ICD-10 Diagnosis Documentation Tips – Pulmonology

Increased In ICD-10 Codes:

❖ ETIOLOGY
  ➢ Example: Acute bronchitis
    ▪ ICD-9: one code
    ▪ ICD-10: ten (10) codes (due to...)
      - Mycoplasma pneumonia. H. influenza, Strep, Coxsackievirus, Parainfluenza, RSV, Rhinovirus, Echovirus, Other, Unspecified

❖ PATHOPHYSIOLOGY
  ➢ Example: Respiratory Failure
  ➢ ICD-9: six (6) codes
  ➢ ICD-10: fifteen (15) codes (for acute, chronic or acute on chronic)
    ▪ With hypoxia, with hypercapnia, or unspecified

❖ CLINICAL SPECIFICITY (conditions docs and nurses note)
  ➢ Example: Influenza
    ▪ With encephalopathy, myocarditis, otitis media, other manifestations

Tobacco Hx: coded for many respiratory and cardiovascular conditions

❖ Exposure to tobacco smoke
❖ Exposure to tobacco smoke in the perinatal period
❖ History of tobacco use
❖ Occupational exposure to tobacco smoke
❖ Tobacco dependence
❖ Tobacco use

Pulmonary Neoplasms: be anatomically specific

❖ Note: new anatomic category available for coders, if a lesion overlaps two or more contiguous designated sites
  ➢ Such malignancies can only be coded correctly if the physician identifies that lesion is overlapping multiple sites
  ➢ Example: pulmonary neoplasm involving right upper and lower lobes

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**Asthma:** new terminology in ICD-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-9</th>
<th>ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extrinsic</td>
<td>Mild intermittent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrinsic</td>
<td>Mild persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic obstructive</td>
<td>Moderate persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma, Unspecified</td>
<td>Severe persistent</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**ICD-10 [INPATIENT] Procedural Coding Tips – Pulmonology**

**Section** – almost always medical/surgical

**Body system** – usually “Respiratory system”

**Root operation** – describes the intent of your procedure

- **Drainage** – paracentesis, aspiration, etc.
- **Excision** – removal of a portion of a body part (biopsies)
- **Insertion / removal** – central line placement

**Body part** – the specific body part (or subsection thereof) addressed in an procedure (chest tube place in *right pleural space*)

**Approach** – open, percutaneous, via natural opening (ET tube, etc)

**Device** – describe the type or simply state the exact device(s) left in the patient at the conclusion of the procedure

**Qualifier** – if aspiration is diagnostic, document.

**Examples:**

- Fiberoptic transbronchial biopsy right lower lobe
  - Body part – right lower lobe (be anatomically specific)
  - Approach – (coder will code as endoscopic via natural orifice)
- Tracheoscopy with intraluminal dilation of tracheal stenosis
  - Root operation – be clear on intent: “tracheal dilation”