). The ICD-10-CM nomenclature expands the code set to 14, adding a new code to the list of sites for pansinusitis, as well as new codes for classifying the condition as recurrent or unspecified/not recurrent.

Dictation should include:

- Identification of the site(s) of affected sinus(es)
 - Ethmoidal
 - Frontal
 - Maxillary
 - Sphenoidal
 - Pansinusitis
 - Other acute sinusitis (includes more than one sinus, but not pansinusitis)
 - Unspecified acute sinusitis

- Identification of the condition as recurrent or unspecified
 - Recurrent
 - Unspecified (includes not recurrent)

ICD-9-CM CODE	ICD-10-CM CODE
461.0 Acute sinusitis, maxillary	J01.00 Acute maxillary sinusitis, unspecified J01.01 Acute recurrent maxillary sinusitis
461.1 Acute sinusitis, frontal	J01.10 Acute frontal sinusitis, unspecified J01.11 Acute recurrent frontal sinusitis
461.2 Acute sinusitis, ethmoidal	J01.20 Acute ethmoidal sinusitis, unspecified J01.21 Acute recurrent ethmoidal sinusitis
461.3 Acute sinusitis, sphenoidal	J01.30 Acute sphenoidal sinusitis, unspecified J01.31 Acute recurrent sphenoidal sinusitis
461.8 Other acute sinusitis	J01.40 Acute pansinusitis, unspecified J01.41 Acute recurrent pansinusitis J01.80 Other acute sinusitis J01.81 Other acute recurrent sinusitis
461.9 Acute sinusitis, unspecified	J01.90 Acute sinusitis, unspecified J01.91 Acute recurrent sinusitis, unspecified



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EMPHYSEMA

In ICD-9-CM, 2 codes are available for emphysema while ICD-10-CM provides 5 codes that differentiate between types.

Dictation should identify:

- Type
 - Unilateral [MacLeod's syndrome]
 - Panlobular
 - Centrilobular
 - Other emphysema
 - Unspecified emphysema

ICD-9-CM CODE		ICD-10-CM CODE	
492.0	Emphysematous bleb	J43.9	Emphysema, unspecified
492.8	Other emphysema	J43.0	Unilateral pulmonary emphysema [MacLeod's syndrome]
		J43.1	Panlobular emphysema
		J43.2	Centrilobular emphysema
		J43.8	Other emphysema