2014 Urology Coding Update and ICD-10

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Objectives:
• Discuss and utilize coding changes for 2014
• Incorporate new CPT codes in everyday urologic billing coding
• Describe the use and reasons for ICD-10 diagnostic codes
• Review the differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10 diagnostic coding
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2014 Urology Coding Update and ICD-10-CM

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Disclosures

• I have no financial interests or other disclosures to report
Economics of Urology
Medicare Part B for 2014

• Medicare Charges for patients frozen at 2013 values
  – Part B deductible will remain at $147.00 per year (2013)
  – Part B co-pay will remain the same at 20% (2013)
  – Part B premium will remain at $104.90 per month (2013)
Most Recent News From Congress

“President signs Doc fix law for 3 months”

• President signed into law on 12/26/13
  “The Pathway for SGR Reform Act of 2013”
  including :
    ✓ 5.3% increase in the conversion factor...$35.8228
    ✓ Eliminate 20.1% decrease in fees scheduled for 1/1/14 via a decreased conversion factor
    ✓ Gives congress a chance to repeal the flawed SGR formula before the fix expires on 3/31/14
    ✓ Extension of 2% sequestration cuts now to 2023
Economic Changes for 2014

• Conversion Factor change:
  – 5.3% increase on January 1, 2014 for 3 months to March 31, 2014

  – $34,023.00 increased to $35,822.8

*2014 unadjusted Medicare fee schedule
# Medicare Physician E/M Fee Schedule

## 2013 vs 2014 Utah Medicare fee schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CPT</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>% charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99202</td>
<td>$71.35</td>
<td>$71.72</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99203</td>
<td>$104.05</td>
<td>$104.55</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99204</td>
<td>$159.24</td>
<td>$161.52</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99205</td>
<td>$197.45</td>
<td>$201.50</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99212</td>
<td>$41.83</td>
<td>$41.87</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99213</td>
<td>$69.91</td>
<td>$70.52</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99214</td>
<td>$102.78</td>
<td>$104.22</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99215</td>
<td>$137.81</td>
<td>$139.81</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Frequent Procedure Medicare Payments

### 2013 vs. 2014 Utah Medicare fee schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CPT</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>% change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>52000</td>
<td>Cystoscopy, office</td>
<td>$193.26</td>
<td>$194.84</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55866</td>
<td>Robotic prostatectomy</td>
<td>1,673.74</td>
<td>1,739.01</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52234</td>
<td>TURB, small</td>
<td>236.95</td>
<td>246.46</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52240</td>
<td>TURB, large</td>
<td>378.53</td>
<td>394.27</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52601</td>
<td>TURP</td>
<td>814.47</td>
<td>844.84</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52353</td>
<td>Ureteroscopy/litho.</td>
<td>338.95</td>
<td>394.27</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52356</td>
<td>Ure./Litho/Stent</td>
<td>(460.99)</td>
<td>418.42</td>
<td>-9.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50545</td>
<td>Lap. radical Nephrectomy</td>
<td>1,294.47</td>
<td>1,345.98</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50543</td>
<td>Lap. Partial Nephrectomy</td>
<td>1,435.65</td>
<td>1,490.66</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52648</td>
<td>TU laser Prostatectomy</td>
<td>665.00</td>
<td>688.79</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Medicare Fee Changes for 2014
Why fees will remain relatively unchanged/flat with an increase in the conversion factor

- **Decreases** in Practice Expense RVUs
  - 8-9% cut in PE. RVUs for office E/M services
  - 4-6% cut in PE. RVUs for procedures

- **Decreases** in facility Malpractice RVUs

- Work RVUs remain stable or show small increases

- Geographic Practice Cost Indices, GPCI
  - Utah’s Work GPCI floor remains at 1 for the next 3 months with little change in overall GPCIs
The numbers are in!

329 total code changes
175 new codes
107 revised codes
47 deleted codes

Urology 10 new/revised CPT codes
Urogynecology 3 new/revised CPT codes
Pediatric urology 1 new/revised CPT code
2014 Coding Changes for Urology

• Effective July 1, 2013
  – 36415 *collection of venous blood by venipuncture*
    • allowed amount for specimen collection ($3.00) will be included in laboratory fee schedule
  – Injection, Zoledronic Acid, 1 mg IV
    • J3487  →  J3489
2014 New CPT Codes for Urology

• **49405** Imaged–guided* fluid collection
drainage by catheter (eg, abscess, hematoma, seroma, lymphocele, cyst); visceral (eg, **kidney**, liver, spleen, lung), percutaneous

• **49406** ...peritoneal or retroperitoneal, percutaneous

• **49407** ...transvaginal or transrectal, percutaneous
  *(includes ultrasound, fluoroscopy, CT, and MRI guidance)*
2014 New CPT Codes for Urology

• 10030 Image-guided* fluid collection drainage by catheter (eg, abscess, hematoma, seroma, lymphocele, cyst), soft tissue (eg, extremity, abdominal wall, neck), percutaneous

  *(includes ultrasound, fluoroscopy, CT, and MRI guidance)

>Report 10030 for each individual collection drained with a separate catheter; report 10030 per abscess drained<
2014 New CPT CODING for Urology

• Deleted CPT codes:
  – 50021 *drainage of renal abscess*

> *For percutaneous image guided fluid collection drainage by catheter of perineal/renal abscess, use 49405* <
2014 New CPT CODING for Urology

• Deleted CPT codes:

  – 58823 drainage of pelvic abscess, transvaginal or transrectal approach, percutaneous

  > For transrectal image-guided fluid collection drainage by catheter of pelvic abscess, use 49407 <
2014 New CPT Code for Urology

• **52356**: Cystourethroscopy, with ureteroscopy and/or pyeloscopy; diagnostic with *lithotripsy including insertion of indwelling ureteral stent* (eg, Gibbons or double –J type)

> *(do not report 52356 in conjunction with 52332, 52353, when performed together on the same side)*
2014 Bundling of CPT Codes for Ureteroscopy/lithotripsy and Stent Placement

2013

January 1, 2014

- 52353 urs./lithotripsy
- 52332 stent
- are separately billable services

→ **52353** without a stent

→ **52356** for ureteroscopy with lithotripsy including insertion of indwelling ureteral stent. This CPT code will pay @ 9.2% less than the combination of the two codes.
2014 Bundling of CPT Codes for Ureteroscopy/lithotripsy and Stent Placement

2013: 52353 + 52332 = ($385.95 + $75.04) = ($460.99)*

2014: 52356 = ($418.42)*

*Source: 2013 & 2014 Utah Medicare fee schedule
2014 **Non-Bundling** of CPT Codes for Ureteroscopy/Extraction and Stent Placement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2013 Coding</th>
<th>January 1, 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>– 52352 urs./stone extraction</td>
<td>- 52352 urs./stone extraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– 52332 stent</td>
<td>- 52332 stent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Both are separately billed and paid</td>
<td>- Both are separately billed and paid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Diagnostic Code Freeze for 2014

ICD-9 and ICD-10 Code Changes

International Classification of Diseases

- There will be no new, revised, or deleted diagnostic codes to September 30, 2014 (*last update was on 10/1/11*)

- **ICD-10 will start on October 1, 2014**

- No new diagnostic code changes until Oct.1, 2015

*Source: Coordination & Maintenance Committee final rule, CMS -0040-F, August 24, 2012*
ICD-10-CM Implementation
No Grace Period

• ICD-9-CM codes will not be accepted for services provided on or after October 1, 2014

• ICD-10-CM codes will not be accepted for services provided prior to October 1, 2014
ICD-10

• Make sure you are learning the right code set
  – ICD-10-CM used for diagnostic coding
  – ICD-10-PCS used for hospital inpatient procedures

• Coders in physician practices and urologists will only need to learn ICD-10-CM diagnostic coding
Why ICD-10?

• Leads to More Precise and Accurate Coding
  – Increased specificity of data collected
  – More precise documentation of clinical care
  – Improved clinical information for research, trials
  – Clearer code choices
  – Clearer reimbursement guidelines
  – Hopefully fewer denials and full reimbursements

• Has space to accommodate future expansion
ICD 9 vs. ICD 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>3 to 5 characters in length</td>
<td>3 to 7 characters in length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mostly numeric</td>
<td>alphanumeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codes</td>
<td>Approximately 13,000 codes</td>
<td>Approximately 68,000 current codes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First character</td>
<td>First character may be alpha (E or V) or</td>
<td>Character 1 is alpha; characters 2 and 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>numeric; characters 2–5 are numeric</td>
<td>are numeric; characters 4–7 are alpha or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New codes</td>
<td>Limited space for new codes</td>
<td>New codes can be added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detail</td>
<td>Limited code detail</td>
<td>Specific code detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laterality</td>
<td>No laterality</td>
<td>Includes laterality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# ICD-9 VS. ICD-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ICD-9</strong></th>
<th><strong>ICD-10</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has 19 Chapters</td>
<td>Has 21 Chapters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classifies injuries by type of injury</td>
<td>Classifies injuries first by specific sites and then by type of injury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codes are referenced to common 4th &amp; 5th digits</td>
<td>Includes full code titles for all codes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digit 1 is alpha (E or V) or numeric</td>
<td>Digit 1 is alpha (A-T, V-Z)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“X” shows that more digits are required</td>
<td>“X” is a placeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laterality not included in code</td>
<td>Laterality included in the code, with the last # 1, 2, 3, 0 (in the 5th position), or 9 (in the 6th position)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One type of “Excludes notes” is used</td>
<td>Two types of “Excludes notes” are used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ICD-9 Structure with 3-5 Characters

Numeric or Alpha (E or V) → numeric

Category: 600

Etiology, anatomic site: 01
ICD-10 Structure with 3-7 Characters

- **Alpha (Except U)**
  - Category
- **2-3 always numeric**
  - 4-7 numeric or alpha
  - Etiology
- **additional characters**
  - 7th character

N40 .1

Added code extensions
ICD-10-CM

• Each health encounter should be coded to the level of certainty known for that encounter

  – use sign(s) and symptom(s) if present when there is a lack of clinical information to reach a definitive diagnosis, therefore, do not code for your rule outs, probable, or working diagnoses

  – Use unspecified codes when clinical information is not known or unavailable for a more specific diagnosis and particular ICD-10 code.
ICD-10-CM Coding Tips

X = Dummy placeholder

• ICD-10 uses the dummy placeholder to:
  – Provide future expansion of a code
  – Allow the highest level of specificity when a code has less than six (6) characters but does require a seventh character especially for payment, and
  – Without a seventh character when needed submitted claims may be denied
ICD-10-CM Coding Tips

a Dash “-”

• Dash means additional characters are required (only determined from tabular list)
  – Urinary incontinence: N39.4-
    • N39.41 urge incontinence
    • N39.42 incontinence without sensory awareness
    • N39.46 mixed incontinence
    • N39.498 other urinary incontinence
ICD-10 Coding Tips

Phrases

• “Code first” means code another condition first ie. the underlining condition (etiology) before the manifestation
• “Use additional code” means additional codes are to be added to increase specificity
• “And” means “and/or”
• “With” means “associated with” or “due to”
• “Code associated condition” means both conditions should be coded, any sequencing would be allowed
• “Code also” means 2 codes may be required to describe a condition, any sequencing may be allowed
ICD-10 Coding Tips

Parentheses

• Parentheses enclose words that may or may not be present in the diagnosis statement without affecting the code number. These terms within the parentheses are called “nonessential modifiers”; various conditions assigned to the code, not necessarily exhaustive.

• Example:
  – Calculous:
    • Kidney (impacted) (multiple) (pelvis) (recurrent) (staghorn)...N20.0, (large, small, at the ureteropelvic junction, in a calyx, in a calyceal diverticulum, in the renal parenchyma)
ICD-10

• ICD-10 has combination codes for conditions plus common symptoms or manifestations
  – Example:
    • E10.21 (*type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic nephropathy*)
    • N30.01 (*acute cystitis with hematuria*)
    • N41.3 (*prostatocystitis*)
    • R65.20 (*severe sepsis with shock*)

• Use of combination codes will reduce the number of codes necessary to document a clinical scenario
## ICD-10 Code Format Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N46.021, Azoospermia due to drug therapy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N46.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azoospermia due to extra-testicular causes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N46.021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azoospermia due to drug therapy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some ICD-10 codes have a Seventh “7th” Character

- Chapter 19 of ICD-10-CM: Codes starting with letters S or T
- May be a letter or number (for urology always a letter)
- Utilized for injuries/trauma/obstetrics/complications/external causes of injury/poisonings/burns/corrosions/toxicity
- Provides more information about a diagnosis
  - A: initial encounter: patient receiving active treatment
  - D: subsequent encounter: patient receiving routine care during healing or recovery phase
  - S: sequelae: patient is seen for complications of illness/conditions
  Example:
    T81.4xxA (infection following a procedure, initial encounter)

- When a character must be in the 7th position and
  - There are < 6 characters: use placeholder “X” in the empty space, and
  - If applicable, this addition must be reported to receive payment of claim
Seventh Character Example of an Injury

☑️ 5th S31.2 Open wound of penis

☑️ 7th S31.20 *Unspecified open wound of penis*

☑️ 7th S31.21 *Laceration without foreign body of penis*

☑️ 7th S31.22 *Laceration with foreign body of penis*

S31.20XA unspecified open wound of penis, (A, D or S), “initial encounter”
Seventh Character Example

T81.3 Disruption of wound, NEC

T81.30 Disruption of wound, unspecified

T81.31 Disruption of external surgical wound

T81.32 Disruption of internal surgical wound

T31.30XD disruption of wound, subsequent encounter (A, D or S)
Chapters affecting Urology

- A00-B99: Infections: Chapter 1
- C00-D48: Cancers: Chapter 2
- E00-90: Endocrine diseases: Chapter 4
- L00-99: Skin diseases: Chapter 12
- N00-99: Genitourinary diseases: Chapter 14
- Q00-99: Congenital abnormalities: Chapter 17
- R00-99: Signs and symptoms, abnormal labs: Chapter 18
- S00-T98: Poisoning, external influences, injuries: Chapter 19
- Z00-99: Factors influencing health status : Chapter 21
ICD-10-CM Manual Layout

• Divided into an **Alphabetic Index** and a **Tabular List**
  – Structure and format are the same as ICD-9-CM
  – **Alphabetic Index** is an alphabetical list of terms and their corresponding codes
    • Lists terms in alphabetic order with indented subterms under main terms
    • Index is divided into 2 parts: Index to Diseases and Injuries and Index to External Causes
  – **Tabular List** are ICD-10 codes and their descriptions arranged numerically
    • Within a Tabular List of Diseases
    • Within 21 separate chapters
How to Find the Correct Code

1. Use Alphabetic Index; *first*, to find the disease category or diagnostic term and its corresponding ICD-10 code

2. Use the Tabular list; *second*, to verify the specific ICD-10 code as found in the Alphabetic index
ICD-10-CM Code Selection Process
“Bladder neck obstruction”

1. Look up the main diagnostic term in the alphabetic index. Follow instructions in the index or the modifying terms under the main term.
2. Verify the code in the Tabular List. Follow any instructions in the Tabular.
3. Select the appropriate 7th character extension if needed; use the placeholder 'X' to fill in 5th and 6th characters if needed.
4. Review the Conventions, General and Chapter Specific Coding Guidelines for additional instructions on code assignment and sequencing.
5. Assign the code.
2014 Alphabetic Index from the ICD-10-CM manual

• **Obstruction, obstructed, obstructive**
  
  – biliary (duct) (tract) K83.1
    • gallbladder K82.0
  
  – bladder neck (acquired) N32.0
    • Congenital Q64.31
    • Due to hyperplasia (hypertrophy) of prostate – see Hyperplasia, prostate
  
  - **bowel** – see obstruction, intestine
ICD-10-CM Code Selection Process
N32.0
Other disorders of bladder

N32.0 Bladder-neck obstruction
   Bladder-neck stenosis (acquired)
   EXCLUDES 1 congenital bladder-neck obstruction (Q64.3-)

N32.1 Vesicointestinal fistula
   Vesicorectal fistula

N32.2 Vesical fistula, not elsewhere classified
   EXCLUDES 1 fistula between bladder and female genital tract (N82.0-N82.1)

N32.3 Diverticulum of bladder
   EXCLUDES 1 congenital diverticulum of bladder (Q64.6)
   Diverticulitis of bladder (N30.8-)

N32.8 Other specified disorders of bladder

N32.81 Overactive bladder
   Detrusor muscle hyperactivity
   EXCLUDES 1 frequent urination due to specified bladder condition—code to condition

N32.89 Other specified disorders of bladder
   Bladder hemorrhage
   Bladder hypertrophy
   Calcified bladder
   Contracted bladder

N32.9 Bladder disorder, unspecified
ICD-10-CM Code Selection Process

“Acute Cystitis with hematuria”

1. Look up the main diagnostic term in the alphabetic index. Follow instructions in the index or the modifying terms under the main term.
2. Verify the code in the Tabular List. Follow any instructions in the Tabular.
3. Select the appropriate 7th character extension if needed; use the placeholder ‘X’ to fill in 5th and 6th characters if needed.
4. Review the Conventions, General and Chapter Specific Coding Guidelines for additional instructions on code assignment and sequencing.
5. Assign the code.
2014 Alphabetic Index from the ICD-10-CM manual

- Cystitis (exudative) (hemorrhagic) (septic) (suppurative) N30.90
  with
    fibrosis- see Cystitis, chronic, interstitial hematuria N30.91
    leukoplakia- see Cystitis, chronic, interstitial malakoplakia- see Cystitis, chronic, interstitial metaplasia- see Cystitis, chronic, interstitial prostatitis N41.3
  acute N30.00
    with hematuria N30.01
  of trigone N30.30
    with hematuria N30.31
ICD-10-CM Code Selection Process
N30.01
Other diseases of the urinary system (N30-N39)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N30.0</td>
<td><strong>Acute cystitis</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Acute cystitis without hematuria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Acute cystitis with hematuria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N30.1</td>
<td><strong>Interstitial cystitis (chronic)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Interstitial cystitis (chronic) without hematuria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Interstitial cystitis (chronic) with hematuria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N30.2</td>
<td><strong>Other chronic cystitis</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Other chronic cystitis without hematuria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Other chronic cystitis with hematuria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N30.3</td>
<td><strong>Trigonitis</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Trigonitis without hematuria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Trigonitis with hematuria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N30.4</td>
<td><strong>Irradiation cystitis</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Irradiation cystitis without hematuria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Irradiation cystitis with hematuria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N30.8</td>
<td><strong>Other cystitis</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Abscess of bladder</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Other cystitis without hematuria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Other cystitis with hematuria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N30.9</td>
<td><strong>Cystitis, unspecified</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Cystitis, unspecified without hematuria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Cystitis, unspecified with hematuria</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ICD-10-CM Code Selection Process**

“Renal Colic”

1. Look up the main diagnostic term in the alphabetic index. Follow instructions in the index or the modifying terms under the main term.
2. Verify the code in the Tabular List. Follow any instructions in the Tabular.
3. Select the appropriate 7th character extension if needed; use the placeholder ‘X’ to fill in 5th and 6th characters if needed.
4. Review the Conventions, General and Chapter Specific Coding Guidelines for additional instructions on code assignment and sequencing.
5. Assign the code.
2014 Alphabetic Index from the ICD-10 manual

Colic (bilious) (infantile) (intestinal) (recurrent) (spasmodic) R10.83
abdomen R10.83
psychogenic F45.8
appendix, appendicular K38.8
bile duct — see Calculus, bile duct
biliary — see Calculus, bile duct
common duct — see Calculus, bile duct
cystic duct — see Calculus, gallbladder
Devonshire NEC — see Poisoning, lead
gallbladder — see Calculus, gallbladder
gallstone — see Calculus, gallbladder
gallbladder or cystic duct — see Calculus, gallbladder
hepatic (duct) — see Calculus, bile duct
hysterical F45.8
kidney N23
lead NEC — see Poisoning, lead
mucous K58.9
with diarrhea K58.0
psychogenic F54
nephritic N23
ICD-10-CM Code Selection Process
N23

1. Look up the main diagnostic term in the alphabetic index. Follow instructions in the index or the modifying terms under the main term.

2. Verify the code in the Tabular List. Follow any instructions in the Tabular.

3. Select the appropriate 7th character extension if needed; use the placeholder 'X' to fill in 5th and 6th characters if needed.

4. Review the Conventions, General and Chapter Specific Coding Guidelines for additional instructions on code assignment and sequencing.

5. Assign the code.
N21 Calculus of lower urinary tract
  Calculus of lower urinary tract with cystitis
N21.0 Calculus in bladder
  Calculus in diverticulum of bladder
  Urinary bladder stone
  EXCLUDES 2 staghorn calculus (N20.0)
N21.1 Calculus in urethra
  EXCLUDES 2 calculus of prostate (N42.0)
N21.8 Other lower urinary tract calculus
N21.9 Calculus of lower urinary tract, unspecified
  EXCLUDES 1 calculus of urinary tract NOS (N21.9)

N22 Calculus of urinary tract in diseases classified elsewhere
  Code first underlying disease, such as:
    gout (M1A.-, M10. -)
    schistosomiasis (B65.0-B65.9)

N23 Unspecified renal colic
ICD-10-CM Code Selection Process
“Neurogenic Paralytic Bladder”

Look up the main diagnostic term in the alphabetic index. Follow instructions in the index or the modifying terms under the main term.

Verify the code in the Tabular List. Follow any instructions in the Tabular.

Select the appropriate 7th character extension if needed; use the placeholder ‘X’ to fill in 5th and 6th characters if needed.

Review the Conventions, General and Chapter Specific Coding Guidelines for additional instructions on code assignment and sequencing.

Assign the code.
Alphabetic Index

Paralysis, paralytic (complete) (incomplete) G83.9

Benedikt's G46.3
birth injury P14.9
spinal cord P11.5
bladder (neurogenic) (sphincter) N31.2
bowel, colon or intestine K56.0
brachial plexus G54.0
birth injury P14.3
newborn (birth injury) P14.3
brain G83.9
ICD-10-CM Code Selection Process

N31.2

1. Look up the main diagnostic term in the alphabetic index. Follow instructions in the index or the modifying terms under the main term.
2. Verify the code in the Tabular List. Follow any instructions in the Tabular.
3. Select the appropriate 7th character extension if needed; use the placeholder 'X' to fill in 5th and 6th characters if needed.
4. Review the Conventions, General and Chapter Specific Coding Guidelines for additional instructions on code assignment and sequencing.
5. Assign the code.
N31.2 Flaccid neuropathic bladder, not elsewhere classified
- Atonic (motor) (sensory) neuropathic bladder
- Autonomous neuropathic bladder
- Nonreflex neuropathic bladder

N31.8 Other neuromuscular dysfunction of bladder

N31.9 Neuromuscular dysfunction of bladder, unspecified
- Neurogenic bladder dysfunction NOS
ICD-10-CM Code Selection Process

“Injury of Ureter”

1. Look up the main diagnostic term in the alphabetic index. Follow instructions in the index or the modifying terms under the main term.

2. Verify the code in the Tabular List. Follow any instructions in the Tabular.

3. Select the appropriate 7th character extension if needed; use the placeholder ‘X’ to fill in 5th and 6th characters if needed.

4. Review the Conventions, General and Chapter Specific Coding Guidelines for additional instructions on code assignment and sequencing.

5. Assign the code.
Alphabetic Index

**Injury** (see also specified injury type T14.90)

- ureter S37.10
- contusion S37.12
- laceration S37.13
- specified type NEC S37.19
- urethra (sphincter) S37.30
- at delivery O71.5
- contusion S37.32
- laceration S37.33
- specified type NEC S37.39
- urinary organ S37.90
- contusion S37.92
- laceration S37.93
- specified
  - site NEC S37.899
  - contusion S37.892
  - laceration S37.893
  - specified type NEC S37.898
- type NEC S37.99
- uterus, uterine S37.60

Additional Character Required - refer to the Tabular List for Character Selection
ICD-10-CM Code Selection Process
S37.13
ICD-10-CM Tabular List
S37.13

S37.1 Injury of ureter
  S37.10 unspecified injury of ureter
  S37.12 contusion of ureter
  S37.13 laceration of ureter
  S37.19 Other injury of ureter

S37.13XA (initial encounter)
S37.13XD (subsequent encounter)
ICD-10-CM Tabular List
S37.13

- S37.1 Injury of ureter
  - S37.10 unspecified injury of ureter
  - S37.12 contusion of ureter
  - S37.13 laceration of ureter
  - S37.19 Other injury of ureter

S37.13XS (treatment of a complication)
ICD-10-CM Code Selection Process

“Calyceal Calculus”

1. Look up the main diagnostic term in the alphabetic index. Follow instructions in the index or the modifying terms under the main term.
2. Verify the code in the Tabular List. Follow any instructions in the Tabular.
3. Select the appropriate 7th character extension if needed; use the placeholder 'X' to fill in 5th and 6th characters if needed.
4. Review the Conventions, General and Chapter Specific Coding Guidelines for additional instructions on code assignment and sequencing.
5. Assign the code.
Alphabetic Index

Calculus, calculi, calculous...
  bladder (encysted) (impacted) (urinary)
  (diverticulum) N21.0
  bronchus J98.09
  calyx (kidney) (renal) – “see Calculus, kidney”
  cholesterol (pure) (solid) – see calculus
    gallbladder
  common duct (bile) - see Calculus, bile duct
Alphabetic Index

Calculus, calculi, calculous...

ileal conduit N21.8

intestinal (impaction) (obstruction) K56.49

kidney (impacted) (multiple) (pelvis) (recurrent) (staghorn) (calyx) N20.0

with calculus, ureter N20.2

congenital Q63.8

lacrimal passages – see Dacryolith
ICD-10-CM Code Selection Process
N20.0

1. Look up the main diagnostic term in the alphabetic index. Follow instructions in the index or the modifying terms under the main term.
2. Verify the code in the Tabular List. Follow any instructions in the Tabular.
3. Select the appropriate 7th character extension if needed; use the placeholder 'X' to fill in 5th and 6th characters if needed.
4. Review the Conventions, General and Chapter Specific Coding Guidelines for additional instructions on code assignment and sequencing.
5. Assign the code.
**N20.0 Calculus of kidney**
- Nephrolithiasis NOS
- Renal calculus
- Renal stone
- Staghorn calculus
- Stone in kidney

**N20.1 Calculus of ureter**
- Ureteric stone

**N20.2 Calculus of kidney with calculus of ureter**

**N20.9 Urinary calculus, unspecified**

- Calculus of kidney and ureter
- Calculous pyelonephritis
- *EXCLUDES* 1 nephrocalcinosis (E83.5) that with hydronephrosis (N13.2)
ICD-10-CM

Examples of CPT and ICD-10 Codes

• 52601 (TURP) → N40.1 (BPH w LUTS)
  C61 (Ca prostate)

• 57288 (Sling) → N39.3 (stress incont.)

• 50544 (UPJ repair) → Q62.11 (cong. UPJO)

• 50080 (PCNL) → N20.0 (calyceal stone)
Planning for ICD-10-CM

• Who should be involved?
  – IT
  – Clinical staff
  – Coders and billers
  – Administrative /financial
Practice Implementation Planning

• Not just an IT project change: everyone on staff will be affected

• Purchase *The Complete Official Draft Code Set ICD-10-CM 2014 and 2014 ICD-10-CM Mappings* manuals and familiarize yourself with the new ICD-10-CM diagnostic codes. There will be increased specificity of all new codes and increased stress for physicians to improve diagnosis documentation to fit ICD-10 changes

• Earlier planning = a smoother transition
ICD-10
More Specific Physician, Coder, and Biller Documentation will be required

- **6th**
  - S37.01 Minor kidney contusion < 2 cm.

- **7th**
  - S37.011 right kidney
  - S37.012 left kidney
  - S37.019 unspecified kidney

- **7th**

  *Physician documentation must include this information, and the coder should be able to differentiate between the clinical conditions to assign the proper ICD-10 code*
ICD-10
More Specific Physician, Coder, and Biller Documentation

- S37.02  Major kidney contusion > 2 centimeters
- S37.021  right kidney
- S37.022  left kidney
- S37.029  unspecified kidney

- **Physician documentation must include this information, and the coder should be able to differentiate between the clinical conditions to assign the proper ICD-10 code**
More Specific Documentation
Seventh Character

• Code:

  \textit{S37.011A} an \textit{initial encounter for a minor renal contusion}

  \textit{S37.021D} a \textit{subsequent encounter for a major renal contusion}

• Seventh character is needed for reimbursement
Concerns Over Transition to ICD-10

• Productivity (revenue) losses

• Increased delays in claim payments

• Increased Claim denials
What should providers do to prepare for ICD-10?

• Establish a transition team or ICD-10 coordinator
• Develop a plan for making the transition to ICD-10
  – Purchase and review ICD-10 manuals and frequently used codes
  – Start a “cheat sheet” with new ICD-10 codes
  – Set a timeline (start and completion dates)
  – Resources needed (finances) 22K/physician
  – Bank/save more revenue or secure a credit line from your bank
• Determine how ICD-10 will affect your practice
  – Where do you currently use ICD-9 codes
  – Pre-certs/authorization, change superbills, billing, coding
  – ICD-9 code set → ICD-10 code set cross overs
• Review how ICD-10 will effect clinical documentation
  – Because of additional ICD-10 codes more detailed/specificity in documentation will be required
What should providers do to prepare for ICD-10?

• Communicate the above, plan, timeline, changes
• Secure a budget
  – New manuals, software upgrades, change of super bills
  – Staff training costs
  – Work flow slow down changes and decreased revenue
• Talk with your payers, billers, EHR vendors and IT staff
  – About their preparations, readiness, and time for testing

• Start now!
Do you expect your practice to be ready for ICD-10 on October 1, 2014?

- Yes: 52.74%
- No: 22.36%
- Don't know: 24.89%

CMS- Testing of Your ICD-10 Skills
MLN Matters Article MM8465 11/1/13

• March 3, 2014 through March 7, 2014
  – Your MAC will allow test claims of ICD-10 codes
    • Help desk to aid in submissions of ICD-10 codes
    • Electronic acknowledgement of acceptance or denials
    • CMS will provide information about lessons learned during the test period (% accepted vs % rejected) and will offer assistance as needed
    • Registration will be required

ICD-10-CM

Local Coverage Determinations?

• By April 10, 2014 (or sooner)
  – Medicare Administrative Contractors’ (MACs’) Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) will be converted from ICD-9 to ICD-10 diagnostic codes

• Will be no changes in LCDs except for an update to the new ICD-10 diagnoses

• Monitor LCD database for any changes

• ICD-10 diagnoses as found in LCDs may still aide to provide “medical necessity”
Coding Questions??
Call Me! - I’d be Happy to Help!

- Private  516 741 0118
- Cellular  516 721 8149
- Office    516 746 5550
- Fax       516 294 4736
- Email     Liqgold2@aol.com
Urology ICD-10-CM Coding Index
A/B: Infections
Chapter 1

**ICD-9**
- 078.11 condyloma acuminate
- 112.1 candidiasis of vulva/vagina
- 112.3 candidiasis of other urogenital sites
- 078.0 molluscum contagiosum

**ICD-10**
- A63.0 – anogenital (venereal) warts
- B37.3 – candidiasis of vulva/vagina
- B37.49 – candidiasis of other urogenital sites
- B08.1 molluscum contagiosum
## C/D: Cancer Prostate

### Chapter 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 185 malignant neoplasm of prostate</td>
<td>• C61 malignant neoplasm of prostate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 198.82 secondary malignant neoplasm of genital organs</td>
<td>• C79.82 secondary malignant neoplasm of genital organs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 233.4 CIS, prostate</td>
<td>• D07.5 CIS, prostate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C/D : Cancer Testicle
Chapter 2

ICD-9

• 186.0 malignant neoplasm of testes, undescended

• 186.9 malignant neoplasm of testis unspecified, descended, scrotal

ICD-10

• C62.01 malignant neoplasm undescended R testis

• C62.02...undescended L testis

• C62.10 ...descended testis unspecified side

• C62.11...descended R testis

• C62.12...descended L testis

• C62.90...testis unspecified, unspecified side

• C62.91...R testis unspecified

• C62.92...L testis unspecified
# C/D: Cancer Bladder
## Chapter 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 188.0 malignant neoplasm of bladder, trigone</td>
<td>• C67.0 – malignant neoplasm of bladder, trigone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 188.1 – dome</td>
<td>• C67.1 – dome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 188.2 – lateral wall</td>
<td>• C67.2 – lateral wall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 188.3 – anterior wall</td>
<td>• C67.3 – anterior wall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 188.4 – posterior wall</td>
<td>• C67.4 – posterior wall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 188.5 – bladder neck</td>
<td>• C67.5 – bladder neck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 188.6 – ureteric orifice</td>
<td>• C67.6 – ureteric orifice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 188.7 – urachus</td>
<td>• C67.7 – urachus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 188.8 – other specified site</td>
<td>• C67.8 – other specified site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 188.9 – bladder part unspecified</td>
<td>• C67.9 – bladder part, unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C/D: Cancer Kidney
Chapter 2

ICD-9
• 189.0 malignant neoplasm kidney, except pelvis
• 189.1 malignant neoplasm of renal pelvis

ICD-10
• C64 malignant neoplasm of kidney, except pelvis
• C64.1...right
• C64.2...left
• C64.9...unspecified kidney
• C65 malignant neoplasm of renal pelvis
• C65.1...right
• C65.2...left
• C65.9... unspecified pelvis
# C/D: Cancer Ureter and Urethra

## Chapter 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 189.2 malignant neoplasm of ureter</td>
<td>• C66.1 malignant neoplasm of right ureter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• C66.2 malignant neoplasm of left ureter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• C64.9 malignant neoplasm of unspecified ureter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 189.3 malignant neoplasm of urethra</td>
<td>• C68.0 malignant neoplasm of urethra</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E: Endocrine
Chapter 4

ICD-9

- 257.1 postablative testicular hypofunction
- 257.2 other hypofunction, testicle, low T
- 257.8 other testicular dysfunction
- 215.4 other nonspecific disorder of calcium metabolism

ICD-109

- E85.9 postprocedural testicular hypofunction
- E29.1 testicular hypofunction
- E29.8 other testicular dysfunction
- E83.5 disorder of calcium metabolism
### N: Genitourinary

**Chapter 14**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>594.0 Calculus in diverticulum of bladder</td>
<td>N21.0 Calculus in bladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>594.1 Other calculus in bladder</td>
<td>N21.0 Calculus in bladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>594.2 calculus in urethra</td>
<td>N21.1 calculus in urethra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>594.8 Other lower urinary tract calculus</td>
<td>N21.8 Other lower urinary calculus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>592.0 Calculus of kidney</td>
<td>N20.0 Calculus of kidney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>592.1 Calculus of ureter</td>
<td>N20.2 Calculus of kidney with calculus of ureter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N20.1 Calculus of ureter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# N: Genitourinary

## Chapter 14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 600.00 Hypertrophy (benign) of prostate without urinary obstruction and other lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS)</td>
<td>• N40.0 Enlarged prostate without lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 600.01 Hypertrophy (benign) of prostate with urinary obstruction and other lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS)</td>
<td>• N40.1 enlarged prostate with lower urinary tract symptoms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 602.3 dysplasia of prostate PIN 1 &amp; 2</td>
<td>• N42.3 dysplasia of prostate PIN 1 &amp; 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICD-9</td>
<td>ICD-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>608.20 - torsion of testes,</td>
<td>N44.00 Torsion of testes,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unspecified</td>
<td>unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>608.21 – Extravaginal torsion</td>
<td>N44.01 – Extravaginal torsion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of spermatic cord</td>
<td>of spermatic cord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>608.22 – Intravaginal torsion</td>
<td>N44.02 – Intravaginal torsion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of spermatic cord</td>
<td>of spermatic cord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>608.23 – Torsion of appendix</td>
<td>N44.03 – Torsion of appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>testis</td>
<td>testis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>608.24 – Torsion of appendix</td>
<td>N44.04 – Torsion of appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>epididymis</td>
<td>epididymis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>608.3 – Atrophy of testis</td>
<td>N50.0 – Atrophy of testis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICD-9</td>
<td>ICD-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>606.0 Azoospermia</td>
<td>N46 – male infertility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N46.0 – Azoospermia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N46.01 – organic Azoospermia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N46.02 - Azoospermia due to extra-testicular causes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N46.021...due to drug therapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N46.022...due to infection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N46.023...due to obstruction of efferent ducts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N46.024...due to radiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N46.025...due to systemic disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N46.029...due to other testicular causes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICD-9</td>
<td>ICD-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 605 redundant prepuce and phimosis</td>
<td>• N47.0 - Adherent prepuce, newborn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• N47.1 – Phimosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• N47.2 – Paraphimosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• N47.3 – Deficient foreskin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• N47.4 – benign cyst of prepuce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• N47.5 – Adhesions of prepuce and glans penis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• N47.7 – Other inflammatory diseases of prepuce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• N47.8 – other disorders of prepuce</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q: Congenital Testicle
Chapter 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 752.51 undescended testis</td>
<td>• Q53.00 ectopic testis unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>including ectopic testis</td>
<td>• Q53.01 ectopic testis unilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 752.52 Retractile testis</td>
<td>• Q53.02 ectopic testis bilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Q53.10 unspecified undescended testis unilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Q53.11 abdominal testis unilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Q53.12 ectopic perineal testis unilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Q53.20 undescended testis unspecified, bilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Q53.21 abdominal testis bilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Q53.22 ectopic perineal testis bilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Q53.9 undescended testis unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Q55.22 retractile testis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### R: Signs/Symptoms/Labs

#### Chapter 18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>599.7 Hematuria</td>
<td>R31.0 Hematuria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>599.71 Gross hematuria</td>
<td>R31.0 Gross hematuria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>599.72 Microscopic hematuria</td>
<td>R31.1 Benign essential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R31.2 Other microscopic hematuria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>599.70 Hematuria unspecified</td>
<td>R31.9 Hematuria, unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICD-9</td>
<td>ICD-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>789.01 abd. pain RUQ</td>
<td>R10.11 pain localized to upper abdomen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>789.61 abd. tenderness, RUQ</td>
<td>R10.811 RUQ abd. tenderness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R10.821 RUQ rebound abd. tenderness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICD-9</td>
<td>ICD-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 788.20 retention of urine, unspecified</td>
<td>• R33 retention of urine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Excludes psychogenic retention of urine (F45.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 788.21 incomplete bladder emptying</td>
<td>• R33.0 drug induced retention of urine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Code first (T36-T50) to identify the drug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 788.29 other specific retention of urine</td>
<td>• R33.8 Other retention of urine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Code, if applicable, any causal condition first such as enlarged prostate (N40.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• R33.9 retention of urine, unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICD-9</td>
<td>ICD-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600.01 Hypertrophy (benign) of prostate with urinary obstruction and other lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS)</td>
<td>N40.1 Enlarged prostate with lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>788.63 urinary urgency</td>
<td>R39.15 urgency of urination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>788.43 nocturia</td>
<td>R35.1  nocturia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>788.41 urinary frequency</td>
<td>R35.0  urinary frequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>788.64 urinary hesitancy</td>
<td>R39.11 urinary hesitancy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
S/T: Poisoning/Trauma/Complications
Chapter 19

ICD-9

• Reaction to Ciprofloxacin

• Reaction to Leuprolide

ICD-10

• T36.8x5- (A/D/S) adverse effects of other systemic antibiotics

• T38.895- (A/D/S) adverse effects of other hormones and synthetic substances
### Z: Factors Influencing Health Status

Chapter 21: Replaces the ICD-9 “V” codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V10.40 personal history of female genital cancer, NOS</td>
<td>Z85.40 personal history of female genital cancer, NOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V10.45 Male genital, NOS</td>
<td>Z85.45 – male genital NOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V10.46 – prostate</td>
<td>Z85.46 – prostate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V10.47 – testis</td>
<td>Z85.47 – testis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V10.48 – epididymitis</td>
<td>Z85.48 – epididymis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V10.50 – urinary NOS</td>
<td>Z85.50 – urinary NOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V10.51 – bladder</td>
<td>Z85.51 – bladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V10.52 – kidney</td>
<td>Z85.52 – kidney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V10.53 – renal pelvis</td>
<td>Z85.53 – renal pelvis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Z: Factors Influencing Health Status

## Chapter 21: Replaces the ICD-9 “V” codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V13.02 personal history of urinary tract infection</td>
<td>Z87.440 personal history of urinary tract infection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V53.6 encounter for fitting and adjustment of urinary devices</td>
<td>Z46.6 encounter for fitting and adjustment of urinary device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V58.32 attention to artificial openings</td>
<td>Z43 encounter for attention to artificial opening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V58.32 encounter for removal of sutures</td>
<td>Z48.02 encounter for removal of sutures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V58.42 aftercare following surgery for neoplasm</td>
<td>Z48.3 aftercare following surgery for neoplasm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Chapter 21: Aftercare, Z codes replace V codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V58.31 encounter for change or removal of surgical/wound dressing</td>
<td>Z48.00 removal of surgical dressing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V58.77 aftercare following surgery of the GU system</td>
<td>Z48.816 aftercare of surgery of the GU system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V58.77 after care following surgery of the skin and SC tissues</td>
<td>Z48.817 aftercare of surgery of the skin and SC tissue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Z45.42 involving removal of implanted device</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ICD-10-CM Coding Tips

Z Code “PDX” Symbol

• Identifies a Z code to be used only as a first listed (or primary) diagnosis
  – Example:
    • Z51.11 encounter for antineoplastic chemotherapy

• All other Z codes can be used as primary or secondary diagnoses depending on the circumstances of the encounter
  – Example:
    • Z85.51 personal history of malignant neoplasm of bladder
# Urological Skin Lesions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>078.0 molluscum contagiosum</td>
<td>B08.1 molluscum contagiosum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>078.10 unspecified viral warts</td>
<td>B07.9 viral warts, unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>078.11 Condyloma acuminatum</td>
<td>A63.0 anogenital venereal warts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222.1 benign neoplasm of penis</td>
<td>D29.8 benign neoplasm of penis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222.4 benign neoplasm scrotum</td>
<td>D29.4 benign neoplasm scrotum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239.2 neoplasm of unspecified nature, skin, path pending</td>
<td>D49.2 neoplasm of unspecified nature, skin, path pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239.5 neoplasm unspecified of other genitourinary organs</td>
<td>D49.5 neoplasm of unspecified behavior of other GU organs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>706.2 sebaceous cyst</td>
<td>L72.3 sebaceous cyst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>709.2 scar condition, fibrosis skin</td>
<td>L90.5 scar condition, skin fibrosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>709.9 unspecified disorder of skin</td>
<td>L98.9 disorder of skin and subcutaneous tissue unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Urological Skin Lesions
## Malignant Neoplasm of Penis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 187.1 of prepuce</td>
<td>• C60.0 of penis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 187.2 of glans penis</td>
<td>• C60.1 of glans penis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 187.3 of body of penis</td>
<td>• C60.2 of body of penis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 187.4 unspecified skin of penis</td>
<td>• C60.9 unspecified skin of penis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
V00-Y99 External Causes of Morbidity
Chapter 20

• Chapter 20 ICD-10 codes capture how an injury or a condition happened

• **Reporting ICD-10-CM codes from Chapter 20 is not required but**

• Voluntary reporting may be used for injury research and prevention methods

• Chapter 20 ICD-10-CM codes are never used as a first listed or principal diagnosis
# ICD-10-CM Coding Update: Miscellaneous Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>791.7 other cells and casts in urine</td>
<td>R82.9 abnormal findings on cytological and histological examination of urine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>793.5 nonspecific (abnormal) findings on radiological and other examination of body structures</td>
<td>R93.4 abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of urinary organs, filling defects of bladder, kidney, or ureter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239.4 neoplasm of unspecified nature, bladder (“path pending”)</td>
<td>D49.4 neoplasm of unspecified behavior of bladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223.3 benign neoplasm of kidney and other urinary organs, bladder</td>
<td>D30.3 benign neoplasm of bladder; ureteric orifice and urethral orifice of bladder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>