

Appendix C

ICD-10 CM/PCS Coding

Explain the ICD-10-CM Code Structure

First character is always: _____

The first three characters are called the _____

Characters 4-6 cover: _____, _____, _____

The seventh character is used for what (3) chapters in ICD-10-CM

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Characters 2-7 are either _____ or _____

What character is used to get to the seventh character if no characters are provided: _____

Guidelines:

Explain the difference between ‘Rule Out’ and ‘Ruled Out’

Explain the difference between the admitting diagnosis and principal diagnosis.

Two or more diagnoses that equally meet the definition for principal diagnosis:

Two or more comparable or contrasting conditions:

A symptom followed by contrasting/comparative diagnoses:

Original treatment plan not carried out

Code Structure Terms:

Main Term

Subterm

Carryover line

What is the definition of principal diagnosis?

Why is the designation of the correct principal diagnosis so important?

Term #	DEFINITIONS	TERMS
	Used in both inclusion and exclusion notes after an incomplete term that needs one or more of the modifiers following this symbol in order for the term to apply	1. Due to
	Used when neither the diagnostic statement nor the medical record provides information that permits classification to a more specific code. Equivalent of unspecified	2. Parentheses
	When this appears under a code it is acceptable to use both the code and excluded code together. Means “not included here.”	3. Excludes 1
	Used in either the index or tabular to indicate a causal relationship between two conditions is present	4. Excludes 2
	Encloses, synonyms, alternative wordings, abbreviations, and explanatory phrases. Also used to indicate that the number in this symbol can only be a manifestation and the other number must be assigned first for the underlying code	5. Dash
	Used to say there is no separate code for the condition even though the diagnostic statement may be very specific. Represents other specified.	6. Colon
	Used to enclose supplementary terms that may be present or absent in the diagnostic statement to be coded.	7. Square Brackets
	This note means ‘NOT coded here.’ This instruction is used when two conditions cannot occur together and therefore both codes cannot be used together	8. Sections
	Four-character code numbers	9. Categories
	Three-character code numbers	10. Subcategories
	This symbol is used at the end of an index entry to indicate that additional characters are required	11. NEC
	Groups of three-character categories	12. NOS

The ICD-10-PCS code for the Medical and Surgical Section will have 7 characters. What does each character indicate?

Character 1: _____

Character 5: _____

Character 2: _____

Character 6: _____

Character 3: _____

Character 7: _____

Character 4: _____

Match the following approaches with its appropriate definition:

Approach	Definition
___ Via Natural or Artificial Opening (7)	a. Procedures performed directly on the skin or mucous membrane and procedures performed indirectly by the application of external force through the skin or mucous membrane
___ Open (0)	b. Entry of instrumentation through a natural or artificial external opening and entry, by puncture or minor incision, of instrumentation through the skin or mucous membrane and any other body layers necessary to aid in the performance of the procedure
___ External (X)	c. Entry of instrumentation through a natural or artificial external opening to reach and visualize the site of the procedure
___ Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic (8)	d. Entry of instrumentation through a natural or artificial external opening to reach the site of the procedure
___ Percutaneous (3)	e. Entry, by puncture or minor incision, of instrumentation through the skin or mucous membrane and any other body layers necessary to reach and visualize the site of the procedure
___ Via Natural or Artificial Opening with Percutaneous Endoscopic Assistance (F)	f. Entry, by puncture or minor incision, of instrumentation through the skin or mucous membrane and any other body layers necessary to reach the site of procedure
___ Percutaneous Endoscopic (4)	g. Cutting through the skin or mucous membrane and any other body layers

	necessary to expose the site of the procedure
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Match the following root operations with its appropriate definition.

Root Operation	Definition
___ Detachment (6)	a. Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part
___ Release (N)	b. Cutting off all or part of the upper or lower extremities
___ Extirpation (C)	c. Pulling or stripping out or off all or a portion of the body part by the use of force
___ Transplantation (Y)	d. Taking or cutting out solid matter from a body part
___ Excision (B)	e. Freeing a body part from an abnormal physical constraint by cutting or by use of force
___ Reposition (S)	f. Putting in or on all or portion of a living body part taken from another individual or animal to physically take the place and/or function of all or a portion of a similar body part
___ Extraction (D)	g. Moving all or a portion of a body part to its normal location or other suitable location
___ Dilation (7)	h. Altering the route of passage of the contents of a tubular body part
___ Removal (P)	i. Expanding an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part
___ Bypass (1)	j. Taking out or off a device from a body part
___ Revision (W)	k. Correcting, to the extent possible, a malfunctioning or displaced device
___ Repair (Q)	l. Visually and/or manually exploring a body part
___ Fusion (G)	m. Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function
___ Inspection (J)	n. Joining together portions of an articular body part rendering the articular body part immobile

What is the definition of principal procedure?