



## ICD-10 for Psychiatry

UConn Health



Just himagine what we can accomplish together.

# ***Introduction***

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# Agenda

- Describe the challenges associated with ICD-10 implementation
- Identify the importance of physician documentation and coding
- Review examples of the impact of the changes in ICD-10

# ICD-10 Resources: USA.GOV

# ICD-10 Resources: CMS.GOV

<http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/ProviderResources.html>



- **About ICD-10**
- The transition to ICD-10 is required for everyone covered by the [Health Insurance Portability Accountability Act \(HIPAA\)](#). Please note, the change to ICD-10 does not affect CPT coding for outpatient procedures and physician services.
- **Road to 10: CMS Online Tool for Small Practices**
- **Jumpstart your ICD-10 transition with [Road to 10](#), an online resource built with input from providers in small practices.**
- **“Road to 10” includes specialty references and helps providers build ICD-10 action plans tailored for their practice needs.**
- **CMS Resources**
- Check out the updated [CMS ICD-10 Resources Flyer](#).
- Access three new **Medscape Education resources** that **provide guidance around the transition to ICD-10**. Continuing medical education (CME) and nursing continuing education (CE) credits are available to health care professionals who complete the learning modules. Anyone can earn a certificate of completion. If you are a first-time visitor to Medscape, you will need to create a free account to access these resources.
  - Video: [ICD-10: Getting From Here to There -- Navigating the Road Ahead](#)
  - Video: [ICD-10 and Clinical Documentation](#)
  - Expert Column: [Preparing for ICD-10: Now Is the Time](#)
- View the [ICD-10 Introduction](#) fact sheet.
- Find official resources designed to help [providers](#), [payers](#), [vendors](#), and [non-covered entities](#) with the transition to ICD-10.



# Important ICD-10 Updates

- **Senator Bill Cassidy** recommended that ICD-10 penalty be delayed for two years. This essentially means that CMS will continue accepting, processing and paying claims filed in ICD-9 even post **October 1 for the next 2 years.**
- Citing estimates provided by CMS about the disruption to cash flows brought about by ICD-10, **200 % spike in denial rates and doubling of days in account receivables,** Senator Cassidy pointed out the woes of small practices who are already having a hard time deploying EHR technology and coping with recent healthcare regulations.
- **“Smaller providers are already struggling with EHRs** and will soon face those payment disruptions, not because they’re doing it wrong but because the system has changed” expressed Cassidy while encouraging HHS to show some flexibility.
- **Secretary HHS Sylvia Burwell** , **countered by saying that many large payers and providers are ready and waiting for ICD-10** and that HHS is working to provide technical assistance and training to those organizations that are not at this point prepared.
- The debate is not over yet.



## Road to ICD-10

- ICD (International Classification of Diseases) System created by WHO in 1893 as worldwide standard for classifying deaths.
- Implemented worldwide with modifications by country to fit their needs.
- ICD-9 in use in the United States since 1979. ICD-10 published in 1992.
- Most recent country to implement ICD-10, Canada from 2001-2005.
- Difference in U.S., ICD used for multiple purposes besides classification.



## Final Rule Issued

- ▶ On **July 31st, 2014**, The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) issued a rule finalizing **October 1, 2015** as the new compliance date



## Considerations

- **ICD-10 requires collaboration, collaboration and more collaboration between all members of the clinical and non-clinical healthcare team:**
  - Education of CDI/coder staff
  - Template revisions
  - Query revisions





## Uses of Enhanced Specificity of ICD-10

- Data will be collected over the next **2 years** – as well as **2 years** following implementation to feed initiatives impacting:
  - Measurement of patient care outcomes
  - Quality of care initiatives
  - Healthcare policy development
  - **Research related to profiling providers of healthcare \*\*\*\*\***
  - **Pay for performance initiatives**
  - **Justification of medical necessity**



# Consequences of Inadequate Documentation

Inappropriate  
Payment for  
Submitted  
Claims

Claim Denials

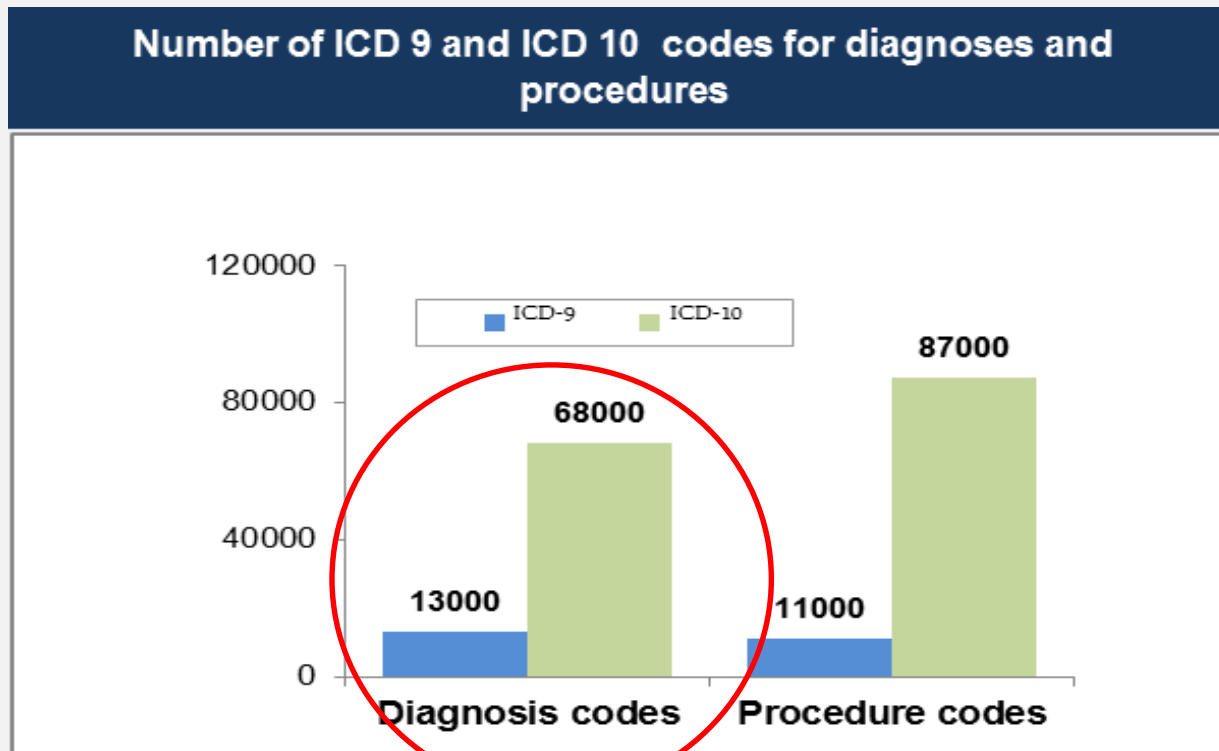
Increased Risk  
of Government  
Audit,  
Repayment  
and Fines

# The ICD-10 and CPT Connection

- CPT codes **do not** change!
- ICD-10 diagnoses correlate with CPT procedures
- Potential reimbursement implications



# Increased Number of Codes



*(Source: ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS Update, Thirteenth National HIPAA Summit, 9/26/2006; Rand Study, March 2004)*



# Structure of ICD-10 codes



Category

Analogous to Problem List diagnoses, some with more specificity regarding etiology:

“Stroke”  
Cerebral infarction = I63

“Head Injury”  
Intracranial injury = S06

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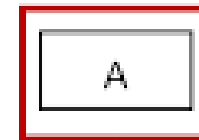


Etiology, Anatomic Site, Severity,  
other vital clinical details

Adds detail as clinical picture becomes clearer.

Cerebral infarction due to embolism of right middle cerebral artery = I63.411

Diffuse traumatic brain injury with loss of consciousness for greater than 24 hours without return to pre-existing level with patient surviving = S06.2X6



Extension

For Injuries and Fractures:  
- Initial, Subsequent, Sequela  
- Open, Closed, Nonunion, etc. for fractures  
- Only other use is in OB

Initial encounter = S06.2X6A

Also must describe how injury occurred.

# Documentation in ICD-10

Requirements for Detailed Documentation for Diagnoses	
Acuity	Acute, chronic or both
Specific site	Femur trochanteric – apophyseal, greater trochanter, intertrochanteric, lesser trochanter
<b>Laterality</b>	Right, left, bilateral
Specific type of fractures	Displaced/non-displaced fractures, transverse, oblique, spiral, comminuted, segmental
Etiology of diagnosis	Injury/Illness due to what, how
Link must be established between manifestations and underlying diseases	Renal failure due to hypertension, diabetes, drug induced
Non-pressure skin ulcers	Site, laterality and depth of tissue involvement

# Documentation in ICD-10

Requirements for Detailed Documentation for Diagnoses	
Complications of care	Intraoperative, postoperative, mechanical malfunctions, Infections (device vs. wound)
Injury details	Place of occurrence, activity causing the injury; accident details
<b>Episode of care</b>	Initial treatment, subsequent treatment (for routine or delayed healing), sequela
<b>Drug reactions/interactions/adverse reactions</b>	Poisoning (accidental/intentional/assault/undetermined), adverse effect, underdosing (due to financial hardship, age-related)
Degree of severity	Mild, moderate, severe, e.g., Malnutrition: mild, moderate, severe

# Diagnosis Documentation Examples





## ICD-9 Major depressive affective disorder, recurrent episode, severe, without mention of psychotic behavior

- ICD-9-CM 296.33
- Short description: Recur depr psych-severe.
- ICD-9-CM 296.33 is a billable medical code that can be used to specify a diagnosis on a reimbursement claim.



## ICD-10 Major depressive affective disorder, recurrent episode, severe, without mention of psychotic behavior

- Convert to ICD-10-CM: 296.33 converts directly to:2015 ICD-10-CM F33.2 Major depressive disorder, recurrent severe without psychotic features.
- F33.2 is a billable ICD-10-CM code that can be used to indicate a diagnosis for reimbursement purposes.



## ICD-10 Major depressive affective disorder, recurrent episode, severe, without mention of psychotic behavior

- **Documentation Improvement**
- 2015 ICD-10-CM [F33.2](#)
- Etiology of diagnosis, Link must be established between manifestations and underlying diseases, degree of severity.

# ICD-9 Posttraumatic stress disorder

- ICD-9-CM Diagnosis Code **309.81**
- Short description: Posttraumatic stress dis.
- ICD-9-CM 309.81 is a billable medical code that can be used to specify a diagnosis on a reimbursement claim.

# ICD-10 Posttraumatic stress disorder

- ICD-9-CM 309.81 converts approximately to:
- 2015 [ICD-10-CM F43.10](#) Post-traumatic stress disorder, unspecified or:
- 2015 [ICD-10-CM F43.12](#) Post-traumatic stress disorder, chronic.
- F43.10 is a billable ICD-10-CM code that can be used to indicate a diagnosis for reimbursement purposes.
- F43.12 is a billable ICD-10-CM code that can be used to indicate a diagnosis for reimbursement purposes.

# ICD-10 Posttraumatic stress disorder

- **Documentation Improvement**
- Etiology of diagnosis, Link must be established between manifestations and underlying diseases, degree of severity, Injury details.

# ICD-9 Alzheimer's disease

- ICD-9-CM Diagnosis Code **331.0**
- ICD-9-CM 331.0 is a billable medical code that can be used to specify a diagnosis on a reimbursement claim.

## ICD-10 Alzheimer's disease

- ICD-9-CM 331.0 converts approximately to:
- 2015 [ICD-10-CM G30.9](#) Alzheimer's disease, unspecified.
- G30.9 is a billable ICD-10-CM code that can be used to indicate a diagnosis for reimbursement purposes.

# ICD-10 Alzheimer's disease

- **Documentation Improvement**
- Etiology of diagnosis, Link must be established between manifestations and underlying diseases, degree of severity.



# ICD-9 Schizoaffective Disorder

- 2015 ICD-9-CM 295.7: Schizoaffective disorder
- **Clinical Information:**
- A disorder in which the individual suffers from both symptoms that qualify as schizophrenia and symptoms that qualify as a mood disorder (e.g., depression or bipolar disorder) for a substantial portion (but not all) of the active period of the illness; for the remainder of the active period of the illness, the individual suffers from delusions or hallucinations in the absence of prominent mood symptoms

# ICD-10 Schizoaffective Disorder

- F25.0 Schizoaffective disorder, bipolar type
  - Cyclic schizophrenia
  - Schizoaffective disorder, manic type Schizoaffective disorder, mixed type Schizoaffective psychosis, bipolar type
  - Schizophreniform psychosis, manic type
- F25.1 Schizoaffective disorder, depressive type
  - Schizoaffective psychosis, depressive type
  - Schizophreniform psychosis, depressive type
- F25.8 Other schizoaffective disorders
- F25.9 Schizoaffective disorder, unspecified
- Schizoaffective psychosis NOS

# ICD-10 Schizoaffective Disorder

- 2015 ICD-9-CM 295.7: Schizoaffective disorder
- **Documentation Improvement**
- Etiology of diagnosis, Link must be established between manifestations and underlying diseases, degree of severity.

# ICD-10 Autistic Disorder

- F84.0 Autistic disorder includes:
  - Infantile autism
  - Infantile psychosis
  - Kanner's syndrome

# ICD-10 Autistic Disorder

- **Documentation Improvement**
- Etiology of diagnosis, Link must be established between manifestations and underlying disease and degree of severity.



# ICD-10 Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorders

- F90.0: Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, predominantly inattentive type
- F90.1: Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, predominantly hyperactive type
- F90.2: Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, combined type
- F90.8: Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, other type
- F90.9: Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, unspecified type
- Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder of childhood or adolescence NOS
- Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder NOS

# ICD-10 Emotional Disorder

- F93.0 Separation anxiety disorder of childhood
- F93.8 Other childhood emotional disorders
  - Identity disorder
- F93.9 Childhood emotional disorder, unspecified

# Long Term Use of Medications ICD-9

- V58.6 Long-term (current) drug use
  - V58.61 anticoagulants
  - V58.62 antibiotics
  - V58.63 antiplatelets/antithrombotics
  - V58.64 NSAID
  - V58.65 steroids
  - V58.66 aspirin
  - V58.67 insulin
  - V58.69 other medications

# Long Term Use of Medications ICD-10

- Z79 Long-term (L/T) (current) drug therapy
  - Z79.0 Long term use of anticoagulants and antithrombotics/antiplatelets
    - Z79.01 – Anticoagulants
    - Z79.02 – Antithrombotics/antiplatelets
  - Z79.1 – non-steroidal anti-inflammatories
  - Z79.2 – antibiotics
  - Z79.3 – hormonal contraceptives
  - Z79.4 – insulin
  - Z79.5 – steroids
    - Z79.51 – inhaled steroids
    - Z79.52 – systemic steroids

# Long Term Use of Medications ICD-10

- Z79 Long-term (L/T) (current) drug therapy
  - Z79.8 Other long term (current) drug therapy
    - Z79.81 – L/T use of agents affecting estrogen receptors and estrogen level
      - Z79.810 – Selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs)
      - Z79.811 – Aromatase inhibitors
      - Z79.818 – Other agents affecting estrogen receptors and estrogen levels
    - Z79.82 – L/T use of aspirin
    - Z79.83 – L/T use of bisphosphonates
    - Z79.89 – Other L/T (current) drug therapy
      - Z79.890 – Hormone replacement therapy (postmenopausal)
      - Z79.891 – L/T (current) use of opiate analgesic
      - Z79.899 – Other L/T (current) drug therapy

# Depression ICD-9

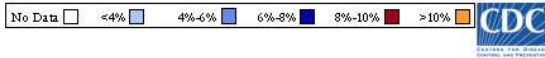
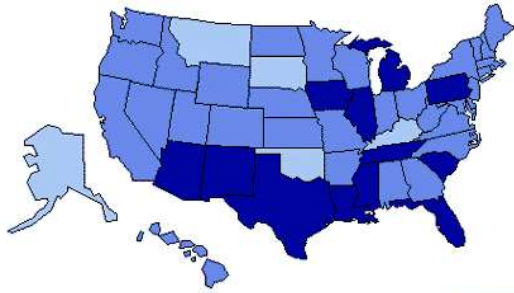
- **311 Depressive disorder, NEC**
  - Includes
    - Depressive disorder NOS
    - Depressive state NOS
    - Depression NOS

# Depression ICD-10

- F32 Major depressive disorder, single episode
  - F32.0 mild
  - F32.1 moderate
  - F32.2 severe without psychotic features
  - F32.3 severe with psychotic features
  - F32.4 in partial remission
  - F32.5 in full remission
  - F32.8 – Other depressive episodes
  - F32.9 unspecified includes Depression NOS, Depressive disorder NOS, Major depression NOS
- F33 Major depressive disorder, recurrent
  - F33.0 mild
  - F33.1 moderate
  - F33.2 severe without psychotic features
  - F33.3 severe with psychotic features
  - F33.4 in remission
    - F33.40 unspecified
    - F33.41 partial remission
    - F33.42 full remission
  - F33.8 other recurrent depressive disorders
  - F33.9 unspecified



# Diabetes Mellitus



- **New in ICD-10-CM**
- The diabetes mellitus codes are combination codes that include the type of diabetes mellitus, the body system affected, and the complications affecting that body system.
- When documenting diabetes, include the following:
  - **Type:** e.g. Type 1 or Type 2 disease, drug or chemical induced, due to underlying condition, gestational
  - **Control:** out of control, inadequately controlled and controlled are no longer used in ICD-10-CM
  - **Complications:** What (if any) other body systems are affected by the diabetes condition? e.g. Foot ulcer related to diabetes mellitus
  - **Treatment:** Is the patient on insulin?



## Hypertension

- There is only **one code** for hypertension without manifestations (benign, malignant, essential, etc...) in ICD-10.
  - **The code is I10**
- Documentation is required for any relationship between hypertension and other diseases.
  - **Hypertensive heart disease- I11**
  - **Hypertensive chronic kidney disease- I12**



# Hypertension

- Documentation has been simplified to Essential (Primary) Hypertension
  - No longer use malignant, systolic, accelerated, etc.
  - As with diabetes, document associated heart or kidney disease
- Examples:
  - I10 Essential hypertension
  - I12 Hypertensive heart disease
  - I12 Hypertensive chronic kidney disease
  - I13 Hypertensive heart and kidney diseaseAdditional specificity by indicating with or without heart failure and stage of kidney disease
- If Secondary Hypertension, document cause



# Underdosing



## *Underdosing – new concept in ICD-10*

- Taking less of a medication than prescribed by physician or manufacturer's instruction
  - Noncompliance
  - Complication of care

## Underdosing – *Documentation Needed:*

- If a patient is purposely stopping or altering their medication regimen this needs to be documented to provided accurate coding



# UNDERDOSING



- New concept in ICD-10 that can be used to document patient compliance with medications
- Identify condition being treated, medication, and why they are not taking it as prescribed
- May be Intentional      OR      Unintentional
  - Financial hardship
  - Other reasons
  - Age-related debility
  - Other reasons



Reimagine Healthcare.

# Procedure Documentation Examples



# Overview of ICD-10-PCS

- PCS stands for ***Procedure Classification System***
- It is a *multiaxial system with a 7 character alphanumeric code* classification providing a **unique code** for all substantially different procedures and with **easy expandability**, *incorporating new procedures, technologies and devices utilized in medical/surgical procedures*
- The *classification for the general surgery procedures has undergone significant revision focusing primarily on section, body system, root operation, body part, approach, device and qualifier*

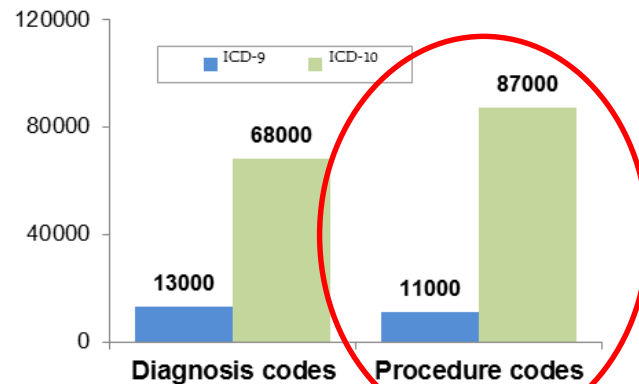
# Overview of ICD-10-PCS

- The ICD-9-PCS procedure classification system does not allow for adequate expansion to accommodate new technologies and the advancement of procedures performed or devices utilized in procedures
- Basic principles used when developing the system were that **no diagnostic information is included** in the procedure description (i.e., no codes for procedures exclusive to aneurysms, cleft lip, strictures or neoplasms, etc.)
- This procedure classification system is only utilized in the **inpatient hospital setting**



# ICD-10-PCS

Number of ICD 9 and ICD 10 codes for diagnoses and procedures



(Source: ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS Update, Thirteenth National HIPAA Summit, 9/26/2006; Rand Study, March 2004)

**ICD-10 procedure codes will require additional and significant detail in surgical reporting**

- Key ICD-10 characteristics
  - ICD-10 is a “dramatic departure” from current practice
  - Surgical codes lack decimals
  - The new code set will allow for incorporation of new procedures and technologies
  - Terminology is precisely defined and used consistently across all codes



# ICD-10-PCS Removal Neurostimulator lead

Patient presents for removal of Neurostimulator lead from  
Cranial nerve

**ICD-10-PCS**

00PE3MZ

- Removal of Neurostimulator lead from Cranial nerve, percutaneous approach



# ICD-10-PCS Table

Section	Medical and Surgical	Central Nervous System	Removal: Taking out or off a device from a body part
Body System	Approach	Device	Qualifier
<b>0</b> Brain <b>V</b> Spinal Cord	<b>0</b> Open <b>3</b> Percutaneous <b>4</b> Percutaneous Endoscopic	<b>0</b> Drainage Device <b>2</b> Monitoring Device <b>3</b> Infusion Device <b>7</b> Autologous Tissue Substitute <b>J</b> Synthetic Substitute <b>K</b> Nonautologous Tissue Substitute <b>M</b> Neurostimulator Lead	<b>Z</b> No Qualifier
<b>0</b> Brain <b>V</b> Spinal Cord	<b>X</b> External	<b>0</b> Drainage Device <b>2</b> Monitoring Device <b>3</b> Infusion Device <b>M</b> Neurostimulator Lead	<b>Z</b> No Qualifier
<b>6</b> Cerebral Ventricle <b>U</b> Spinal Canal	<b>0</b> Open <b>3</b> Percutaneous <b>4</b> Percutaneous Endoscopic	<b>0</b> Drainage Device <b>2</b> Monitoring Device <b>3</b> Infusion Device <b>J</b> Synthetic Substitute <b>M</b> Neurostimulator Lead	<b>Z</b> No Qualifier
<b>6</b> Cerebral Ventricle <b>U</b> Spinal Canal	<b>X</b> External	<b>0</b> Drainage Device <b>2</b> Monitoring Device <b>3</b> Infusion Device <b>M</b> Neurostimulator Lead	<b>Z</b> No Qualifier
<b>E</b> Cranial Nerve	<b>0</b> Open <b>3</b> Percutaneous <b>4</b> Percutaneous Endoscopic	<b>0</b> Drainage Device <b>2</b> Monitoring Device <b>3</b> Infusion Device <b>7</b> Autologous Tissue Substitute <b>M</b> Neurostimulator Lead	<b>Z</b> No Qualifier
<b>E</b> Cranial Nerve	<b>X</b> External	<b>0</b> Drainage Device <b>2</b> Monitoring Device <b>3</b> Infusion Device <b>M</b> Neurostimulator Lead	<b>Z</b> No Qualifier

# Removal Neurostimulator lead

1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Section</b>	<b>Body System</b>	<b>Root Operation</b>	<b>Body Part</b>	<b>Approach</b>	<b>Device</b>	<b>Qualifier</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Z</b>

The ICD-10-PCS code structure tells a story

# Physician Queries



## Query...why?

A **query** is a communication tool used to clarify documentation in the health record for accurate code assignment.



The desired outcome from a query is an update of a health record to better reflect a practitioner's intent and clinical thought processes, documented in a manner that supports accurate code assignment.

*Article citation: AHIMA. "Guidelines for Achieving a Compliant Query Practice." Journal of AHIMA 84*

# Query...when?

A query is written when the Health record Documentation:

- **Is conflicting, imprecise, incomplete, illegible, ambiguous, or inconsistent**
  - Describes or is associated with clinical indicators without a definitive relationship to an underlying diagnosis
  - Includes clinical indicators, diagnostic evaluation, and/or treatment not related to a specific condition or procedure
  - Provides a diagnosis without underlying clinical validation
  - Is unclear for present on admission indicator assignment
- “A proper query process ensures that appropriate documentation appears in the health record”**

*Article citation: AHIMA. "Guidelines for Achieving a Compliant Query Practice." Journal of AHIMA 84*

## Query...when?

**“A proper query process ensures that appropriate documentation appears in the health record”**



*Article citation: AHIMA. "Guidelines for Achieving a Compliant Query Practice." Journal of AHIMA 84*

## Query... answer?

- Coding data is incorporated into the information used by insurance companies to determine which physicians they are going to contract.
- *Coded information is made available to consumers on various platforms, such as HealthGrades, which uses coding data as well as other information to 'rate' facility and provider service*



## Query...answer how?

*Queries are generated to elicit more information from the Provider.*

- A response is **necessary** from the provider to fulfill this process.



- **A signature alone on a generated query does not fulfill this requirement.**

## Query...answer how?

*Queries are generated in various formats* depending on the information being requested:

- **Written response format**
  - Requesting provider to freehand a response
- **Multiple Choice format**
  - Requesting provider select one of the offered responses



***Please sign Queries!***

## Query... answer how?

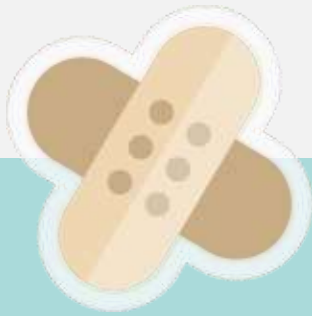
A Physician response, 'see notes' does not fulfill the request generated by the query.

- The coder has already reviewed the notes and Medical Record Documentation
- ***Although the response may seem 'obvious' coders are only 'reporters' of the medical record and *cannot code a diagnosis* that is *not documented by the Provider.****



# Summary

- The **transition to ICD-10 classification systems on October 1, 2015** will have a significant impact on physician documentation
- The classification systems allow for greater specificity, resulting in:
  - Comprehensive data for research
  - Development of standards for evidence-based medicine
  - Public health programs
  - Reimbursement for services rendered
  - Identification of accurate severity of illness



# Questions?

