

ICD -10 Readiness for I/T/U

(International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Edition)

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New Decade of Challenges – 2010

- RAC
- ARRA
- MU
- EHR Certification & HITECH Act
- 5010 HIPAA Transactions
- ICD-10
- Healthcare Reform



ICD – 10 Readiness for I/T/U

- HIPAA 5010 Transactions by 1/1/2012
 - Payers and vendors focus - testing
 - Large organization like IHS focus
- ICD – 10 Implementation Date of 10/1/2013
 - Only 12% of organizations surveyed have a budget for implementation
 - Competing resources with EHR, MU timeframes
 - Lack of awareness by many organizations



ICD – 10 Readiness

- Education and Awareness
 - Benefits – why the change is needed
 - Reduce Anxiety – change management
 - Who needs education
 - What type and level of education do staff need
- ICD – 10 Basics
 - ICD 10 – CM (outpatient coders and billers) (CPT)
 - ICD 10 – CM & PCS (inpatient coders and billers)



Why ICD-10 CM/PCS?

- ICD – 8
- ICD – 9 is obsolete (30 years old)
- ICD-10 accurately describes diagnosis and procedures
- ICD-10 supports today's healthcare needs
- U.S. is the only developed country that has not implemented ICD-10 for *morbidity* purposes
- Since 1999, the U.S. has used ICD-10 only for *mortality* data
- ICD-10 enhances ability to track and respond to international public health threats – H1N1



Projected Long-term Opportunities driven by ICD-10's specificity

- Improvements in data, quality, disease management
- Decreased need for back-up documentation for claims
- Less ambiguity in coding, leading to fewer payer-by-payer differences in interpretation



ICD-10-PCS

Development History

1995–1996:	First draft of ICD-10-PCS completed
1996–1997:	Training program developed Informal testing conducted ICD-10-PCS revised
1997–1998:	Independent formal testing conducted ICD-10-PCS revised Final draft completed
1998–Present:	ICD-10-PCS updated annually



Timelines to Prepare for ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS

- Lessons Learned from Canada & Australia
 - Training Timeline
- ICD-10-CM
 - Replaces Volumes I and II of ICD-9
- ICD-10-PCS
 - Replaces Volume III of ICD-9-CM



Changes from ICD–9 to ICD–10

- Use of Alphanumeric Codes
- Restructure of some Chapters
- Restructure of some Code Categories
- Restructuring Axes



ICD-9 and ICD-10 Injury Example

ICD-9-CM

- 813.21 (plus E code)
Fracture of shaft of radius,
closed
- 813=Fx of radius and ulna
.2=shaft, closed
1=radius (alone)

ICD-10-CM

- S52.302
Closed fracture of shaft of
left radius
- S52=Fracture of forearm
.3=shaft of radius
0=closed fracture
2=left radius



ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM

Characteristic	ICD-9-CM	ICD-10-CM
Character Type	Numeric, only V & E used	Alphanumeric
Code length	5 digit max	6 digits max
# of Codes	13,500	68,000
Supplementary codes	V & E Codes	None (incorporated in main code book)
Laterality (left v. right)	No	Yes
Trimester	No	Yes (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd)
Structure of injuries	Wound Type Laceration, etc	Body part



0: Medical and Surgical Section

D Gastrointestinal System

B: EXCISION: Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part.

Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
1 Esophagus, Upper 2 Esophagus, Middle 3 Esophagus, Lower 4 EsophagogastricJunction 5 Esophagus 6 Stomach 7 Stomach, Pylorus 8 Small Intestine 9 Duodenum A Jejunum B Ileum C Ileocecal Valve E Large Intestine F Large Intestine, Right G Large Intestine, Left H Cecum J Appendix K Ascending Colon L Transverse Colon M Descending Colon N Sigmoid Colon P Rectum	0 Open 2 Open Endoscopic 3 Percutaneous 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic 7 Via Natural or Artificial Opening 8 Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic	Z No Device	X Diagnostic Z No Qualifier
Q Anus	0 Open 2 Open Endoscopic 3 Percutaneous 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic 7 Via Natural or Artificial Opening 8 Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic X External	Z No Device	X Diagnostic Z No Qualifier
R Anal Sphincter S Greater Omentum T Lesser Omentum V Mesentery W Peritoneum	0 Open 3 Percutaneous 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic	Z No Device	X Diagnostic Z No Qualifier

American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA) Study ICD-10-PCS

- Increase in coder productivity
- Increase in coder consistency
- Increase in coding accuracy
- Enhanced coding compliance
- Potential decrease in coding costs, and better documentation



IHS Readiness Planning

- Resource and Patient Management System (RPMS)
 - Writing SOW
 - Need for ICD 10 SME for developers
 - Impact of code set system-wide
 - Current contract or compete
- Steering Committee in Process
 - Resources Available
 - What are Areas doing
 - Education Assessment
 - Level of Training to meet the greatest need



Prepare now

- Keep current on implementation timelines
- Deal with any coder anxiety
- Begin to address ICD – 10 coding competency
 - Anatomy & Physiology
 - Medical Terminology
 - Pharmacology, etc.
- Attend training



Who Needs ICD-10 Training?

- Providers
 - Doctors, nurses, ancillary, etc.
- Coders and Billing Staff
- I/T/U Leadership (impact on collections)
- Quality Management and Utilization Review
- EHR expands the staff that need to understand codes and coding principles



ICD-10 Web Sites

- NCVHS <http://www.ncvhs.hhs.gov/>
- CMS http://www.cms.hhs.gov/ICD10/02m_2009_ICD_10_CM.asp
- CMS Fact Sheet <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MLNProducts/downloads/ICD-10factsheet2009.pdf>
- NCHS <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm>
- HHS Administrative Simplification
<http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/administrative/index.html>
- WHO <http://www.who.int/en/>
- AHIMA www.ahima.org
- AAPC <http://www.aapc.com/ICD-10/faq.aspx>

