

Appendix D

Root Operations

Additional Root Operation Coding

Name: _____

Root Operations That Take Out Some or All of a Body Part:

Excision (B), Resection (T), Detachment (6), Destruction (5), Extraction (D)

1. Non-excisional debridement of skin ulcer of back _____
2. Right ankle joint amputation _____
3. Cryotherapy of three warts on left hand and one wart on right hand _____
4. Percutaneous needle biopsy of right breast followed by right total mastectomy, open _____
5. Excision of malignant melanoma from the skin of the right upper arm, and right hand _____
6. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy converted to complete cholecystectomy, open _____
7. Sigmoidoscopy with sigmoid polypectomy _____
8. Laparoscopy with ablation of endometriosis, endometrium, and bilateral fallopian tubes _____

Root Operations That Take Out Solids, Fluids, or Gases from a Body Part:

Drainage (9), Extirpation (C), Fragmentation (F)

1. Forceps removal of foreign body in the left nostril _____
2. ERCP with lithotripsy of common bile duct stone _____
3. Open right hip arthrotomy with drain placement _____
4. Foreign body removal, skin of right index finger _____
5. Diagnostic percutaneous paracentesis for ascites _____

Root Operations Involving Cutting or Separation Only:

Division (8), Release (N)

1. Right open carpal tunnel release _____
2. Division of left Achilles tendon, percutaneous _____
3. Open osteotomy of the capitate and lunate bones, right hand _____

Root Operations That Put In/Put Back or Move Some/All of a Body Part:

Transplantation (Y), Reattachment (M), Transfer (X), Reposition (S)

Qualifier Choices:

Type of Transplant	Qualifier Character	Definition
Allogenic	0	Taken from different individuals of the same species
Syngeneic	1	Having to do with individuals or tissues that have identical genes, such as identical twins
Zooplastic	2	Tissue from an animal to a human

1. Left foot open flexor digitorum brevis tendon transfer _____
2. Reattachment of severed left ear _____
3. Open fracture reduction, displaced fracture of right humeral head _____
4. Liver transplant with donor matched liver _____
5. Right knee arthroscopy with reposition of anterior cruciate ligament _____

Root Operations That Alter the Diameter/Route of a Tubular Body Part:

Restriction (V), Occlusion (L), Dilation (7), Bypass (1)

Device Choices for Bypass:

Type of Tissue	Device Character	Definition
Autologous	9 or A	Referring to a graft in which the donor and recipient areas are in the same individual
Synthetic Substitute	J	Any type of synthetic substitute
Nonautologous Tissue Substitute	K	Nonautologous allogeneic donor tissue implanted from one human to another

1. Clipping of anterior cerebral artery aneurysm via craniotomy _____
2. PTCA of two coronary arteries. RCA with stent and LAD without stent _____
3. PTA of right radial artery stenosis _____
4. Laparoscopy with bilateral occlusion of fallopian tubes using extraluminal clips _____
5. Colostomy formation, open, descending colon to abdominal wall _____
6. CABG of LAD using left internal mammary artery, open; off pump _____

Root Operations That Always Involve a Device:

Insertion (H), Replacement (R), Supplement (U), Change (2), Removal (P), Revision (W)

1. Percutaneous placement of pacemaker lead into left atrium _____
2. Total left knee arthroplasty with insertion of total knee prosthesis, with bone cement _____
3. Aortic valve replacement using porcine valve, open _____
4. Change Foley urinary catheter _____
5. Laparoscopic right inguinal hernia repair with Marlex mesh _____
6. Tracheostomy tube exchange _____
7. Open revision of left hip replacement, with readjustment of the prosthesis _____

8. Removal of external fixator, left humeral head fracture _____
9. Cystoscopy with retrieval of right ureteral stent _____

Root Operations Involving Examination Only:

Inspection (J), Map (K)

1. Colonoscopy to the descending colon _____
2. Heart catheterization with cardiac mapping _____
3. Ureteroscopy with unsuccessful removal of left ureteral stone _____

Root Operations That Define Other Repairs:

Control (3), Repair (Q)

1. Suture repair of right median nerve laceration, open _____
2. Control of postoperative retroperitoneal bleeding via laparotomy _____
3. Closure of skin laceration, left external ear _____

Root Operations That Define Other Objectives:

Fusion (G), Alteration (O), Creation (4)

1. Bilateral breast augmentation with silicone implants, open _____
2. Interphalangeal fusion of right great toe, percutaneous pin (internal fixation) fixation ____
3. Creation of penis in female patient using synthetic material _____
4. Creation of vagina in male patient using tissue bank donor graft _____

Coding Note: Creation

Body Part... Started As... Female
Qualifier... Going To... Male