Clinical Coding Workout: Practice Exercises for Skill Development

2022

Chapter 4

Exercise Answer Key

PART II

Intermediate Coding Exercises

CHAPTER 4

Case Studies from Inpatient Health Records

Unless otherwise stated, code set answers given in chapter 4 are ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS.

Disorders of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs

4.1. a. D62

Incorrect answer. The anemia may be acute blood loss or a complication due to the surgery, but it is not stated by the physician. Due to incomplete physician documentation, query the physician.

b. K91.840

Incorrect answer. The anemia may be acute blood loss or a complication due to the surgery, but it is not stated by the physician. Due to incomplete physician documentation, query the physician.

c. K91.840, D62

Incorrect answer. The anemia is not documented as a complication of the surgery, nor is the anemia documented as acute blood loss. Due to incomplete physician documentation, query the physician.

d. Query the physician because opportunity exists to improve documentation of etiology of anemia.

Correct answer. Code D64.9 would be assigned as the correct code for the documentation provided. However, an opportunity exists to improve documentation of etiology of anemia resulting in a more specific diagnosis code.

4.2. a. D66, 30233N1, 30233V1

Incorrect answer. The acute blood loss anemia code of D62 would be coded as the principal diagnosis.

b. D62, D66, 30233N1, 30233V1

Correct answer. For code D62, the Alphabetic Index main term is Anemia, subterms blood loss, acute. For code D66, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hemophilia.

The Alphabetic Index main term is Transfusion with subterms Vein, Peripheral, Blood. Substance sixth character N captures Red Blood Cells and substance sixth character V represents Antihemophilic Factors. The procedures assigned would be according to the hospital policy for assigning ICD-10-PCS codes for nonsurgical procedures.

c. D66, D62, 30233V1, 30233H1

Incorrect answer. In accordance with the UHDDS definition for principal diagnosis, the anemia (not the hemophilia) is the reason for admission and sequenced as the principal diagnosis (CMS 2021a, Section II).

Procedure code 30233H1 represents a transfusion of whole blood rather than a transfusion of red blood cells (30233N1).

d. D62, 30233V1, 30233H1

Incorrect answer. There is a hemophilia code of D66 that is needed as a secondary diagnosis code. Procedure code 30233H1 represents a transfusion of whole blood rather than a transfusion of red blood cells (30233N1).

4.3. C50.412-Y, Z15.01, 0HBU0ZZ, 07B60ZX

Rationale: The Alphabetic Index main term is Carcinoma (malignant)—see also Neoplasm, by site, malignant; Neoplasm, breast, upper-outer quadrant. For code Z15.01 the Alphabetic Index main term is Susceptibility to disease, subterms genetic, subterm malignant neoplasm, breast. Tabular List, malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of breast, female, left. G50.412 is POA Y. Z15.01 is POA Exempt. Codes from category Z15 are used to report genetic susceptibility to disease.

For code 0HBU0ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, Breast, Left. Table 0HB is consulted to assign approach value 0 for open. For code 07B60ZX, the Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, Lymphatic, Axillary, left; approach value 0 is assigned as this was performed via open approach and the qualifier X is assigned since this is a biopsy procedure.

4.4. a. J44.1, D61.818, E11.9, E78.00, I10, 30233N1

Correct answer. Note: For code J44.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Disease with subterms lung, obstructive (chronic), with acute exacerbation NEC. For code D61.818, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pancytopenia.

The procedures assigned would be according to the hospital policy for assigning ICD-10-PCS codes for nonsurgical procedures. The Alphabetic Index main term is Transfusion with subterms Vein, Peripheral, Blood, Red Cells.

The chronic conditions DM2, hypercholesterolemia, and hypertension have been assigned the following codes E11.9, E78.00, I10.

b. J44.1, D61.818, D64.9, E78.00, I10, 30233N1

Incorrect answer. Pancytopenia is a deficiency of all three blood components: white blood cells (neutropenia), red blood cells (anemia), and platelets (thrombocytopenia). Therefore, only the code for pancytopenia (D61.818) is assigned.

Only two out of three chronic conditions were coded, hypercholesterolemia and hypertension (E78.00, I10).

c. J44.9, D61.818, 30233N1, E78.00, I10

Incorrect answer. The correct code for an acute exacerbation of COPD is J44.1.

Only two out of three chronic conditions were coded, hypercholesterolemia and hypertension (E78.00, I10)

d. J44.1, D61.818, D64.9, E78.00, I10, 30233N0

Incorrect answer. Pancytopenia is a deficiency of all three blood components: white blood cells (neutropenia), red blood cells (anemia), and platelets (thrombocytopenia). Therefore, only the

code for pancytopenia (D61.818) is assigned. The transfusion was not with previously collected autologous blood.

Only two out of three chronic conditions were coded hypercholesterolemia and hypertension (E78.00, I10)

4.5. D61.1-Y, T45.1X5A-Y, M05.59-Y, MS-DRG: 810

Rationale: When coding anemia due to drugs, assign two codes, one for the specific type of anemia documented and the adverse effect to identify the drug. For code D61.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Anemia, subterms aplastic, due to, drugs. Table reviewed indicates use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify drug (T36–T50 with fifth or sixth character 5). For code T45.1X5A, the Table of Drugs and Chemicals substance is Azathioprine, and the column is adverse effect. Review of table indicates 7th character A for initial encounter. For code M05.59, the Alphabetic Index main term is Neuropathy, subterm peripheral (nerve) (see also Polyneuropathy); Polyneuropathy, in (due to), rheumatoid arthritis—see Rheumatoid, polyneuropathy; Rheumatoid, polyneuropathy, multiple sites. POA of Y for all three diagnoses.

Disorders of the Cardiovascular System

4.6. a. I50.31, I50.21, I21.4, N39.0, B96.20, 4A12X4Z

Incorrect answer. It is incorrect to use systolic and diastolic heart failure codes together. The combined code is used in this case. Because the MI occurred over four weeks ago, it is no longer classified as a current MI, but rather a healed (old) MI.

b. I50.41, I25.2, N39.0, B96.20, 4A12X4Z

Correct answer. For code I50.41, the Alphabetic Index main term is Failure, subterms heart, diastolic, combined with systolic, acute. For code I25.2, the Alphabetic Index main term is Infarction, subterms myocardium, healed or old. Since the MI occurred over four weeks ago, it is no longer classified as a current MI. For code N39.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Infection, subterm urinary (tract). For code B96.20, the Alphabetic Index main term is Infection, subterms bacterial NOS, as cause of disease classified elsewhere, *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli)* B96.20.

The Alphabetic Index main term is Telemetry. The procedures assigned would be according to the hospital policy for assigning ICD-10-PCS codes for nonsurgical procedures.

c. I50.9, I25.2, N39.0, B96.20, 4A12X4Z

Incorrect answer. The specific types of heart failure are documented so the combination code I50.41 is assigned.

d. I50.41, I21.09, N39.0, B96.20, 4A12X4Z

Incorrect answer. Since the MI occurred over four weeks ago, it is no longer classified as a current MI rather a healed (old) MI.

4.7. I21.29

Rationale: In accordance with the UHDDS definition for principal diagnosis, the acute ST elevation lateral wall myocardial infarction (not the coronary atherosclerosis) is the reason for admission and sequenced as the principal diagnosis (CMS 2021a, Section II). The Alphabetic Index main term is Infarction, subterms myocardium, ST elevation, lateral.

Code I21.29 is the principal diagnosis, as the MI had not resolved and was still being treated at Hospital B (CMS 2021a, I.C.9.e.1).

4.8. a. The conditions are reported with two separate codes unless the physician specifically states that there is a cause-and-effect relationship.

Incorrect answer.

ICD-10-CM presumes a cause-and-effect relationship between hypertension and chronic kidney disease (CMS 2021a, I.C.9.2).

b. Code I12.9 is assigned, with an additional code for chronic kidney disease from category N18 to identify the stage of the chronic kidney disease.

Correct answer.

c. A cause-and-effect relationship is never assumed.

Incorrect answer. ICD-10-CM presumes a cause-and-effect relationship between hypertension and chronic kidney disease (CMS 2021a, I.C.9.2).

d. Code I11.9 is assigned.

Incorrect answer. Code I11.9 captures hypertensive heart and renal disease. This scenario does not specify hypertensive heart disease is present.

4.9. I25.110-Y, I26.99-N, J44.9-Y, 021109W, 06BQ4ZZ, 02100Z9, 5A1221Z, MS-DRG: 235

Rationale: In accordance with the UHDDS guidelines for principal diagnosis assignment, the ASHD with unstable angina is the reason for admission and is sequenced as the principal diagnosis (CMS 2021a, Section II). Not all conditions that occur during or following medical care or surgery are classified as complications. Code assignment is based on the provider's documentation of the relationship between the condition and the care or procedure. There must be a cause-and-effect relationship between the care provided and the condition, and an indication in the documentation that it is a complication. Query the provider for clarification if the complication is not clearly documented (CMS 2021a, I.B.16).

For code I25.110, the Alphabetic Index main term is Arteriosclerotic, coronary, native vessel, with angina pectoris, unstable. A causal relationship is assumed between ASHD and angina pectoris per Coding Guideline I.C.9.b. For code I26.99, the Alphabetic Index main term is Embolism, pulmonary. For code J44.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Disease, subterms lung, obstructive (chronic).

For code 021109W, the Alphabetic Index main term is Bypass, subterms artery, coronary, two arteries. Table 021 is consulted to assign approach value 0 for open, device value 9 for autologous venous tissue (that is, the harvested vein graft), and qualifier value W for aorta. Coding Guideline B3.6b (CMS 2021b) specifies that in coronary artery bypass procedures the body part identifies the number of coronary arteries bypassed to and the qualifier specifies the vessel bypassed from. For code 06BQ4ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, subterms vein, saphenous, left. Table 06BQ is consulted to assign approach value 4 for percutaneous endoscopic. Coding Guideline B3.9 (CMS 2021b) directs to assign a separate procedure if an autograft is obtained from a different procedure site to complete the objective of the procedure. For code 02100Z9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Bypass, subterms artery, one artery. Artery 0210 Table is consulted for approach value of 0 for open, device value is Z, and qualifier is 9 for internal mammary, left (Note: no device is assigned since the left internal mammary artery is still attached to its original vascular supply). Coding Guideline B3.6c (CMS 2021b) directs to assign a separate procedure code for each coronary artery that uses a different device and/or qualifier. For code 5A1221Z, the Alphabetic Index main term is Performance, cardiac, continuous, output.

4.10. a. Acute ST myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, Parkinson's disease, emphysema

Correct answer.

b. Acute ST myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure

Incorrect answer. The Parkinson's disease, congestive heart failure, and emphysema are reported as secondary diagnoses based on the UHDDS additional diagnosis guidelines (CMS 2021a, Section III).

c. Acute ST myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, Parkinson's disease, emphysema,

pneumonia, bleeding ulcer

Incorrect answer. The pneumonia and bleeding ulcer are not current conditions nor evaluated or treated during the hospitalization and should not be coded as secondary diagnoses.

d. Acute ST myocardial infarction, pneumonia, congestive heart failure, emphysema

Incorrect answer. The pneumonia is not a current condition nor evaluated or treated during this hospitalization and should not be coded as a secondary diagnosis. The Parkinson's disease should be added as a secondary diagnosis as a chronic condition requiring monitoring and nursing resources.

4.11. I25.10-Y, I49.5-Y, 027034Z, 0JH606Z, 02H63JZ, 02HK3JZ, MS-DRG: 244

Rationale: In accordance with the UHDDS definition for principal diagnosis, the reason (after study) the patient is admitted to the hospital is to undergo the PTCA for the CAD; therefore, the I25.10 is the principal diagnosis.

For code I25.10, the Alphabetic Index main term is Disease, subterms arteriosclerotic, heart—see arteriosclerosis, coronary (artery). Arteriosclerosis, coronary (artery) I25.10. For code I49.5, the Alphabetic Index main term is Syndrome, subterms sick, sinus.

For code 027034Z, the Alphabetic Index main term is Dilation, artery, coronary, one artery. Table 027 is consulted to assign approach value 3 for percutaneous and device value 4 for intraluminal device for the stent. For code 0JH606Z, the Alphabetic Index main term is Insertion of device in, Subcutaneous tissue and fascia, chest, pacemaker, dual chamber. Table 0JH is consulted to assign approach value 0 for open and device value 6 for pacemaker, dual chamber. For code 02H63JZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pacemaker Lead, Atrium, Right. For code 02HK3JZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pacemaker Lead, Ventricle, Right. Table 02H is consulted to assign approach value 3 for percutaneous and device value J representing cardiac lead, pacemaker.

4.12. a. I50.23, I50.9, I08.0

Incorrect answer. Only code I50.23 is required to capture the acute exacerbation of chronic systolic congestive heart failure. Congestive is a nonessential modifier in the associated Alphabetic Index entry for this condition as well as in the code description found in the Tabular List.

b. I50.23, I08.0, Z98.61

Correct answer. For code I50.23, the Alphabetic Index main term is Failure, subterms heart, systolic (congestive), acute (congestive), and (on) chronic (congestive). For code I08.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Regurgitation, aortic—see Insufficiency, aortic; Insufficiency, aortic, with mitral (valve) disease. For code Z98.61, the Alphabetic Index main term is Status, subterms angioplasty, coronary artery.

c. I50.9, I34.0, I35.0

Incorrect answer. Acute exacerbation of chronic systolic heart failure should be assigned code I50.23 and listed as the principal diagnosis. Mitral regurgitation not otherwise specified is assigned code I34.0. When mitral regurgitation is mentioned with aortic valve stenosis (I35.0), a combination code, I08.0, for the mitral regurgitation and aortic stenosis, is assigned.

d. I50.9, I08.0, Z98.61

Incorrect answer. Acute exacerbation of chronic systolic heart failure should be assigned code I50.23 and listed as the principal diagnosis.

4.13. I63.50-Y, I69.352, I69.320, MS-DRG: 065

Rationale: For code I63.50, the Alphabetic Index main term is Infarction, subterms cerebral, due

to, occlusion NEC, cerebral arteries. For code I69.352 and I69.320, the Alphabetic Index main term is Sequelae, subterms stroke, hemiplegia, I69.35- and aphasia I69.320 The Tabular List is consulted to assign the appropriate sixth character 2 representing left dominant side. A POA indicator is not assigned with I69.352 or I69.320 as category I69 codes (sequela of cerebrovascular disease) are exempt from POA assignment. Code Z86.73, Personal history of transient ischemic attack and cerebral infarction without residual deficits would not be assigned as the hemiplegia is a deficit still present from the previous stroke. Residual conditions from a previous cerebral infarction may be reported with an acute cerebral infarction (CMS 2021a, I.C.9.d.2).

4.14. I20.0, I25.2

Rationale: For code I20.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Angina, crescendo—see Angina, unstable. For code I25.2, the Alphabetic Index main term is Infarction, subterms myocardium, healed or old. A procedure code is not assigned as the cardiac catheterization was not carried out on this admission.

4.15. 02703DZ, 02703ZZ

Rationale: For both codes, the Alphabetic Index main term is Dilation, artery, coronary, one artery. 0270. Table 027 consulted for approach value of 3 for percutaneous, device value of Z for no device, and qualifier value of Z 0270. Table 027 consulted for approach value of 3 for percutaneous, device value of D intraluminal device, and qualifier value of Z. Two codes must be assigned as the RCA utilized a device to treat the associated lesion and there was no device inserted in the LAD.

Disorders of the Digestive System

4.16. K94.22-Y, L03.311-Y, B95.61-Y, C15.4-Y, MS-DRG: 394

Rationale: The infection of the gastrostomy is sequenced first. For K94.22, the Alphabetic Index main term is Complication, subterms gastrostomy, infection. See the note under code K94.22, "Use additional code to specify type of infection such as: cellulitis of abdominal wall (L03.311)" (CMS 2021a). For L03.311, the Alphabetic Index main term is Cellulitis, subterm abdominal wall. At the beginning of Chapter 12 (L00–L99), the following instructional note is present, "Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent" (CMS 2021a). For B95.61, the Alphabetic Index main term is Staphylococcus, subterms, as cause of disease classified elsewhere, aureus. For C15.4, the Alphabetic Index main term is Neoplasm, subterm esophagus, middle. All diagnoses are reported with status indicator Y (yes) as they were present at the time of admission. Z93.1 Presence of gastrostomy would not be necessary since it is implied by the K94.22 gastrostomy infection code.

4.17. K55.21-Y, K57.10-Y, 0DJD8ZZ, MS-DRG: 379

Rationale: The source of the bleeding is angiodysplasia. In accordance with the UHDDS definition for principal diagnosis, the condition established after study occasioning the admission was the angiodysplasia (CMS 2021a Section II). Code K55.21 is sequenced as the principal diagnosis. For code K55.21, the Alphabetic Index main term is Angiodysplasia, subterm with bleeding. The K92.1 code is not reported in addition the source of the melena is captured in K55.21. Diverticulitis was ruled out, but diverticulosis of the ileum (small intestine) was present. For K57.10 the Alphabetic index main term is Diverticulosis, subterm small intestine.

The Alphabetic Index main term is Colonoscopy. Table 0DJ is consulted to assign approach value 8 for via natural or artificial opening, endoscopic.

4.18. K80.66-Y, K66.0-Y, I10-Y, Z53.31, 0FT40ZZ, 0FC90ZZ, 0WJG4ZZ, MS-DRG: 413

Rationale: For code K80.66, the Alphabetic Index main term is Calculus, gallbladder, and bile duct, with cholecystitis, acute, with, chronic cholecystitis. For code K66.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Adhesions, peritoneum. For code I10, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hypertension.

A laparoscopic procedure was attempted but converted to an open procedure. Alphabetic Index main term is Procedure, converted, laparoscopic to open. Also, see Coding Guideline B.3.2.d (CMS 2021b). Multiple procedures are coded if the intended root operation is attempted using one approach but is converted to a different approach. If the laparoscopic procedure had been completed (without converting to open), it would have been coded as a percutaneous endoscopic resection. For code 0FT40ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterm gallbladder. The approach value is 0 for open. For code 0FC90ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Choledocholithotomy. See Extirpation, Duct, Common Bile, 0FC9. For code 0WJG4ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Inspection, subterm peritoneal cavity. The inspection of the peritoneal cavity was performed laparoscopically. Review Coding Guideline B3.11c (CMS 2021b) regarding coding Inspection procedures.

4.19. K92.1-Y, I50.42-Y, 0DB68ZX, 0DB98ZX, MS-DRG: 378

Rationale: The melena is listed as the principal diagnosis. No documented cause is identified for the bleeding. Therefore, melena is the most specific code available. For code K92.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Melena. For code I50.42, the Alphabetic Index main term is Failure, subterms heart, systolic, combined with diastolic, chronic.

For code 0DB68ZX, the Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, subterm stomach. For code 0DB98ZX, the Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, subterm duodenum. For both procedure codes, the approach value 8 is assigned to represent the procedure was done via natural opening, endoscopic. The qualifier of X, Diagnostic, is assigned on both codes since a biopsy was performed at both sites.

4.20. a. A02.0, E86.0

Incorrect answer. The patient was admitted for treatment of dehydration. The circumstances of inpatient admission always govern the selection of principal diagnosis (CMS 2021a Section II).

b. K52.9, A02.0, E86.0

Incorrect answer. The patient was admitted for treatment of dehydration. The circumstances of inpatient admission always govern the selection of principal diagnosis (CMS 2021a, Section II). Code K52.9 would not be assigned, as the cause of the gastroenteritis is Salmonella.

c. A02.0, K92.2, E86.0, R19.7
Incorrect answer. Acute symptoms of Salmonella gastroenteritis include the sudden onset of nausea, abdominal cramping, and bloody diarrhea. Signs and symptoms that are integral to the disease process should not be assigned as additional codes (CMS 2021a I.B.5). Use of code K92.2, Gastrointestinal hemorrhage, unspecified is limited to cases where a GI bleed is documented but no bleeding site or cause is identified

d. E86.0, A02.0

Correct answer. The patient was admitted for treatment of dehydration. The circumstances of inpatient admission always govern the selection of principal diagnosis (CMS 2021a, Section II). For code E86.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Dehydration. For code A02.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Gastroenteritis, subterm Salmonella.

4.21. K40.20-Y, E11.9-Y, M17.9-Y, 0YUA4JZ, MS-DRG: 352

Rationale: For code K40.20, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hernia, subterms inguinal (direct), bilateral. For code E11.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Diabetes. For code M17.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Osteoarthritis, subterm knee.

The Alphabetic Index main term is Supplement, subterms inguinal region, bilateral. If mesh is not used in the hernia repair, the correct root operation is Repair. Body part value A represents inguinal region, bilateral. The approach value 4 for percutaneous endoscopic is assigned as this repair was done laparoscopically. Device value J represents a synthetic substitute for the placement of the mesh.

4.22. K25.2-Y, 0DQ60ZZ, MS-DRG 328

Rationale: The Alphabetic Index main term is Ulcer, subterms stomach, acute, with, hemorrhage, and perforation. The abdominal pain is not coded as part of the definitive diagnosis of acute peptic ulcer. The procedure was suture of gastric ulcer. The Alphabetic Index main term is Repair, subterm stomach. Documentation indicates a laparotomy was done; therefore, the approach value is 0 for open technique.

4.23. K52.81-Y, K52.82-Y, MS-DRG: 392

Rationale: Two codes are required to completely describe the patient's condition. For code K52.81, the Alphabetic Index main term is Gastroenteritis, subterm allergic, with, eosinophilic gastritis or gastroenteritis. For code K52.82, the Alphabetic Index main term is Colitis, subterm eosinophilic. There is not an Excludes1 note present prohibiting their assignment together. The symptoms would not be coded, as they are integral to the patient's conditions. All diagnoses were present on admission.

4.24. K57.20, K50.112, 0DTN0ZZ, 0DTF0ZZ, 0DBL0ZZ, 0D1M0Z4

Rationale: For code K57.20, the Alphabetic Index main term is Diverticulitis, subterms intestine, large, with abscess, perforation or peritonitis. For code K50.112, the Alphabetic Index main term is Crohn's disease—see Enteritis, regional, large intestine, with, complication, intestinal obstruction.

For code 0DTN0ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterms colon, sigmoid. For code 0DTF0ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterms intestine, large, right. Table 0DT is consulted to assign the respective body part characters for the sigmoid and right large intestine as well as approach value 0 for open. For code 0DBL0ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, subterms colon, transverse. Table 0DB is consulted to assign approach value 0 for open. Root operation excision is assigned as only part of the transverse colon was transected. For code 0D1M0Z4, the Alphabetic Index main term is Bypass, subterms colon, descending. Table 0D1 is consulted to assign body part value M for the descending colon, approach value 0 for open and qualifier 4 for cutaneous. Coding Guideline B3.6a (CMS 2021b) specifies that the body part identifies the body part bypassed from and the qualifier specifies the body part bypassed to. Also review Coding Guideline B3.1b (CMS 2021b), which specifies that components of a procedure specified in the root operation definition and explanation are not coded separately.

Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases and Immunity Disorders

4.25. E86.0-Y, K52.9-Y, D50.9-Y, J18.9-Y, G83.21-Y, B02.29-Y, B94.8, 0DB88ZX, 0DBN8ZX, MS-DRG: 640

Rationale: In accordance with guideline I.B.10 (CMS 2021a), a sequela (late effect) is the residual effect after the acute phase has ended. Coding sequela typically requires two codes: one for the condition(s) produced and the sequela code. The pneumonia was being treated prior to admission

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and is still present. Code B94.8 is POA exempt. All other diagnoses were present on admission.

For code E86.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Dehydration. For code K52.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Diarrhea, subterm chronic. For code D50.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Anemia, subterm iron deficiency. For code J18.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pneumonia. For code G83.21, the Alphabetic Index main term is Monoplegia, subterm upper limb. For code B02.29, the Alphabetic Index main term is Neuralgia, subterm postherpetic NEC. For code B94.8, the Alphabetic Index main term is Sequelae, subterm infectious disease, specified NEC.

For code 0DB88ZX, the Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, subterms intestine, small. For code 0DBN8ZX, the Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, subterms colon, sigmoid. For both codes the approach value is 8 representing via natural or artificial opening, endoscopic. The qualifier X, diagnostic, is assigned to indicate these procedures were biopsies. Coding Guideline B3.2b (CMS 2021b) states when performed during the same operative episode, multiple procedures are coded if the same root operation is repeated at different body sites that are included in the same body part value.

4.26.   C73-Y, C77.0-Y, 0GTK0ZZ, 07B10ZX, MS-DRG: 626

Rationale: For code C73, the Alphabetic Index main term is Neoplasm, subterms thyroid, malignant primary. There was documented metastasis to the cervical lymph node; therefore, this meets reporting as a secondary diagnosis. For code C77.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Neoplasm, lymph, gland, cervical, malignant secondary. Both conditions were present at the time of admission.

For code 0GTK0ZZ, The Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterm thyroid gland. Initially the left lobe was resected but because of the carcinoma a total thyroidectomy involving the entire thyroid gland was performed. The body part character K is selected for the thyroid gland. The approach in the procedure was open thus value 0 is used. For code, 07B10ZX, the Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, subterm lymphatic, neck, right. Table 07B is consulted to assign approach value 0 for open and qualifier X representing diagnostic as the lymph node was removed for biopsy purposes.

4.27.   E10.10-Y, E86.0-Y, MS-DRG: 639

Rationale: The diabetes is coded as the principal diagnosis, as it meets the definition of UHDDS condition, after study, to be the reason the patient was admitted. Symptoms such as polydipsia would not be coded, as this symptom is integral to the diabetes. For code E10.10, the Alphabetic Index main term is Diabetes, subterms Type 1, with, ketoacidosis. An additional code for diabetes with hyperglycemia (E10.65) is not assigned as ketoacidosis signifies uncontrolled diabetes (*Coding Clinic* 2013, Third Quarter, 20). Dehydration meets reporting guidelines as a secondary diagnosis, as the patient's dehydration was evaluated and treated during the hospitalization. For code E86.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Dehydration. Both conditions were present at the time of admission.

4.28.   a.   E10.52, I70.262, E10.621, E10.40, F41.1, F32.9, F19.20, 0KBW0ZZ

Incorrect answer. Code I70.262 includes any condition classifiable to I70.24- with gangrene. Assign an additional code for the foot ulceration. A Z code for homelessness should also be assigned.

b.   E10.52, I70.262, E10.621, L97.523, E10.40, F41.1, F32.9, F19.20, Z59.0, 0KBW0ZZ

Correct answer. Guideline I.C.4.a (CMS 2021a) directs coding professionals to assign as many codes as are necessary to describe all the complications of the disease. The codes should be sequenced based on the reason for the encounter. For code E10.52, the Alphabetic Index main term is Diabetes, subterms Type 1, with, gangrene. For code I70.262, the Alphabetic Index main term is Arteriosclerosis, subterms extremities, leg, left, with, gangrene. For code E10.621, the Alphabetic Index main term is Diabetes, subterms Type 1, with, foot

ulcer. An instructional note is present at both I70.26- and E10.621 directing to use additional code to identify the site of the ulcer. For code L97.523, the Alphabetic Index main term is Ulcer, subterms lower limb, foot, left, with, muscle necrosis. For code E10.40, the Alphabetic Index main term is Diabetes, subterms Type 1, with, neuropathy.

Guideline I (CMS 2021a) Chronic diseases treated on an ongoing basis may be coded and reported as many times as the patient receives treatment and care for the condition(s). Severe anxiety, major depressive disorder, polysubstance use disorder, and homelessness have been assigned the following codes F41.1, F32.9, F19.20, Z59.0.

The Alphabetic Index main term for the debridement is Excision, subterms muscle, foot, left.

c. E10.69, I70.202, I96, G62.9, L97.523, F41.1, F32.9, Z59.0, 0LDT0ZZ

Incorrect answer. The specific diabetic complications have unique codes (diabetic gangrene E10.52, diabetic foot ulcer E10.621 and diabetic neuropathy E10.40). The gangrene is included in the diabetic gangrene code E10.52 and the arteriosclerosis code I70.262. There is an Excludes1 note at I96, which indicates it cannot be assigned in addition to these codes. Code F19.20 should be assigned to report polysubstance dependences. The debridement was excisional and was of the muscle, not the tendon.

d. E10.52, I70.262, E10.621, L97.523, E10.40, F32.9, F19.20, Z59.0, 0DJR0ZZ

Incorrect answer. The debridement was described as excisional rather than nonexcisional and of the muscle rather than the skin and subcutaneous tissue. F41.1 should be assigned to report generalized anxiety disorder.

4.29. E09.43-Y, K31.84-Y, T38.0X5A-Y, Z79.52, MS-DRG: 074

Rationale: For code E09.43, the Alphabetic Index main term is Diabetes, subterms due to drug or chemical, with gastroparesis. Assign K31.84 for the gastroparesis. There is an instructional note present at K31.84 to code first the underlying disease such as diabetes. Guideline I.B.9 (CMS 2021a) states that when the combination code lacks necessary specificity in describing the manifestation or complication, an additional code should be used as a secondary code. Refer also to guideline I.B.7, Multiple coding for a single condition (CMS 2021a).

At category E09, there is an instructional note to use additional code for the adverse effect. For code T38.0X5A, access the Table of Drugs and Chemicals Steroid, adverse effect. All diagnoses are present on admission. For code Z79.52, the Alphabetic Index main term is Long-term drug therapy, subterms steroids, systemic. Code Z79.52 is exempt from POA assignment; all other diagnoses were POA Y.

Disorders of the Genitourinary System

4.30. a. K66.0, A74.9, N73.9, 0TN00ZZ, 0TN10ZZ, 3E0M05Z
Incorrect answer. Code K66.0 describes peritoneal adhesions of the male pelvis rather than the female. Code A74.9 is unspecified Chlamydia and N73.9 is unspecified female pelvic inflammatory disease (PID). A combination code exists for female PID due to Chlamydia—A56.11.

b. N73.6, A56.11, 0TN00ZZ, 0TN10ZZ, 3E0M05Z

Correct answer. For code N73.6, the Alphabetic Index main term is Adhesions, subterms pelvic, female. For code A56.11, the Alphabetic Index main term is Chlamydia, subterms female, pelvic inflammatory disease. For code 0TN00ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Release, subterms kidney, right. For code 0TN10ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Release, subterms kidney, left. For code 3E0M05Z, the Alphabetic Index main term is Introduction of substance in or on, subterms peritoneal cavity, adhesion barrier. The approach for these procedures was via laparotomy, which is open.

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c. N73.6, A56.19, 0DNW0ZZ, 3E0M05Z

Incorrect answer. The Chlamydia is specified as cause of the pelvic inflammatory disease. Code 0DNW0ZZ is an incorrect choice as it describes release of the peritoneum. The adhesions surrounding both kidneys were released. These procedures are reported with 0TN00ZZ and 0TN10ZZ.

d. N73.0, A56.11, 0TN00ZZ, 0TN10ZZ

Incorrect answer. The documentation does not state acute inflammatory process. Code N73.6 is needed to capture the female pelvic adhesions. An additional procedure code is needed to capture the placement of the INTERCEED adhesion barrier (3E0M05Z).

4.31. a. C56.1, 0UT94ZZ, 0UTC4ZZ, 0UBG4ZZ, 0UT24ZZ, 0UT74ZZ, 07TC4ZZ
Incorrect answer. The documentation states a radical abdominal hysterectomy was done, which is accomplished using an open approach rather than percutaneous endoscopic. The correct approach value for all procedure codes is 0 for open.

b. C56.1, 0UT90ZZ, 0UTC0ZZ, 0UBG0ZZ, 0UT20ZZ, 0UT70ZZ, 07TC0ZZ

Correct answer. The Alphabetic Index main term is Neoplasm, subterm ovary, malignant primary. For code 0UT90ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterm uterus. For code 0UTC0ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterm cervix. For code 0UBG0ZZ, only part of the vagina was removed so the root operation is excision. This code is found using Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, subterm vagina. For code 0UT20ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterms ovary, bilateral. For code 0UT70ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterms fallopian tubes, bilateral. For code 07TC0ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterms lymphatic, pelvis. The root operation Resection is used when the entire lymph node chain is taken out.

c. C79.61, 0UT90ZZ, 0UTG0ZZ, 0UT20ZZ, 0UT70ZZ, 07TC0ZZ

Incorrect answer. Ovarian cancer is a primary cancer, not a secondary one, so the correct code is C56.1. A radical abdominal hysterectomy includes removal of both the uterus and cervix requiring the addition of code 0UTC0ZZ. Only part of the vagina was removed so the root operation is excision rather than resection (0UBG0ZZ).

d. C56.9, 0UT90ZZ, 0UTC0ZZ, 0UBG0ZZ, 0UT20ZZ, 0UT70ZZ, 07BC0ZZ

Incorrect answer. The laterality of the ovarian cancer is specified as the right side (C56.1). When the entire lymph node chain is cut out the appropriate root operation is resection (07TC0ZZ).

4.32. N60.11-Y, N60.12-Y, Z80.3, 0HTV0ZZ, MS-DRG: 585

Rationale: For code N60.11 and N60.12, the Alphabetic Index main term is Disease, subterms breast, cystic—see Mastopathy, cystic. The Tabular List is consulted to assign the fifth characters denoting laterality. Since there is no bilateral fifth character, individual codes for right and left are assigned. For code Z80.3, the Alphabetic Index main term is History, subterms family, malignant neoplasm, breast. Z80.3 is exempt from POA reporting; all other diagnoses were POA Y.

The Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterms breast, bilateral. Table 0HT is consulted to assign approach value 0 for open.

4.33. D25.0, N80.0, N80.1, N80.3, N73.6, K91.72, D62, Y76.3, Y92.234

Rationale: The leiomyoma (D25.0) is documented as the reason for admission and procedure. For code D25.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Leiomyoma, subterms uterus, submucous. For code N80.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Endometriosis, subterm uterus. For code N80.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Endometriosis, subterm ovary. For code N80.3, the Alphabetic Index main term is Endometriosis, subterm pelvic peritoneum. For code N73.6, the Alphabetic

Index main term is Adhesions, subterm pelvic, female. The patient experienced an interoperative complication (K91.72). For code K91.72, the Alphabetic Index main term is Complication, subterms intraoperative, puncture or laceration, digestive system, during procedure on another organ. For code D62, the Alphabetic Index main term is Anemia, subterms blood loss, acute. For code Y76.3, the External Cause Index main term is Incident, gynecological, surgical. A place of occurrence code provides information and is coded at the initial encounter for treatment (CMS 2021a, I.C.20.b). For code Y92.234, the External Causes Index main term is Place of occurrence, subterms hospital, operating room. Activity codes are not applicable to poisonings, adverse effects, misadventures or sequela (CMS 2021a, I.C.20.c).

4.34.   N10-Y, B96.20-Y, J44.1-N, I25.10-Y, I10-Y, MS-DRG: 690

Rationale: The symptoms of the acute pyelonephritis are not coded, as they are integral to the acute pyelonephritis. The additional conditions meet reporting guidelines as secondary diagnoses because they are current conditions evaluated and/or treated during the hospitalization. For N10, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pyelonephritis, subterm acute. For code B96.20, the Alphabetic Index main term is Infection, subterms bacterial, as cause of disease classified elsewhere, *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) B96.20. For code J44.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Disease, subterms lung, obstructive (chronic), with, acute, exacerbation NEC. For code I25.10, the Alphabetic Index main term is Disease, subterms heart, ischemic, atherosclerotic. For code I10, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hypertension. All conditions *except* the exacerbation of COPD were present at the time of admission. POA reporting guidelines for combination codes instructs coding professional to report N (no) if any part of the combination code was not present on admission and assign Y (yes) if all parts of the combination code were present on admission.

4.35.   N17.9-Y, E86.0-Y, E87.1-Y, I10-Y, MS-DRG: 683

Rationale: The acute renal failure and hypertension are coded individually and not combined. Category I12 is for hypertensive chronic kidney disease, which does not include acute renal failure. For code N17.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Failure, subterms renal, acute. For code E86.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is dehydration. For code E87.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hyponatremia. For code I10, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hypertension. All conditions were present at the time of admission.

4.36.   N17.9-Y, E10.22-Y, N18.4-Y, I10-Y; MS-DRG: 684

Rationale: For code N17.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Failure, subterms renal, acute. Since the documentation specifies that the patient's chronic kidney disease is due only to the diabetes and not to the hypertension, the coder can link only the diabetes and the CKD. Thus, we assign code E10.22, Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease, along with the additional code N18.4 that specifies that the CKD is Stage 4. The hypertension is coded separately as I10, Essential (primary) hypertension. For code E10.22, the Alphabetic Index main term is Diabetes, subterm Type 1, with, chronic kidney disease. For code N18.4, the Alphabetic Index main term is Disease, subterms kidney, chronic, stage 4. Note that ICD-10-CM does not offer separate code selections for "benign" or "malignant" hypertension. They are now included as non-essential modifiers under Hypertension in the Alphabetic Index. All diagnoses were POA Y.

4.37.   T80.211A-Y, N18.6-Y, Z99.2

Rationale: For code T80.211A, the Alphabetic Index main term is Infection, subterm catheter-related bloodstream (CRBSI). For code N18.6, the Alphabetic Index main term is Failure, subterms renal, end stage. There is an instructional note at N18.6 directing to use additional code to identify dialysis status. For code Z99.2, the Alphabetic Index main term is State, subterm dialysis. No POA indicator is assigned to Z99.2, as this code is on the POA exempt list. All remaining diagnoses are present on admission.

Infectious Diseases

4.38.   B20-Y, A15.4-Y, A18.39-Y, A18.2-Y, M79.89-N, 07B73ZX, BW241ZZ, MS-DRG: 976

Rationale: When a patient is admitted for an HIV-related condition, the principal diagnosis is B20 followed by additional diagnosis codes for all reported HIV-related conditions (CMS 2021a, I.C.1.a.2.a). For code B20, the Alphabetic Index main term is Human, subterm immunodeficiency virus disease. All locations of the lymph node tuberculosis should be coded. For code A15.4, the Alphabetic Index main term is Tuberculosis, subterms lymph gland or node, mediastinal. For code A18.39, the Alphabetic Index main term is Tuberculosis, subterms lymph gland or node, retroperitoneal. For code A18.2, the Alphabetic Index main term is Tuberculosis, subterm lymph gland or node. For code M79.89, the Alphabetic Index main term is Swelling, subterm limb—see Disorder, soft tissue, specified type NEC. Except for the swelling of the extremities, which developed during hospitalization, all conditions are present on admission.

For code 07B73ZX, the Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, lymphatic, thoracic. The approach is percutaneous as a needle was used to obtain the specimen. Qualifier X, diagnostic is assigned as this was a biopsy. For code BW241ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Computerized Tomography (CT scan), Thorax. Visipaque is a type of low osmolar contrast.

4.39.   A40.1-Y, N39.0-Y, B95.1-Y, MS-DRG: 872

Rationale: The term *urosepsis* should be queried to determine if the patient has sepsis or a urinary tract infection as there is no default code for urosepsis in ICD-10-CM. Physician response documented sepsis with streptococcal septicemia and urinary tract infection with streptococcus B. In accordance withguideline I.C.1.d.4 (CMS 2021a), when the reason for admission is both sepsis and a localized infection, the sepsis should be sequenced first, and the localized infection assigned as a secondary code. For code A40.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Sepsis, subterms Streptococcus, group B. For code N39.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Infection, urinary (tract). For code B95.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Streptococcus, subterms group, B, as cause of disease classified elsewhere. Urinary tract infection and the causative organism meet secondary diagnosis reporting requirements. All conditions were present at the time of admission.

4.40.   J15.4-Y, A60.04-Y, MS-DRG: 195

Rationale: There is documentation of the cause of the pneumonia. Therefore, the pneumonia due to group A streptococcus is coded. For code J15.4, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pneumonia, subterms streptococcal, group, A. Note that (double) is a non-essential modifier when indexing pneumonia in the alphabetic index. The underlying cause of the vulvovaginitis is determined to be herpes. For code A60.04, the Alphabetic Index main term is Vulvovaginitis—see Vaginitis; Vaginitis, in herpes viral infection. All conditions are present on admission.

4.41.   B20-Y, B25.9-Y, A15.0-Y, J43.9-Y, Z94.2, 0B978ZX, MS-DRG: 975

Rationale: In accordance with guideline I.C.1.2.a (CMS 2021a), report code B20 as the principal diagnosis when a patient is admitted for an HIV-related condition. For code B20, the Alphabetic Index main term is Human, subterm immunodeficiency virus disease. For code B25.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Infection, subterm cytomegalovirus. For code A15.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Tuberculosis, subterm pulmonary. For code J43.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Emphysema. For code Z94.2, the Alphabetic Index main term is Transplant, subterm lung. Code Z94.2 is POA exempt. All other diagnoses were present on admission.

The BAL was performed by washing out the alveolar tissue in order to obtain alveolar tissue for diagnosis. The Alphabetic Index main term is Lavage, bronchial alveolar, diagnostic—see Drainage, respiratory system. The approach value 8 is assigned representing via natural or artificial opening, endoscopic. The diagnostic qualifier X is assigned to complete the code.

4.42. O98.712-Y, B20-Y, O99.512-Y, B59-Y, Z3A.21-Y, Z59.0, MS-DRG: 781

Rationale: In accordance with guideline I.C.15.f, during pregnancy, a patient admitted because of an HIV-related illness should receive a principal diagnosis from subcategory O98.7-, followed by the code(s) for the HIV-related illness (CMS 2021a). For code O98.712, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pregnancy, subterms complicated by, infection, human immunodeficiency. For code B20, the Alphabetic Index main term is Human, subterm immunodeficiency virus disease. The pregnancy is also complicated by the *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia, which meets reporting guidelines for a secondary diagnosis. For code O99.512, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pregnancy, complicated by, pneumonia. For code B59, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia. For code Z3A.21, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pregnancy, subterms weeks of gestation, 21 weeks. For code Z59.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Homelessness. All conditions were present on admission except Z59.0 which is exempt.

Disorders of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue

4.43. J69.0-Y, I69.391, R13.10-Y, L89.322-Y, MS-DRG: 179

Rationale: The documentation links the aspiration to the pneumonia and meets principal diagnosis reporting guidelines. Secondary diagnosis reporting of the dysphagia due to old stroke and stage two decubitus ulcer were evaluated and utilized nursing resources. For code J69.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pneumonia, subterm aspiration. For code I69.391, the Alphabetic Index main term is Dysphagia, subterms following, cerebrovascular disease, cerebral infarction. Instructional notes at I69.391 direct to assign an additional code for the type of dysphagia. For code R13.10, the Alphabetic Index is Difficulty, swallowing—see dysphagia. For code L89.322, the Alphabetic Index main term is Ulcer, subterm decubitus—see Ulcer, pressure, by site; Ulcer, pressure, stage 2, buttock. Code I69.391 is POA exempt. All other diagnoses were present on admission.

4.44. L89.312-Y, L97.421-Y, G30.9-Y, F02.80-Y, 0KBN0ZZ, 0HBNXZZ, MS-DRG: 580

Rationale: For code L89.312, the Alphabetic Index main term is Ulcer, subterm decubitus—see Ulcer, pressure, by site; Ulcer, pressure, stage 2, buttock. The Tabular List is consulted to assign additional characters that designate laterality and stage. For code L97.421, the Alphabetic Index main term is Ulcer, subterm lower limb, heel, left, with skin breakdown only. For codes G30.9 and F02.80, the Alphabetic Index main term is Disease, subterm Alzheimer's. All conditions were present on admission.

Two procedure codes are required as the debridements occurred in different body parts (CMS 2021b, B3.2a). The excisional debridement of the buttock ulcer is described as excision of muscle. For code 0KBN0ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, subterms muscle, hip, right. To identify the appropriate body part, review the Body Part Key anatomical term, gluteus maximus muscle, which refers the coding professional to PCS description, hip muscle. For code 0HBNXZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, subterms skin, foot, left. The approach is external as this includes procedures performed directly on the skin.

4.45. L03.116-Y, L89.132-Y, I69.351, B95.1-Y, MS-DRG: 603

Rationale: For code L03.116, the Alphabetic Index main term is Cellulitis, subterm lower limb. For code L89.132, the Alphabetic Index main term is Ulcer, subterm decubitus—see Ulcer, pressure, by site; Ulcer, pressure, buttock. The Tabular List is consulted to assign additional characters that designate laterality and stage. For code I69.351, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hemiplegia, subterms following, cerebrovascular disease, cerebral infarction. The Tabular list is consulted to assign additional characters for laterality and dominance. For code B95.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Streptococcus, subterms group, B, as cause of disease classified elsewhere. Code I69.351 is POA exempt. All other conditions were present on admission.

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4.46.   T81.4XXA-Y, L03.311-Y, B95.61-Y, E11.9-Y, Z79.84, MS-DRG: 863

Rationale: In accordance with the UHDDS definition for principal diagnosis, the postoperative wound infection meets reporting as principal diagnosis because the condition, after study, caused the admission. Secondary diagnosis reporting of the cellulitis, infectious organism, and diabetes meet secondary reporting guidelines as conditions that were evaluated or treated or increased nursing care during the hospital stay.

For code T81.4XXA, the Alphabetic Index main term is Complication, subterms surgical procedure, wound infection. The Tabular List is consulted to assign seventh character A for initial encounter. An instructional note is present to assign an additional code to identify the infection. For code L03.311, the Alphabetic Index main term is Cellulitis, subterm abdominal wall. For code B95.61, the Alphabetic Index main term is Staphylococcus, subterms, as cause of disease classified elsewhere, aureus. For code E11.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Diabetes, subterm type 2. For Z79.84 the main Alphabetic Index term is Long-term drug therapy, oral, hypoglycemic, which is POA exempt. All other conditions were present on admission.

4.47.   C43.59-Y, J45.901-N, 0HR6X73, 0HBJXZZ, 3E0F7GC, MS-DRG: 577

Rationale: For code C43.59, the Alphabetic Index main term is Melanoma, subterms skin, back. For code J45.901, the Alphabetic Index main term is Asthma, subterms with, exacerbation (acute). The melanoma was present on admission. The asthma, acute exacerbation, is POA N since condition developed during hospitalization.

For code 0HR6X73, the Alphabetic Index main term is Replacement, subterms skin, back. Table 0HR is consulted to complete the code. The approach is external as this includes procedures performed directly on the skin. The device value is 7 for autologous tissue substitute as the graft used was taken from the patient. The qualifier value 3 indicates this was a full thickness graft. Note: A Replacement procedure includes the excision of the melanoma lesion and skin, so this procedure is not coded separately. For code 0HBJXZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, subterms skin, upper leg, left. For code 3E0F7GC, the Alphabetic Index main term is Introduction of substance in or on, subterm respiratory tract. The approach value 7 is assigned for via natural orifice, substance character G represents other therapeutic substance and qualifier C represents other substance. This procedure would be coded if required with the hospital policy for assigning ICD-10-PCS codes for nonsurgical procedures.

Behavioral Health Conditions

4.48.   a.   F10.19, HZ2ZZZZ, HZ37ZZZ

Incorrect answer. The patient has withdrawal present in alcohol dependence rather than abuse.

b.   F10.221, F10.221, HZ2ZZZZ

Incorrect answer. The documentation indicates the presence of withdrawal and delirium tremors in a patient with longstanding alcohol dependence. Documentation does not specify the patient is intoxicated during this admission. The Alphabetic Index main term is Alcohol, subterms delirium, withdrawal. An additional procedure code for the motivational counseling (HZ37ZZZ) is needed if in accordance with hospital policy for assigning nonsurgical ICD-10-PCS procedures.

c.   F10.231, HZ2ZZZZ, HZ37ZZZ

Correct answer. The Alphabetic Index main term is Alcohol, subterms delirium (withdrawal), for code HZ2ZZZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Detoxification Services, for substance abuse. For code HZ37ZZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Counseling, subterm motivational enhancement. The procedures assigned would be according to the hospital

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policy for assigning ICD-10-PCS codes for nonsurgical procedures.

d. F10.231, F10.21, HZ2ZZZZ, HZ37ZZZ

Incorrect answer. Secondary code F10.21 is incorrect as the patient is not in remission. During this admission he experiences withdrawal and delirium related to his current alcohol dependence.

4.49. F32.3-Y, GZB0ZZZ, GZ3ZZZZ, GZ11ZZZ, GZ13ZZZ, MS-DRG: 885

Rationale: The Alphabetic Index main term is Disorder, subterms depressive, major, with psychotic symptoms.

For code GZB0ZZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Electroconvulsive Therapy, subterm electroconvulsive therapy, unilateral-single seizure. For code GZ3ZZZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Medication Management. For code GZ11ZZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Psychological Tests, subterm personality and behavioral. For code GZ13ZZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Psychological Tests, subterm neuropsychological.

4.50. J44.1-Y, E03.9-Y, F06.4-Y, F17.210-Y, MS-DRG: 192

Rationale: For code J44.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Disease, subterms lung, obstructive (chronic), with, acute, exacerbation NEC. For code E03.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hypothyroidism. For code F06.4, the Alphabetic Index main term is Disorder, subterms anxiety, due to, general medical condition. Notice the instructional note present at F06 directing to code first the underlying physiological condition. For code F17.210, the Alphabetic Index main term is Smoker—see Dependence, drug, nicotine; Dependence, drug, nicotine, cigarettes. The POA indicator is assigned as Y (yes) according to POA guidelines for combination codes that identify both the chronic condition and the acute exacerbation if all parts of the combination code were present on admission.

4.51. F10.229-Y, I10-Y, F11.982-Y, MS-DRG: 897

Rationale: The Alphabetic Index main term is Alcohol, subterms intoxication, with, dependence. For code I10, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hypertension. For code F11.982 the Alphabetic index main term is Use, subterms opioid, with, disorder, sleep.

4.52. G30.9-Y, F02.81-Y, Z91.83, S81.011A-Y, W19.XXXA-Y, Y92.830, Y99.8, 0JQN0ZZ, MS-DRG: 988

Rationale: For codes G30.9 and F02.81, the Alphabetic Index main term is Disease, subterm Alzheimer's, with behavior disturbance. F02.81 includes a note to assign an additional code, if applicable, to identify wandering in dementia, Z91.83. For code S81.011A, the Alphabetic Index main term is Laceration, subterm knee. For code W19.XXXA, the Alphabetic Index main term is Fall, falling. For code Y92.830, the External Cause Index main term is Place of occurrence, subterm park (public). For code Y99.8, the Alphabetic Index main term is External cause Status, subterm specified NEC. Codes Z91.83, Y92.830, and Y99.8 are POA exempt. All other conditions were present on admission.

The Alphabetic Index main term is Repair, subterms subcutaneous tissue and fascia, lower leg, right.

Disorders of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue

4.53. S92.322A-Y, 0QSP04Z, 0QHP05Z, MS-DRG: 505

Rationale: The Alphabetic Index main term is Fracture, traumatic, subterms metatarsal bone,

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second. Fractures not stated as open or closed are coded to open and fracture not stated as displaced or nondisplaced are coded to displaced (CMS 2021a, I.C.19.c).

Two procedure codes are required, one for the open reduction internal fixation of the metatarsal fracture and a second for the application of the external fixator. For code 0QSP04Z, the Alphabetic Index main term is Reposition, subterms metatarsal, left. The Table is consulted to assign the approach value 0 for open and device value 4 for internal fixation device. For code 0QHP05Z, the Alphabetic Index main term is Insertion of device in, subterms metatarsal, left. The Table is consulted to assign the approach value 0 for open and device value 5 for external fixation device.

4.54. a. 0ST20ZZ

Incorrect answer. Although the entire disc was cut out, the root operation Resection is not correct. The disc was replaced. The root operation Replacement includes concomitant removal of the body part with the placement of a biologic or synthetic material that takes the place and/or function of all or a portion of the body part.

b. 0SR20JZ, 0ST20ZZ

Incorrect answer. An additional code for the resection of the disc in addition to the replacement code is incorrect. The root operation Replacement includes concomitant removal of the body part with the placement of a biologic or synthetic material that takes the place and/or function of all or a portion of the body part.

c. 0SR20JZ, 0SP207Z

Incorrect answer. Code 0SP207Z, which uses the root operation Removal, is incorrect. Removal procedures always involve a device. The native L5 disc was resected and replaced with a total spinal disc prosthesis. Code 0SR20JZ is the correct code for the entire procedure. The root operation Replacement includes concomitant removal of the body part with the placement of a biologic or synthetic material that takes the place and/or function of all or a portion of the body part.

d. 0SR20JZ

Correct answer. The Alphabetic Index main term is Replacement, subterms disc, lumbar vertebral. The approach value is 0 for open, and device value is J for synthetic substitute for the disc prosthesis.

4.55. a. M24.412, 0RQK0ZZ

Correct answer. The Alphabetic Index main term is Dislocation, subterms recurrent, shoulder. The Alphabetic Index main term is Repair, subterm joint, shoulder, left.

b. M24.412, 0RQK4ZZ

Incorrect answer. An arthrotomy utilizes an open approach.

c. S43.005A, 0RQK0ZZ

Incorrect answer. Dislocation is not acute; it is stated as recurrent.

d. M24.312, 0RQK4ZZ

Incorrect answer. The dislocation is not specified as pathological. An arthrotomy utilizes an open approach.

4.56. a. M51.16, M47.26, I25.10, I10, Z95.1, Z95.5, 3E0S33Z, BR39ZZZ

Correct answer. For code M51.16, the Alphabetic Index main term is Disorder, subterms disc, with, radiculopathy, lumbar region. For code M47.26, the Alphabetic Index main term is Osteoarthritis, subterm spine—see Spondylosis; Spondylosis, with, radiculopathy, lumbar region. For code I25.10, the Alphabetic Index main term is Disease, subterms artery,

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coronary. For code I10, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hypertension. For code Z95.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Status, subterm aortocoronary bypass. For code Z95.5, the Alphabetic Index main term is Status, subterms angioplasty, coronary artery, with implant.

The procedures assigned would be according to the hospital policy for assigning ICD-10-PCS codes for nonsurgical procedures. For code 3E0S33Z, the Alphabetic Index main term is Introduction of substance in or on, subterm epidural space, anti-inflammatory. When a substance of mixed steroid and local anesthetic is given for pain control, it is coded to the substance value, Anti-inflammatory. The anesthetic is only added to lessen the pain of the injection. For code BR39ZZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Magnetic Resonance Imaging, subterms spine, lumbar.

b. M54.16, M47.26, I25.10, I10, Z95.1, Z95.5, 3E0S33Z, BR39ZZZ

Incorrect answer. Code M54.16 does not capture the underlying degenerative disc disease that is associated with the radiculopathy. There is an Excludes1 note present at subcategory M54.1- that indicates this code is not to be used with subcategories M51.1- and M47.2-. Instead assign M51.16 for the degenerative disc disease with radiculopathy.

c. M51.06, M47.16, I25.10, I10, Z95.1, Z95.5, 3E0S33Z, 3E0S3BZ, BR39ZZZ

Incorrect answer. The patient has lumbar degenerative disc disease with radiculopathy and lumbar osteoarthritis (spondylosis) with radiculopathy. Myelopathy is not stated in this scenario. The correct codes are M51.16 and M47.26. It is incorrect to assign 3E0S3BZ for a local anesthetic injection. When a substance of mixed steroid and local anesthetic is given for pain control, it is coded to the substance value, Anti-inflammatory. The anesthetic is only added to lessen the pain of the injection.

d. M51.16, M47.26, I25.10, I10, Z95.1, Z95.5, 3E0R33Z, BR39ZZZ

Incorrect answer. The steroid injection was performed in the epidural space. When a substance of mixed steroid and local anesthetic is given for pain control, it is coded to the substance value, Anti-inflammatory. The anesthetic is only added to lessen the pain of the injection.

4.57. M80.08xA-Y, 3E0R3BZ, MS-DRG: 544

Rationale: This is coded as a pathologic fracture because it is due to disease process rather than trauma. The Alphabetic Index main term is Osteoporosis, subterm senile—see Osteoporosis, age-related, Osteoporosis, age-related, with current pathological fracture, vertebra. Review the Tabular List to assign the seventh character A for initial encounter for fracture.

The Alphabetic Index main term is Introduction, subterm spinal canal, anesthetic, local. Table 3E0 is accessed to assign approach value 3 for percutaneous, and substance value B for local anesthetic.

4.58. T84.51XA-Y, 0SR902Z, 0SP90JZ, MS-DRG: 468

Rationale: For code T84.51xA, the Alphabetic Index main term is Complication, subterms joint prosthesis, infection or inflammation, hip.

For code 0SR902Z the Alphabetic Index main term is Replacement, subterms joint, hip, right. The Table is consulted to assign approach value 0 for open, device value 2 for synthetic substitute, metal on polyethylene, and qualifier Z for no qualifier as the scenario does not specify if the prosthesis was cemented or uncemented. An additional code is assigned using the root operation, Removal, to capture the removal of existing device. For code 0SP90JZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Removal of device from, subterms joint, hip, right. The Table is consulted to assign approach value 0 for open, and device value J for synthetic substitute.

4.59. 0P8M0ZZ, 0P8M0ZZ

Rationale: The capitate and lunate are carpal bones found in the wrist. The Alphabetic Index main term is Division, subterms carpal, right. The approach value is 0 for open. Note: Coding Guideline B3.2.b states when performed during the same operative episode, multiple procedures are coded if the same root operation is repeated at different body sites that are included in the same body part value (CMS 2021b).

4.60.   S72.001A-Y, I50.9-Y, J43.9-Y, M06.9-Y, M81.0-Y, Z87.891, Z79.52, Z79.83, W08.XXXA-Y, Y92.030, Y99.8, Y93.E9, 0SRR019, MS-DRG: 522

Rationale: The patient fell from the stool leading to the traumatic fracture. The physician did not identify the fracture as pathological or correlate the osteoporosis to the fracture in any way. For code S72.001A, the Alphabetic Index main term is Fracture, traumatic, subterms femur, upper end, neck. The Tabular List is consulted to assign seventh character A representing initial encounter for closed fracture. For code I50.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Failure, subterms heart, congestive. For code J43.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Emphysema. Emphysema was selected as it is a more specific respiratory condition. The physician could be queried to determine if there was also an obstructive component to the emphysema that would lead to a code in J44. For code M06.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Arthritis, subterm rheumatoid. For code M81.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Osteoporosis. For code Z87.891, the Alphabetic Index main term is History, subterms personal, tobacco dependence.

Assign a code from category Z79 if the patient is receiving a medication for an extended period as a prophylactic measure, treatment of a chronic condition or a disease that requires a lengthy course of treatment. Do not assign for medication being administered for a brief period of time, medications for detoxification or maintenance programs or to treat an acute illness or injury (CMS 2021a, I.c.21.c.3). For code Z79.52, the Alphabetic Index main term is Long-term drug therapy, subterms steroids, systemic.

For code Z79.83, the Alphabetic Index main term is Long-term drug therapy, subterm bisphosphonates. Diagnosis codes Z79.52 and Z79.83 are assigned because they influence treatment for the fracture.

All conditions were POA Y except Z codes, which were all exempt.

For code W08.XXXA, the External Cause Index main term is Fall, subterms from, off, out of, furniture NEC. For code Y92.030, the Alphabetic Index main term is Place of occurrence, subterms residence, apartment, kitchen. For code Y99.8, the Alphabetic Index main term is External cause status, subterm specified NEC. For code Y93.E9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Activity, subterm household maintenance NEC. Codes Z87.891, Z79.52, Z79.83, Y92.030, Y99.8, and Y93.E9 are POA exempt. All other conditions were present on admission.

The Alphabetic Index main term is Replacement, subterms joint, hip, right, femoral surface. The Table is consulted to assign approach character 0 for open, device character 1 representing synthetic substitute, metal and qualifier 9 for cemented.

Neoplasms

4.61.   a.   G89.3, C79.9, Z85.3, E86.0, E11.65, I50.9

Correct answer. Per guideline I.C.6.b.5 (CMS 2021a), G89.3 is assigned for pain documented as being related to cancer. G89.3 may be assigned as the principal diagnosis when the admission is for pain control. The underlying neoplasm is assigned as a secondary diagnosis. For code G89.3, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pain, subterms acute, neoplasm related.

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For code C79.9 refer to the Neoplasm Table, malignant secondary column. No site is specified for the widespread metastasis. For code Z85.3, the Alphabetic Index main term is History, subterms personal, malignant neoplasm, breast. For code E86.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Dehydration. For code E11.65, the Alphabetic Index main term is Diabetes, subterm inadequately controlled, code to Diabetes, by type, with hyperglycemia; Diabetes, Type 2, with hyperglycemia. For code I50.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Failure, subterms heart, congestive. An additional code of Z90.12 could be assigned to indicate that the left breast had been removed. This code can be found in the Alphabetic Index under Absence, breast.

b. C50.919, E86.0, E11.65, I50.9

Incorrect answer. The reason for the admission is the neoplasm-related pain. Sequence the G89.3 as the principal diagnosis (CMS 2021a, I.C.6.b.5). The widespread metastatic carcinoma, C79.9, is causing the pain and is sequenced as a secondary diagnosis. The breast carcinoma was excised three years ago. Therefore, report history of breast cancer Z85.3.

c. C79.9, Z85.3, E86.0, E11.65, I50.9

Incorrect answer. The reason for the admission is the neoplasm-related pain. Sequence the G89.3 as the principal diagnosis (CMS 2021a, I.C.6.b.5). The widespread metastatic carcinoma, C79.9, is causing the pain and is sequenced as a secondary diagnosis.

d. R07.89, C79.9, E86.0, E11.65, I50.9

Incorrect answer. Per guideline I.B.4 (CMS 2021a), signs and symptoms are acceptable for reporting when a related definitive condition has not been established (confirmed) by the provider. The neoplasm-related pain is documented by the physician; therefore, delete the R07.89 symptom code and assign G89.3 as the principal diagnosis. The breast carcinoma was excised three years ago. Therefore, report history of breast cancer Z85.3.

4.62. C56.2-Y, C78.6-Y, 0DTU0ZZ, 0UT90ZZ, 0UTC0ZZ, 0UBG0ZZ, 0UT20ZZ, 0UT70ZZ, MS-DRG: 737

Rationale: For code C56.2, the Table of Neoplasms main term is ovary, column, malignant primary. For code C78.6, the Table of Neoplasms main term is omentum, column, malignant secondary.

For code 0DTU0ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterms omentum. For code 0UT90ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterm uterus. For code 0UTC0ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterm cervix. For code 0UBG0ZZ, only part of the vagina was removed so the root operation is Excision. For code 0UT20ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterms ovary, bilateral. For code 0UT70ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterm fallopian tubes, bilateral. Refer to Coding Guideline B3.2a (CMS 2021b) regarding assignment of multiple procedure codes.

4.63. E86.0-Y, C50.919-Y, C78.7-Y, C79.31-Y, C78.89-Y, MS-DRG: 641

Rationale: See guideline I.C.2.c.3 (CMS 2021a), which state that when an encounter is for management of a complication associated with a neoplasm, such as dehydration, and the treatment is only for the complication, the complication is coded first followed by the appropriate code(s) for the neoplasm. Because the focus of the admission and treatment was for the dehydration, it meets principal diagnosis reporting. There is no mention that the breast cancer has been resected; therefore, it is coded as current. For code E86.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Dehydration. For code C50.919, the Table of Neoplasms main term is breast, column malignant primary. For code C78.7, the Table of Neoplasms main term is liver, column malignant secondary. For code C79.31, the Table of Neoplasms main term is brain, column malignant secondary. For

code C78.89, the Table of Neoplasms main term is bile, duct or passage, intrahepatic, and extrahepatic, column malignant secondary. All conditions were present on admission with a Y indicator assigned.

4.64. C79.31-Y, C77.3-Y, Z85.3, MS-DRG: 055

Rationale: The reason for admission is the metastatic brain cancer. The breast cancer was excised, so it is coded as history. The metastasis to the axillary lymph nodes is still present and should be coded. For code C79.31, the Table of Neoplasms main term is brain, column malignant secondary. For code C77.3, the Table of Neoplasms main term is lymph, gland, axilla, column malignant secondary. For code Z85.3, the Alphabetic Index main term is History, subterms personal, malignant neoplasm, breast. Category Z85 is on the POA exempt list. Therefore, no indicator is assigned to Z85.3. All other conditions were present on admission. An additional code of Z90.11 could be assigned to indicate that the right breast had been removed. This code can be found in the Alphabetic Index under Absence, breast.

4.65. a. Z51.11, C22.0

Incorrect answer. Refer to I.C.2.r, which specifies that a malignant neoplasm of a transplanted organ should be coded as a transplant complication (CMS 2021a). Code T86.49 should be assigned for complication of liver transplant along with code C80.2 for malignancy associated with organ transplant.

b. Z51.11, C22.0, C80.2

Incorrect answer. Refer to I.C.2.r, which specifies that a malignant neoplasm of a transplanted organ should be coded as a transplant complication (CMS 2021a). Code T86.49 should be assigned for complication of liver transplant.

c. Z51.11, T86.49, C80.2, C22.0

Correct answer. For code Z51.11, the Alphabetic Index main term is Chemotherapy, subterm cancer. For code T86.49, the Alphabetic Index main term is Complication, transplant, liver, specified type NEC. For code C80.2, the Table of Neoplasms main term is associated with transplanted organ, column malignant primary. For code C22.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hepatocarcinoma.

d. T86.49, C80.2, C22.0

Incorrect answer. The patient was admitted for chemotherapy. Code Z51.11, encounter for antineoplastic chemotherapy, should be assigned as the principal diagnosis (CMS 2021a, I.C.2.e.2).

4.66. C34.12-Y, J43.9-Y, 0B9G8ZX, 0B988ZX, MS-DRG: 182

Rationale: For code C34.12, the Table of Neoplasms main term is lung, upper lobe, column, malignant primary. For code J43.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Emphysema.

The aspiration needle biopsies, bronchial brushings, and bronchoalveolar lavage represent diagnostic Drainage procedures. Drainage is defined as taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part. Cellular fluid was removed from the left bronchus and left upper lobe of the lung during the procedure. Root operations excision and extraction would not apply as a piece of the body part is not removed only cellular fluid (that is, cells). The Index directs users to the root operation Drainage via main terms such as Aspiration—see Drainage or Lavage, bronchial alveolar, diagnostic—see Drainage Respiratory System.

Guideline B3.2a directs to assign multiple procedures if the same root operation is performed on different body parts as defined by distinct values of the body part character (CMS 2021b). For code 0B9G8ZX, the Alphabetic Index main term is Drainage, subterms lung, upper lobe, left. For code 0B988ZX, the Alphabetic Index main term is Drainage, subterms bronchus, upper lobe, left. The Table is consulted to complete both codes by assigning approach value 8 for via natural or

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artificial opening endoscopic, and qualifier value X, diagnostic representing a biopsy. Keep in mind that the approach value specifies the technique (via natural opening, endoscopic) used to reach the site of the procedure rather than the method (needle aspiration) utilized to accomplish the procedure.

4.67. D64.81-Y, C25.7-Y, T45.1X5A-Y, MS-DRG: 812

Rationale: When the admission/encounter is for management of an anemia associated with an adverse effect of the administration of chemotherapy or immunotherapy and the only treatment is for the anemia, the anemia code is sequenced first followed by the appropriate code for the neoplasm and adverse effect (CMS 2021a, I.C.2.c.2). For code D64.81, the Alphabetic Index main term is Anemia, subterms due to, antineoplastic chemotherapy. For code C25.7, the Table of Neoplasms main term is pancreas, neck, column, malignant primary. For code T45.1X5A, refer to the Table of Drugs and Chemicals, main term Antineoplastic NEC and select the adverse effect column. Consult the Tabular List to assign seventh character A representing initial encounter.

Disorders of the Nervous System and Sense Organs

4.68. a. T85.09XA, G91.1, G09, 00W600Z, B0201ZZ

Correct answer. For code T85.09XA, the Alphabetic Index main term is Obstruction, obstructed, obstructive, subterm device, ventricular intracranial shunt, T85.09-. For code G91.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hydrocephalus, subterm obstructive. For code G09, the Alphabetic Index main term is Sequelae, subterm encephalitis or encephalomyelitis.

The removal of the valve and ventricular catheter with subsequent replacement meets the definition of Revision, which is correcting to the extent possible a malfunctioning or displaced device. Revision includes taking out and replacing only part of a device. If the entire ventriculoperitoneal shunting system was removed and replaced, the root operations would be Bypass and Removal. For code 00W600Z, the Alphabetic Index main term is Revision of device in, subterm cerebral ventricle. The Table is accessed to assign the approach value 0 for open approach, and device value 0 for drainage device as drainage is the purpose of a VP shunt.

Often, facilities do not report noninvasive procedures, such as CT scans, since these are picked up by the Chargemaster. These codes are assigned on this case for learning purposes and coding professionals should follow their facility's reporting policies of these types of procedures.

b. G91.1, G09, 00H602Z, 00P602Z, B0201ZZ

Incorrect answer. The reason for admission was for the shunt malfunction that was due to obstruction of the valve (T85.09XA). The removal of the valve and ventricular catheter with subsequent replacement meets the definition of Revision, which is correcting to the extent possible a malfunctioning or displaced device. Revision includes taking out and replacing only part of a device. This procedure is coded with 00W600Z.

c. T85.02XA, G91.1, 00Q60ZZ, B0201ZZ

Incorrect answer. The shunt was not infected. Additional codes should be assigned for the late effect of meningoencephalitis. The removal of the valve and ventricular catheter with subsequent replacement meets the definition of Revision, which is correcting to the extent possible a malfunctioning or displaced device. Revision includes taking out and replacing only part of a device. This procedure is coded with 00W600Z.

d. T85.01XA, 00W600Z, B0201ZZ

Incorrect answer. Documentation specifies that the malfunction was due to an obstructed valve (T85.09XA). Additional codes should be assigned for the hydrocephalus and late effect

of meningoencephalitis.

4.69.   G40.219-Y, 4A10X4Z, MS-DRG: 101

Rationale: For code G40.219, the Alphabetic Index main term is Epilepsy, with complex partial seizures—see Epilepsy, localization-related, symptomatic, with complex partial seizures, intractable. There is a note in the Alphabetic Index under main term Epilepsy, which identifies that refractory is synonymous to intractable. The POA indicator is Y, as epilepsy was present on admission.

For code 4A10X4Z, the Alphabetic Index main term is Monitoring, subterms central nervous, electrical activity. Table 4A1 is consulted to assign approach value X for external approach, and function value 4 for electrical activity. The root operation Monitoring is defined as determining the level of a physiological or physical function repetitively over a period of time.

4.70.   a.   I69.312, I69.351, R47.02, E11.9, F17.210, B030Y0Z

Incorrect answer. The patient's complaints do not include visuospatial deficit and spatial neglect. A code from category I69 is not appropriate because the infarction is acute on this admission. The correct diagnosis code would be I63.512. Documentation does not indicate the hemiplegia is a sequela of a previous infarction. Code G81.91 is assigned for the current hemiplegia.

   b.   I69.351, I69.321, E11.9, F17.210, B030Y0Z

Incorrect answer. The patient is admitted for a subacute acute cerebral infarction. The hemiplegia and dysphasia are current neurologic deficits of the presenting infarction and not sequela of a previous infarction.

   c.   I63.9, E11.9, F17.210, B030Y0Z

Incorrect answer. The terms stroke and CVA are often used interchangeably to refer to a cerebral infarction. However, in this case the site of the cerebral infarction is specified as the middle cerebral artery, which is coded with I63.512. Code G81.91 and code R47.02 are assigned as additional diagnoses to identify the current neurologic deficits that resulted from the cerebral infarction.

   d.   I63.512, G81.91, R47.02, E11.9, F17.210, B030Y0Z

Correct answer. For code I63.512, the Alphabetic Index main term is Infarct, infarction, subterms cerebral, due to, occlusion, cerebral arteries I63.5-. Notice there is a note to see also Occlusion, artery, cerebral or precerebral, with infarction. The entry Occlusion, artery, cerebral, middle, with infarction provides a specific site of the infarction. For code G81.91, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hemiplegia. The Tabular List is consulted to assign the fifth character indicating the hemiplegia affected the right dominant side. For code R47.02, the Alphabetic Index main term is Dysphasia. For code E11.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Diabetes, subterm type 2. For code F17.210, the Alphabetic Index main term is Smoker—see Dependence, drug, nicotine, cigarettes.

The procedures assigned would be according to the hospital policy for assigning ICD-10-PCS codes for nonsurgical procedures. The Alphabetic Index main term is Magnetic Resonance Imaging, subterm brain. The Table is consulted to assign contrast character Y, other contrast and sixth character qualifier 0 representing unenhanced and enhanced as the MRI was done using Gadolinium enhancement. Note: Physical therapy and speech therapy cannot be assigned a code without further information. The first three characters of the code for speech therapy would be F06 and for physical therapy F07.

4.71.   I67.1-Y, 03VG0CZ, B31R1ZZ, MS-DRG: 027

Rationale: If the aneurysm was ruptured, then a code from category I60 would be assigned, but in

this case the documentation states that it is nonruptured. The POA indicator is Y, as the condition was present on admission. The Alphabetic Index main term is Aneurysm, subterms arteriosclerotic, cerebral.

For 03VG0CZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Clipping, aneurysm—see Restriction, using Extraluminal Device. Refer to main term Restriction, subterms artery, intracranial. The ICD-10-PCS Body Part Key associates the anatomical term anterior cerebral artery with PCS descriptor Intracranial artery. Table 03VG is consulted. The approach value 0 is assigned for open, and device value C for extraluminal device. A cerebral angiography involves the use of catheters, x-ray imaging (fluoroscopy) and contrast dye. A catheter is inserted in the groin area and threaded to the desired site for angiography. Subsequently, contrast dye is injected to view the vessels. For B31R1ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Fluoroscopy, subterms, artery, intracranial. Table B31 is consulted to assign contrast value 1 for low osmolar as the fifth character. The remaining qualifier characters are captured with Z, None.

4.72.   G00.1-Y, J13-Y, 009U3ZX, MS-DRG: 094

Rationale: The patient had both meningitis and pneumonia, so both should be coded. The spinal tap should also be coded. Both conditions were present at the time of admission. For code G00.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Meningitis, subterm pneumococcal. For code J13, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pneumonia, subterm pneumococcal.

A lumbar puncture is a technique using a needle to withdraw cerebrospinal fluid from the spinal canal. The Alphabetic Index main term is Puncture, lumbar provides a cross reference to see Drainage, spinal canal. Table 009U is consulted to assign approach value 3 for percutaneous and qualifier value X for diagnostic.

Newborn/Congenital Disorders

4.73.   a.   Q35.3, Q36.9, 0CQ3XZZ, 0CQ0XZZ

Incorrect answer. There is one diagnosis code that includes both the cleft lip and palate, Q37.3. The approach value for the repair of both the lip and palate is open as the procedure required incisions.

b.   Q37.3, 0CU307Z, 0CU07ZZ

Incorrect answer. The correct root operation for this procedure is Repair. Repair is defined as restoring to the extent possible a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function. A device is not utilized in the correction of the deformities; therefore, Supplement cannot be assigned as the root operation.

c.   Q35.3, Q36.9, 0CQ3XZZ, 0CQ0XZZ

Incorrect answer. There is one diagnosis code that includes both the cleft lip and palate, Q37.3. Incisions are made to correct the deformity; therefore, the correct approach value is 0 for open.

d.   Q37.3, 0CQ30ZZ, 0CQ00ZZ

Correct answer. The Alphabetic Index main term is Cleft, subterms lip, with cleft palate, soft.

For code 0CQ30ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Repair, subterms palate, soft. For code 0CQ00ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Repair, subterms lip, upper. The Table is consulted to assign approach value 0 for open approach as the procedure used incisions to accomplish the deformity correction.

4.74.   Z38.00, Q25.1, Q21.0, Q69.1, Q66.89, Q68.1

Rationale: Assign an appropriate code from categories Q00–Q99, Congenital malformations,

deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities, when a specific abnormality is diagnosed for an infant. Such abnormalities may occur as a set of symptoms or multiple malformations. A code should be assigned for each presenting manifestation of the syndrome if the syndrome is not specifically indexed in ICD-10-CM (CMS 2021a, I.C.17).

For Z38.00, the Alphabetic Index main term is Newborn, subterm born in hospital. For Q25.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Coarctation of aorta. For Q21.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Defect, subterms septal, ventricular. For Q69.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Accessory, subterm thumb. For Q66.89 and Q68.1, the Alphabetic Index main terms are Clawfoot and Clawhand. Note that for POA reporting, all codes are POA exempt.

4.75. a. Z38.01, P07.03, P07.26

   Incorrect answer. A diagnosis code is needed for the respiratory distress syndrome, P22.0.

   b. P07.03, Z3A.27, P22.0

   Incorrect answer. A birth code of Z38.01 is reported as the principal diagnosis (CMS 2021a, I.C.16.a.2). Codes from category Z3A are only for use on the maternal record. Assign code P07.26 for extreme immaturity and the associated gestational age. See instructional note at category P07.

   c. Z38.01, P07.03, P07.26, P22.0

   Correct answer. For code Z38.01, the Alphabetic Index main term is Newborn, subterm born in hospital, by cesarean. For code P07.03, the Alphabetic Index main term is Low, subterms birthweight, extreme, with weight of, 750–999 grams. For code P07.26, the Alphabetic Index main term is Immaturity, subterms extreme, with gestation of, 27 weeks. For code P22.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Syndrome, subterms respiratory, distress, newborn.

   d. Z38.01, P22.0

   Incorrect answer. Assign P07.03 and P07.26 to capture the extremely low birth weight and extreme immaturity of the newborn as both meet reporting guidelines for secondary diagnoses.

4.76. P38.9-Y, B95.61-Y, B95.4-Y, MS-DRG: 793

Rationale: For code P38.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Omphalitis. For code B95.61, the Alphabetic Index main term is Staphylococcus, subterms, as cause of disease classified elsewhere, aureus. For code B95.4, the Alphabetic Index main term is Streptococcus, subterm specified NEC, as cause of disease classified elsewhere.

4.77. Z38.00, Q86.0, Z28.82 MS-DRG: 794

Rationale: For Z38.00, the Alphabetic Index main term is Newborn, subterm born in hospital. For Q86.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Syndrome, subterm fetal, alcohol. There is no documentation of drug withdrawal, so code Q86.0 is the best choice. The physician could be queried when reviewing the actual medical record to determine if P96.1 should be assigned. For Z28.82 the Alphabetic Index main term is Immunization, subterms not done, because (of), parent refusal. No POA indicator is assigned to Z38.00, Q86.0, or Z28.82 as these codes are all on the POA exempt list.

Pediatric Conditions

4.78. T24.302A-Y, T21.34XA-Y, T31.10-Y, MS-DRG: 934

Rationale: Burns classified to the same site but with different degrees are coded to the highest degree of burn (CMS 2021a, I.C.19.d.2). For T24.302A, the Alphabetic Index main term is Burn, subterms lower, limb, left, third degree. For T21.34XA, the Alphabetic Index main term is Burn, subterms back (lower), third degree. The Tabular List is consulted for both codes to assign

seventh character A representing initial encounter. An additional code for the extent of the body surface involved may also be assigned (CMS 2021a, I.C.19.d.6). For T31.10, the Alphabetic Index main term is Burn, subterms extent, 10–19 percent, with 0–9 percent third degree. All conditions were present on admission.

4.79.   a.   C81.91, 07B20ZZ, D7031ZZ
Incorrect answer. The lymph node biopsy requires seventh character X to indicate this was a biopsy procedure.

b.   C49.0, 07B20ZZ, D7031ZZ

Incorrect answer. Hodgkin's sarcoma is assigned to code C81.91. The lymph node biopsy requires seventh character X to indicate this was a biopsy procedure.

c.   C81.91, 07B20ZX, D7031ZZ

Correct answer. The Alphabetic Index main term is Sarcoma, subterm Hodgkin—see Lymphoma, Hodgkin. The Tabular List is reviewed to assign fifth character 1 representing the lymph nodes of the head, face, and neck.

The Alphabetic Index main term is Excision, subterms lymphatic, neck, left for code 07B20ZX. Table 07B is consulted to assign approach value 0 for open and qualifier value X for diagnostic since this was a biopsy procedure. For code D7031ZZ, the main term is Beam Radiation, subterms lymphatics, neck. Table D70 is consulted to assign the modality qualifier 1 describing photons 1–10 MeV, as 2 MeV radiotherapy was provided.

d.   C77.0, 07B20ZX, D7031ZZ

Incorrect answer. Hodgkin's sarcoma is assigned to code C81.91.

4.80.   T74.4XXA-Y, S06.5X4A-Y, H33.051-Y, Y08.89XA, Y07.59; DRG: 922

Rationale: The shaken infant syndrome code is reported as the principal diagnosis. For T74.4XXA, the Alphabetic Index main term is Syndrome, subterm shaken infant. The Tabular List is reviewed to assign seventh character A representing initial encounter. Instructional note at category T74 states to use additional Code to identify any associated current injury and use additional external cause code to identify the perpetrator, if known. For S06.5X4A, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hematoma, subdural—see Injury, intracranial, subdural hemorrhage, traumatic. The Tabular List is reviewed to assign sixth character 4 representing loss of consciousness between 6 to 25 hours and seventh character A for initial encounter. For H33.051, the Alphabetic Index main term is Detachment, subterm retina, total. The Tabular List is consulted to assign sixth character 1 for right eye. For Y08.89XA, the External Cause Index main term is Assault, subterm specified means NEC. The Tabular List is reviewed to assign seventh character A for initial encounter. For Y07.59, the External Cause Index main term is Perpetrator, subterm nonfamily member, specified NEC. All conditions were present on admission; however, codes Y07.59 and Y08.89XA are exempt from POA reporting.

4.81.   a.   A08.0, E86.0
Incorrect answer. The patient was admitted for treatment of dehydration. The circumstances of inpatient admission always govern the selection of the principal diagnosis (CMS 2021a, Section II).

b.   E86.0, K52.9

Incorrect answer. The cause of the gastroenteritis was determined to be Rotavirus.

c.   E86.0, A08.0

Correct answer. For E86.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Dehydration. For A08.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Gastroenteritis, subterm viral NEC, rotoviral.

d.   A08.4

Incorrect answer. The cause of the viral gastroenteritis was determined to be Rotavirus. The

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dehydration should also be coded as the principal diagnosis.

4.82.   027T34Z

Rationale: The Alphabetic Index main term is Dilation, subterms vein, pulmonary, left. The Table is consulted to assign approach value 3 representing percutaneous approach, and device value 4, intraluminal device drug-eluting for the stent. A separate code is not assigned for the cardiac catheterization in this scenario as it is the approach for the placement of the pulmonary vein stent. If the documentation indicated that pressure measurements were taken during the catheterization, or imaging procedures such as angiography or ventriculography were performed, then additional codes for these procedures would be assigned.

Conditions of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium

4.83.   a.   O00.9, 10T24ZZ, 0UT54ZZ

Incorrect answer. The ectopic pregnancy was documented as tubal. A separate code is not assigned for a laparoscopic salpingectomy as this was not performed.

b.   O00.10, 10T24ZZ

Correct answer. The Alphabetic Index main term is Pregnancy, subterm tubal.
For code 10T24ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Resection, subterm products of conception, ectopic.

c.   O00.10, 0UT54ZZ

Incorrect answer. The laparoscopic removal of a tubal pregnancy is assigned from the Obstetrics section in ICD-10-PCS. The tubal pregnancy is an ectopic product of conception.

d.   O00.11, 10D27ZZ

Incorrect answer. The procedure performed resection of the tubal pregnancy via laparoscopic approach (10T24ZZ). The products of conception were not extracted through the vagina. There is no documented intrauterine pregnancy. The fifth character should be 0.

4.84.   O75.81-N, O34.211-Y, Z37.0, Z3A.38-Y, 10D07Z3, 0W8NXZZ, MS-DRG: 807

Rationale: For O75.81, the Alphabetic Index main term is Exhaustion, subterm maternal, complicating delivery. For O34.211, the Alphabetic Index main term is Cesarean delivery, previous, affecting management of pregnancy, low transverse scar. For Z37.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Outcome of delivery, subterms single, liveborn. For Z3A.38, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pregnancy, subterms weeks of gestation, 38 weeks. Maternal fatigue, O75.81, was not present on admission so a POA indicator of N is assigned. The previous cesarean delivery, O34.21, and weeks of gestation Z3A.38, were present on admission so POA indicator of Y is assigned for both codes. Code Z37.0 is exempt from POA reporting.

The low outlet forceps procedure is assigned from the Obstetrics Section as this procedure was performed on the products of conception. For code 10D07Z3, the Alphabetic Index main term is Extraction, subterms products of conception, low forceps. The Table is reviewed to assign approach value 7 for via natural opening, and qualifier value 3 representing low forceps. The episiotomy is performed on the pregnant female rather than the products of conception; therefore, the procedure code is assigned from the Medical and Surgical Section. For code 0W8NXZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Division, subterm perineum, female. The Table is consulted to assign approach value X for external as the episiotomy is performed directly on the skin. The episiorrhaphy is not coded separately per guideline B3.1b (CMS 2021b), which states that procedural steps necessary to reach the operative site and close the operative site are not coded separately.

4.85.   a.   O14.03

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Correct answer. The Alphabetic Index main term is Pregnancy, subterms complicated by, pre-eclampsia, mild.

b. O61.0

Incorrect answer. The patient was admitted for induction of labor due to pre-eclampsia. In accordance with the UHDDS definition for principal diagnosis, the pre-eclampsia is the reason for admission and sequenced as the principal diagnosis. Coding Guideline I.C.15.b.4, which pertains to selection of obstetric principal diagnosis, states: "When a delivery occurs, the principal diagnosis should correspond to the main circumstances or complication of the delivery. In cases of cesarean delivery, the selection of the principal diagnosis should be the condition established after study that was responsible for the patient's admission (CMS 2021a). If the patient was admitted with a condition that resulted in the performance of a cesarean procedure, that condition should be selected as the principal diagnosis. If the reason for the admission/encounter was unrelated to the condition resulting in the cesarean delivery, the condition related to the reason for the admission/encounter should be selected as the principal diagnosis."

c. O32.6

Incorrect answer. The patient was admitted for induction of labor due to pre-eclampsia. In accordance with the UHDDS definition for principal diagnosis, the pre-eclampsia is the reason for admission and sequenced as the principal diagnosis. Coding Guideline I.C.15.b.4 (CMS 2021a), which pertains to selection of obstetric principal diagnosis, states: When a delivery occurs, the principal diagnosis should correspond to the main circumstances or complication of the delivery. In cases of cesarean delivery, the selection of the principal diagnosis should be the condition established after study that was responsible for the patient's admission. If the patient was admitted with a condition that resulted in the performance of a cesarean procedure, that condition should be selected as the principal diagnosis. If the reason for the admission/encounter was unrelated to the condition resulting in the cesarean delivery, the condition related to the reason for the admission/encounter should be selected as the principal diagnosis. Also note that 032.6 would not be a valid code as it is missing three characters.

d. O82

Incorrect answer. The patient was admitted for induction of labor due to pre-eclampsia. In accordance with the UHDDS definition for principal diagnosis, the pre-eclampsia is the reason for admission and sequenced as the principal diagnosis. Coding Guideline I.C.15.b.4 (CMS 2021a), which pertains to selection of obstetric principal diagnosis, states: When a delivery occurs, the principal diagnosis should correspond to the main circumstances or complication of the delivery. In cases of cesarean delivery, the selection of the principal diagnosis should be the condition established after study that was responsible for the patient's admission. If the patient was admitted with a condition that resulted in the performance of a cesarean procedure, that condition should be selected as the principal diagnosis. If the reason for the admission/encounter was unrelated to the condition resulting in the cesarean delivery, the condition related to the reason for the admission/encounter should be selected as the principal diagnosis.

4.86   a. O03.9, 0UDB7ZZ

Incorrect answer. This was an incomplete spontaneous abortion. Procedures performed on the products of conception are coded to the Obstetrics section (CMS 2021b, C1).

b. O03.4, 0UDB7ZZ

Incorrect answer. Procedures performed on the products of conception are coded to the

Obstetrics section (CMS 2021b, C1).

    c.   O03.4, 10D17ZZ

Correct answer. The Alphabetic Index main term is Abortion, subterm incomplete for code O03.4. The Alphabetic Index main term is Extraction, subterms products of conception, retained. The Table is consulted to assign approach value 7 for via natural or artificial opening.

    d.   O02.1, 10D17ZZ

Incorrect answer. This was a spontaneous abortion not a missed abortion.

4.87. O24.410-Y, O99.891-Y, M62.08-Y, Z3A.40-Y, MS-DRG: 833

Rationale: For O24.410, the Alphabetic Index main term is Diabetes, subterms gestational, diet controlled. For O99.891, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pregnancy, subterms complicated by connective system disorders. Subcategory O99.8- contains a "use additional code" note, which instructs to use an additional code to identify the condition; therefore, an additional code for the diastasis recti is assigned. For M62.08, the Alphabetic Index main term is Diastasis, subterms muscle, specified site NEC. Code O71.89, other specified obstetric trauma, is not assigned for the diastasis recti as this condition did not occur during labor. For Z3A.40, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pregnancy, subterms weeks of gestation, 40 weeks. All conditions were present on admission.

Disorders of the Respiratory System

4.88. J96.00-Y, J15.4-Y, J43.9-Y, F17.210-Y, 5A1945Z, 0BH17EZ, MS-DRG: 208

Rationale: Coding Guideline I.C.10. b.1. (CMS 2021a) states that acute respiratory failure may be assigned as the principal diagnosis when it is the condition established, after study, to be chiefly responsible for occasioning the admission to the hospital, and the selection is supported by the alphabetic index and tabular list. For J96.00, the Alphabetic Index main term is Failure, subterms respiration, respiratory, acute. For J15.4, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pneumonia, subterms streptococcal NEC, group, A. For J43.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is emphysema. For F17.210, the Alphabetic Index main term is Smoker—see Dependence, drug, nicotine; Dependence, drug, nicotine, cigarettes. All conditions are present on admission and assigned a POA indicator of Y (yes).

For code 5A1945Z, the Alphabetic Index main term is Performance, subterms respiratory, 24–96 consecutive hours, ventilation. For code 0BH17EZ, that Alphabetic Index main term is Insertion, subterms, device, trachea (*Coding Clinic*, 2014, Fourth Quarter).

4.89. a.   J43.9, E86.0, 5A1955Z

Incorrect answer. The dehydration is the reason for admission and should be listed as the principal diagnosis. The code for ventilator dependent (Z99.11) should be listed.

    b.   E86.0, J43.9, Z99.11, 5A1955Z

Correct answer. For E86.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Dehydration. For J43.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Emphysema. For Z99.11, the Alphabetic Index main term is Dependence, subterms on, ventilator.

The Alphabetic Index main term is Performance, subterms respiratory, greater than 96 consecutive hours, ventilation.

    c.   E86.0, J44.9, Z99.11, 5A1945Z

Incorrect answer. The COPD emphysema should be coded to J43.9. The mechanical ventilation was for 123 hours, which requires the fifth character selection for duration to be 5 greater than 96 consecutive hours.

d. J44.9, E86.0, Z99.11, 5A1955Z

Incorrect answer. The dehydration is the reason for admission and should be listed as the principal diagnosis.

4.90. J18.9-Y, E86.0-Y, R09.02-Y, G82.54-Y, S12.400S-Y, S14.105S-Y, Z88.0, V89.2XXS, MS-DRG: 193

Rationale: For J18.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Pneumonia. For E86.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Dehydration for R09.02, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hypoxemia.

A sequela is the residual effect after the acute phase of an injury has terminated. Coding of sequela generally requires two codes sequenced with the condition or nature of sequela first and sequela code second (CMS 2021a, I.B.10). For G82.54, the Alphabetic Index main term is Quadriplegia, subterms incomplete, C5–C7 level. For S12.400S, the Alphabetic Index main term is Fracture, traumatic, subterms neck, cervical vertebra, fifth. For S14.105S, the Alphabetic Index main term is Injury, subterms spinal, cervical, C5 level. For Z88.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is History, subterms personal, allergy, penicillin. For V89.2XXS, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is Sequelae, subterm motor vehicle accident.

Do not assign a code for hypokalemia unless the physician has included the condition in the discharge statement. The existing documentation only indicates an abnormal lab finding. There are many factors that may influence a physician's decision to prescribe a medication. It is inappropriate for the coding professional to assign a code based on the administration of any medication. Query the physician to determine if the patient has hypokalemia, and if so, have it added as a final diagnosis (CMS 2021a, III.B). Codes Z88.0 and V89.2XXS are POA exempt. All other diagnoses were present on admission.

4.91. J45.42-Y, J44.1-Y, MS-DRG: 202

Rationale: For J45.42, the Alphabetic Index main term is Asthma, subterms moderate persistent, with, status asthmaticus. There is an Excludes2 note present at category J45 excluding asthma with COPD. An additional code for the COPD exacerbation is assigned. For J44.1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Disease, subterms lung, obstructive (chronic), with, acute, exacerbation NEC. Notice the code also note directing to code the type of asthma if applicable at category J44.

4.92. a. J44.1, 0BJ08ZZ
Correct answer. The Alphabetic Index main term is Disease, subterms lung, obstructive (chronic), with, acute, exacerbation NEC. Acute respiratory insufficiency is an integral part of COPD and is, therefore, not coded. For procedure code 0BJ08ZZ, Alphabetic index main term Inspection, subterm tracheobronchial tree.

b. J44.1, R06.89, 0BJ08ZZ
Incorrect answer. Acute respiratory insufficiency is an integral part of COPD and is, therefore, not coded.

c. J96.00, J44.1
Incorrect answer. The patient had acute respiratory insufficiency, not acute respiratory failure. Acute respiratory insufficiency is an integral part of COPD and is, therefore, not coded.

d. R06.89, J44.1
Incorrect answer. Acute respiratory insufficiency is an integral part of COPD and is, therefore, not coded.

Trauma and Poisoning

4.93. a. S06.5X3A, W03.XXXA, Y92.321, Y93.51, Y99.8, 00C40ZZ, B030ZZZ, B030ZZZ

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Incorrect answer. The patient was unconscious, but the duration is unspecified, so code S06.5X9A is correct.

b. S06.5X9A, W03.XXXA, Y92.321, Y93.61, Y99.8, 00C40ZZ, B030ZZZ, B030ZZZ

Correct answer. For S06.5X9A, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hematoma, subdural—see Injury, intracranial, subdural hemorrhage. The Tabular List is consulted to assign sixth character 9 representing loss of consciousness of unspecified duration and seventh character A for initial encounter. For W03.XXXA, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is Tackle in sport. The Tabular List is consulted to assign seventh character A for initial encounter. For Y92.321, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is Place of occurrence, subterms sports area, athletic, field, football. For Y93.61, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is Activity, subterms football, tackle. For Y99.8, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is Status of external cause, subterm recreation or sport not for income or while a student.

For code 00C40ZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Evacuation, subterm hematoma—see Extirpation; Extirpation, subterm subdural space. The Table is consulted to assign approach character 0 for open as the evacuation was done via craniotomy. The MRI procedure codes should be assigned according to the hospital policy for assigning ICD-10-PCS codes for nonsurgical procedures. For code B030ZZZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Magnetic Resonance Imaging, subterm brain. The Table is consulted to assign Z representing none for the fifth character contrast value as this was an unenhanced MRI.

c. S06.5X9A, S01.90XA, W03.XXXA, Y92.321, Y93.61, Y99.8, 00C43ZZ, B030ZZZ, B030ZZZ

Incorrect answer. This is specified as a subdural hematoma without mention of an open intracranial wound, so the assignment of S01.90XA is incorrect. The hematoma was evacuated via craniotomy, which is an open approach (00C40ZZ).

d. S06.5X9A, W03.XXXA, Y92.321, Y93.61, Y99.8, 00C43ZZ, B030ZZZ, B030ZZZ.

Incorrect answer. The hematoma was evacuated via craniotomy, which is an open approach (00C40ZZ).

4.94. T21.33XA-Y, T31.0-Y, W40.1XXA-Y, Y92.009, MS-DRG: 934

Rationale: For T21.33XA, the Alphabetic Index main term is Burn, subterms back, upper, third degree. For T31.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Burn, subterm extent, less than 10 percent. For W40.1XXA, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is Explosion, subterms explosive, gas. For Y92.009, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is Place of occurrence, residence. A code from category Y93 is not assigned as the activity is not stated in the documentation (CMS 2021a, I.C.20.c). Code Y92.009 is not assigned a POA indicator as it is on the POA exempt list. All other conditions are present at the time of admission.

4.95. S52.301B-Y, S52.201B-Y, S13.4XXA-Y, V43.52XA, 0PSH04Z, 0PSK04Z, MS-DRG: 512

Rationale: A compound fracture is an open fracture. For S52.301B, the Alphabetic Index main term is Fracture, traumatic, subterms radius, shaft. For S52.201B, the Alphabetic Index main term is Fracture, traumatic, subterms ulna, shaft. For both fracture codes the Tabular List is consulted to assign the appropriate sixth character for laterality and seventh character B representing initial encounter for open fracture. For S13.4XXA, the Alphabetic Index main term is Whiplash injury. The Tabular List is reviewed to assign seventh character A for initial encounter. For V43.52XA, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is Accident, subterms transport, car occupant, driver, collision, car. The Tabular List is reviewed to assign seventh character A for initial encounter. Categories V40–V49 are included in the POA exempt list, therefore no POA indicator is assigned to V43.52XA. All other conditions are present on admission.

For code 0PSH04Z, the Alphabetic Index main term is Reposition, subterms radius, right. For code 0PSK04Z, the Alphabetic Index main term is Reposition, subterms ulna, right. Table 0PS is

consulted for both procedures to assign fifth character 0 representing open and device character 4 representing internal fixation device.

4.96.   T84.032A-Y, G20-Y, I11.0-Y, I50.9-Y, H40.1430-Y, I25.2, R94.39-Y, Y83.1-Y, MS-DRG: 561

Rationale: The mechanical complication (aseptic loosening) of the knee prosthesis is sequenced first since it is the reason for the encounter. For T84.032A, the Alphabetic Index main term is Complication, subterms joint prosthesis, internal, mechanical, loosening, knee. The Tabular List is consulted to assign the appropriate sixth character for laterality and seventh character for initial encounter. For G20, the Alphabetic Index main term is Parkinsonism. For I11.0, the Alphabetic Index main term is Hypertension, subterms heart, with, heart failure. For I50.9, the Alphabetic Index main term is Failure, subterms heart, congestive. For H40.143, the Alphabetic Index main term is Glaucoma, subterm capsular—see Glaucoma, open angle, primary, capsular. The Tabular List is consulted to assign the appropriate sixth character representing bilateral eyes and seventh character for unspecified stage. For I25.2, the Alphabetic Index main term is Infarction, subterms myocardium, healed or old. For R94.39, the Alphabetic Index main term is Findings, abnormal, inconclusive, without diagnosis, subterm stress test. Abnormal findings (laboratory, x-ray, pathologic, and other diagnostic results) are not coded and reported unless the provider indicates their clinical significance. If the findings are outside the normal range and the attending provider has ordered other tests to evaluate the condition or prescribed treatment, it is appropriate to ask the provider whether the abnormal finding should be added (CMS 2021a, III.B). For Y83.1, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is Complication of or following, subterms implant, artificial, internal device. Code I25.2 is on the POA exempt list. All other conditions are present on admission.

4.97.   S88.111A-Y, S88.112A-Y, V05.00XA, Y92.85, Y93.01, 0Y6H0Z1, 0Y6J0Z1, MS-DRG 908

Rationale: For S88.111A and S88.112A, the Alphabetic Index main term is Amputation, subterms traumatic, leg, between knee and ankle. The Tabular List is consulted to assign appropriate sixth characters for laterality and seventh character A representing initial encounter. Coding Guideline I.B.13 (CMS 2021a) specifies to assign separate codes for both the left and right side if no bilateral option is available. For V05.00XA, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is Accident, subterms transport, pedestrian, on foot, collision, railway, nontraffic. For Y92.85, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is Place of Occurrence, subterm railway line. The Tabular List is reviewed to assign seventh character A for initial encounter. For Y93.01, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is Activity, subterm walking. V05.00XA and Y93.01 are not assigned a status indicator because they are both on the POA exempt list. All other conditions are present on admission.

For code 0Y6H0Z1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Detachment, subterms leg, lower, right. For code 0Y6J0Z1, the Alphabetic Index main term is Detachment, subterms leg, lower, left. Table 0Y6 is consulted to assign approach value 0 for open, and qualifier value 1 for high. The *ICD-10-PCS Reference Manual* defines the qualifier high as amputation at the proximal portion of the shaft of the humerus or femur (CMS 2016b).

4.98.   T84.010A-Y, Y83.1-Y, 0SR9029, 0SP90JZ, F07Z9UZ, MS-DRG: 468

Rationale: For code T84.010A, the Alphabetic Index main term is Complication, subterm joint prosthesis, internal, mechanical, breakage, broken. The Tabular List is consulted to assign the appropriate sixth character for laterality and seventh character A representing initial encounter. For Y83.1, the External Cause Index main term is Complication of or following, subterms implant, artificial, internal device.

For code 0SR9029 the Alphabetic Index main term is Replacement, subterms joint, hip, right. Table 0SR is consulted to assign approach value 0 for open, device value 2 representing synthetic substitute, metal on polyethylene and qualifier 9 for cemented. For code 0SP90JZ, the Alphabetic

Index main term is Removal, subterms joint, hip, right. Table 0SP is consulted to assign approach value 0 for open and device value J representing synthetic substitute. For code F07Z9UZ, the Alphabetic Index main term is Gait training—see Motor Treatment, rehabilitation. Table F07 is consulted to assign Z, none for the fourth character body system/region, 9, gait training/functional ambulation for the fifth character type qualifier, U prosthesis for sixth character equipment and Z, none for the seventh character qualifier. The physical therapy procedure code would be assigned according to the hospital policy for assigning ICD-10-PCS codes for nonsurgical procedures.

4.99. S82.251A-Y, S06.0X0A-Y, S50.359A-Y, W01.198A-Y, Y92.480, Y93.K1, Y99.8, 0QSG04Z, MS-DRG: 494

Rationale: For S82.251A, the Alphabetic Index main term is Fracture, traumatic, subterms tibia (shaft), comminuted. The Tabular List is consulted to assign the sixth character 1 for displaced right and seventh character A for initial encounter for closed fracture. A fracture not indicated as open or closed is coded closed and a fracture not indicated as displaced or not displaced is coded to displaced (CMS 2021a, I.C.19.c). For S06.0X0A, the Alphabetic Index main term is Concussion. The Tabular List is reviewed to assign sixth character 0 representing without loss of consciousness and seventh character A for initial encounter. For S50.359A the Alphabetic Index main term is Splinter, see Foreign body, superficial, by site. For W01.198A, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is subterms Fall, due to, slipping, with subsequent striking against object, specified NEC. The Tabular List is consulted to assign seventh character A for initial encounter. For Y92.480, the Alphabetic Index main term is Place of occurrence, subterm street or highway, sidewalk. For Y93.K1, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is Activity, subterm walking an animal. For Y99.8, the External Cause Alphabetic Index main term is External cause status, subterm specified NEC. Code Y92.480, Y93.K1 and Y99.8 are POA exempt. The other conditions were present on admission.

The Alphabetic Index main term is Reposition, subterms tibia, right. Table 0QS is reviewed to assign approach value 0 for open and device value 4 for internal fixation device.