

# **Birth Defects Coding and ICD-10-CM**

**Janet Cragan, MD, MPH**

National Birth Defects Prevention Network (NBDPN)  
18<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting  
October 19, 2015

National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities  
Division of Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities



# Chapter 17. Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities

- Q00-Q07 Congenital malformations of the nervous system
- Q10-Q18 Congenital malformations of eye, ear, face, and neck
- Q20-Q28 Congenital malformations of the circulatory system
- Q30-Q34 Congenital malformations of the respiratory system
- Q35-Q37 Cleft lip and cleft palate
- Q38-Q45 Other congenital malformations of the digestive system
- Q50-Q56 Congenital malformations of genital organs
- Q60-Q64 Congenital malformations of the urinary system
- Q65-Q79 Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system
- Q80-Q89 Other congenital malformations
- Q90-Q99 Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified

# Improved Defect Coding in ICD-10-CM

## ❑ Increased specificity

- ICD-9-CM: 750.3 – Tracheoesophageal fistula, esophageal atresia and stenosis
- ICD-10-CM:
  - Q39.0 – Atresia of esophagus without fistula
  - Q39.1 – Atresia of esophagus with tracheo-esophageal fistula
  - Q39.2 – Congenital tracheo-esophageal fistula without atresia
  - Q39.3 – Congenital stenosis and stricture of esophagus
  - Q39.4 – Esophageal web

## ❑ Laterality incorporated into defect codes

- Q65.00 – Congenital dislocation of unspecified hip, unilateral
- Q65.01 – Congenital dislocation of right hip, unilateral
- Q65.02 – Congenital dislocation of left hip, unilateral
- Q65.1 – Congenital dislocation of hip, bilateral

# Improved Defect Coding in ICD-10-CM

## ❑ **Gastroschisis and omphalocele**

- ICD-9-CM: Both included in 756.79 – Anomalies of abdominal wall
- ICD-10-CM:
  - Q79.2 – Exomphalos, Omphalocele
  - Q79.3 – Gastroschisis

## ❑ **Arnold-Chiari syndrome**

- ICD-9-CM: Included in 741.0 - Spina bifida with hydrocephalus
- ICD-10-CM:
  - Q07.00 – Arnold-Chiari syndrome without spina bifida or hydrocephalus
  - Q07.01 – Arnold-Chiari syndrome with spina bifida
  - Q07.02 – Arnold-Chiari syndrome with hydrocephalus
  - Q07.03 – Arnold-Chiari syndrome with spina bifida and hydrocephalus

# Changes to Defect Coding in ICD-10-CM

## ❑ Persistent fetal circulation

- ICD-9-CM: Included under 747.8 – Other specified anomalies of circulatory system
- ICD-10-CM: Included under P29 – Cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period

## ❑ Neurofibromatosis

- ICD-9-CM: Included under 237 – Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of endocrine glands and nervous system
- ICD-10-CM: Included under Q85 – Phakomatoses, not elsewhere classified

## ❑ Fetal alcohol syndrome

- ICD-9-CM: Included under 760.7 – Noxious influences affecting fetus or newborn via placenta or breast milk
- In ICD-10-CM: Included under Q86 – Congenital malformation syndromes due to known exogenous causes, not elsewhere classified

## ❑ Epispadias

- ICD-9-CM: Included under 752 – Congenital anomalies of genital organs
- ICD-10-CM: Included under Q64 – Other congenital malformations of urinary system

# Changes to Defect Coding in ICD-10-CM

## ❑ **Megalencephaly vs. macrocephaly**

- ICD-9-CM: Macroencephaly and megalencephaly included under 742.4 – Other specified anomalies of brain
  - There is no code for macrocephaly
- ICD-10-CM: Megalencephaly included under Q04 – Other congenital malformations of brain
  - Macrocephaly included under Q75 – Other congenital malformations of skull and face bones

## ❑ **Conditions not listed in ICD-9-CM but added to ICD-10-CM**

- Congenital subglottic stenosis (Q31.1)
- Congenital laryngomalacia (Q31.5)
- Congenital tracheomalacia (Q32.0)
  - These conditions can be congenital, but often are related to prematurity or prolonged intubation. Many programs do not include them as congenital malformations.

# Changes to Defect Coding in ICD-10-CM

## □ Cleft lip and/or cleft palate

### ■ ICD-9-CM

- Unilateral vs. bilateral for both
- Complete vs. incomplete for both
- Includes cleft lip and/or cleft palate, unspecified
- Does not distinguish hard vs. soft palate

### ■ ICD-10-CM

- Unilateral, bilateral, median for cleft lip
- Hard vs. soft cleft palate
- Includes unspecified cleft palate (with or without cleft lip), but not unspecified cleft lip alone (included under unilateral cleft lip)
- Does not distinguish complete vs. incomplete for either

# Problematic Coding in ICD-10-CM Heart Valves

## ❑ ICD-9-CM

- Pulmonary valve: atresia, stenosis, other, unspecified
- Tricuspid valve: atresia and stenosis, Ebstein anomaly
- Aortic valve: stenosis, insufficiency
- Mitral valve: stenosis, insufficiency

## ❑ ICD-10-CM

- Pulmonary valve: atresia, stenosis, insufficiency, other
- Tricuspid valve: stenosis (includes atresia), Ebstein anomaly, other, unspecified
- Aortic valve: stenosis (includes atresia), insufficiency
- Mitral valve: stenosis (includes atresia), insufficiency
- Aortic and mitral valves: other, unspecified



# Problematic Coding in ICD-10-CM

- ❑ **Atrial septal defect (ASD) and patent foramen ovale (PFO)**
  - ICD-9-CM: 745.5 – Ostium secundum type ASD (includes ASD and PFO)
  - ICD-10-CM: Q21.1 – Atrial septal defect (includes ASD and PFO)
- ❑ **Interrupted aortic arch (IAA)**
  - ICD-9-CM: 747.11 – Interruption of aortic arch
  - In ICD-10-CM: IAA is not mentioned anywhere
    - Could be coded under Q25.2 – Atresia of aorta or Q25.4 – Other congenital malformations of aorta
- ❑ **Clinical genetic syndromes**
  - Many more specific syndromes mentioned
  - Some interspersed throughout defect codes
  - Conditions lumped together into single codes based on a single clinical feature (facial appearance, short stature, limb involvement, etc.)

# NBDPN Annual Report

## Probable Change in Defect Prevalence

Defect	ICD-9-CM Codes	ICD-10-CM Codes	Comments	Effect on Prevalence
Holoprosencephaly	742.2	Q04.2	ICD-9-CM includes other reduction defects	Decrease
Cloacal exstrophy	751.5	Q64.12	ICD-9-CM includes other anomalies of intestine	Decrease
Congenital posterior urethral valves	753.6	Q64.2	ICD-9-CM includes other atresia and stenosis of bladder neck	Decrease
Craniosynostosis	756.0	Q75.0	ICD-9-CM includes other anomalies of skull and face bones	Decrease
Interrupted aortic arch (IAA)	747.11	Q25.2, Q25.4	ICD-10-CM does not specify a code for IAA	Increase
Clubfoot	754.51, 754.70	Q66.0, Q66.89	ICD-10-CM includes other congenital deformities of feet	Increase

# NBDPN Annual Report

## No Change in Defect Prevalence

Defect	ICD-9-CM Codes	ICD-10-CM Codes	Comments	Effect on Prevalence
Anophthalmia/Microphthalmia	743.0,743.1	Q11.0-Q11.2	-----	No change
Congenital cataract	743.30-743.34	Q12.0	-----	No change
Anotia/Microtia	744.01,744.23	Q16.0,Q17.2	-----	No change
Atrioventricular septal defect/ Endocardial cushion defect	745.60,745.61, 745.69	Q21.2	-----	No change
Ebstein anomaly	746.2	Q22.5	-----	No change
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	746.7	Q23.4	-----	No change
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	746.01,746.02	Q22.0,Q22.1	-----	No change
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	746.1	Q22.4	-----	No change
Choanal atresia	748.0	Q30.0	-----	No change
Biliary atresia	751.61	Q44.2-Q44.3	-----	No change

# NBDPN Annual Report

## No Change in Defect Prevalence

Defect	ICD-9-CM Codes	ICD-10-CM Codes	Comments	Effect on Prevalence
Cleft lip with cleft palate	749.2	Q37.0-Q37.9	-----	No change
Cleft lip alone	749.1	Q36.0-Q36.9	-----	No change
Cleft palate alone	749.0	Q35.1-Q35.9	-----	No change
Esophageal atresia/ Tracheoesophageal fistula	750.3	Q39.0-Q39.4	-----	No change
Bladder exstrophy	753.5	Q64.10, Q64.19	-----	No change
Hypospadias	752.61	Q54.0-Q54.9 excluding Q54.4	-----	No change
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	753.0	Q60.0-Q60.6	-----	No change
Diaphragmatic hernia	756.6	Q79.0, Q79.1	-----	No change
Limb deficiencies/ Reduction defects of lower and unspecified limb	755.3-755.4	Q72.0-Q72.9, Q73.0-Q73.8	-----	No change

# NBDPN Annual Report

## No Change in Defect Prevalence

Defect	ICD-9-CM Codes	ICD-10-CM Codes	Comments	Effect on Prevalence
Deletion 22q11.2	758.32	Q93.81	-----	No change
Trisomy 13	758.1	Q91.4-Q91.7	-----	No change
Trisomy 18	758.2	Q91.0-Q91.3	-----	No change
Trisomy 21/Down syndrome	758.0	Q90.0-Q90.9	-----	No change

# NBDPN Annual Report

## Possible Small Change in Defect Prevalence

Defect	ICD-9-CM Codes	ICD-10-CM Codes	Comments	Effect on Prevalence
Anencephalus	740.0-740.1	Q00.0-Q00.1	ICD-10-CM includes acephaly	Small increase
Spina bifida without anencephalus	741.0,741.9 without 740.0-740.1	Q05.0-Q05.9, Q07.01,Q07.03 without Q00.0-Q00.1	ICD-9-CM may include Arnold Chiari w/o spina bifida	Small decrease
Encephalocele	742.0	Q01.0-Q01.9	ICD-10-CM includes Arnold-Chiari type III	Small increase
Aortic valve stenosis	746.3	Q23.0	ICD-10-CM excludes aortic valve stenosis in HLHS	Small decrease
Atrial septal defect	745.5	Q21.1	ICD-10-CM specifies more individual types	Small increase
Coarctation of the aorta	747.1	Q25.1	ICD-9-CM includes hypoplasia of aorta and IAA; ICD-10-CM codes hypoplasia elsewhere, no code for IAA	Small decrease
Common truncus/ Truncus arteriosus	745.0	Q20.0	ICD-10-CM excludes aortic septal defect	Small decrease

# NBDPN Annual Report

## Possible Small Change in Defect Prevalence

Defect	ICD-9-CM Codes	ICD-10-CM Codes	Comments	Effect on Prevalence
Double outlet right ventricle	745.11	Q20.1	ICD-9-CM includes dextrotransposition of the aorta	Small decrease
Single ventricle	745.3	Q20.4	ICD-10-CM specifies double inlet ventricle	Small increase
Tetralogy of Fallot	745.2	Q21.3	ICD-9-CM includes Pentalogy of Fallot	Small decrease
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	747.41	Q26.2	ICD-10-CM has a separate code for unspecified anomalous pulmonary venous connection	Small decrease
Transposition of the great arteries	745.10, 745.12, 745.19	Q20.3, Q20.5	ICD-10-CM specifies ventricular inversion and levotransposition, includes dextrotransposition of the aorta	Small increase
Ventricular septal defect	745.4	Q21.0	ICD-9-CM includes Eisenmenger's defect	Small decrease

# NBDPN Annual Report

## Possible Small Change in Defect Prevalence

Defect	ICD-9-CM Codes	ICD-10-CM Codes	Comments	Effect on Prevalence
Limb deficiencies/ Reduction defects of upper limb	755.2	Q71.0-Q71.9	ICD-10-CM includes lobster-claw hand	Small increase
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	751.2	Q42.0-Q42.9	ICD-9-CM includes obstruction of large intestine	Small decrease
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	751.1	Q41.0-Q41.9	ICD-9-CM includes obstruction of small intestine, NOS	Small decrease
Gastroschisis	756.73	Q79.3	Previous ICD-9-CM code 756.7 included omphalocele	Decrease or no change
Omphalocele	756.72	Q79.2	Previous ICD-9-CM code 756.7 included gastroschisis	Decrease or no change
Turner syndrome	758.6	Q96.0-Q96.9	ICD-10-CM codes pure gonadal dysgenesis elsewhere	Small decrease or no change



# ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM Code Translation Tools

- ❑ **Developed for birth defect programs that primarily use ICD-9-CM for defect coding**
- ❑ **Began by identifying all valid alternative ICD-10-CM codes in the general equivalence mappings (GEMs) developed by NCHS**
  - Made modifications appropriate for birth defects surveillance needs
- ❑ **For each code in ICD-9-CM, the tool provides possible alternative codes in ICD-10-CM**
  - Many ICD-9-CM codes have only one corresponding code in ICD-10-CM
  - When more than one possible alternative is available, programs can select the one that most closely matches the defect
  - If there is not enough information about the defect to select among multiple alternatives, a default code is designated as the preferred code
  - The tool contains every code in ICD-9-CM, but not necessarily every code in ICD-10-CM
- ❑ **An ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM code translation tool is also available from the NBDPN website**

# CDC Expanded Code for Birth Defects

- ❑ **Intended for use by programs that currently use the CDC/BPA code or a modification of it**
- ❑ **Analogous to ICD-10-CM as the CDC/BPA code is to ICD-9-CM**
  - Expand the range of numbers in each ICD-10-CM code
  - Maintain collapsibility to ICD-10-CM
  - Increase specificity, laterality, degree of severity, location of defect, etc.
  - Add specific conditions not coded in ICD-10-CM (e.g., syndromes)
  - Update terminology/medical knowledge
  - Resolve issues that were problematic in the CDC/BPA code
  - Ensure that all sections have codes for “Other” and “Unspecified” defects

# CDC Expanded Code for Birth Defects

## ❑ **Development began in the early 1990's**

- Identified defects frequently coded in the "Other" or "Other specified" categories in MACDP in order to give them individual codes
- Identified defects recommended by MACDP staff and expert clinicians that are not coded in CDC/BPA
- Identified codes and conditions that had been added or modified in the CDC/BPA code by other programs that use it
- Reviewed the literature to identify conditions or variants not currently coded in CDC/BPA

## ❑ **Next will share with state programs that do their own coding**

- Assess utility and obtain feedback, corrections, advice
- Still need to harmonize the expansion with defect codes in BD-STEPS

## ❑ **MACDP plans to begin using the expanded code for births in January 2016**

- Continue to use the CDC/BPA code for births through December 2015

# ICD-10-CM Tools and Resources

- NBDPN Website Page on ICD-10-CM and Birth Defects:  
[http://www.nbdpn.org/icd9\\_icd10\\_code\\_translation.php](http://www.nbdpn.org/icd9_icd10_code_translation.php)
  - Code Translations from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM and from ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM for Birth Defects Surveillance (Excel files)
  - ICD-10-CM Implementation Plan Template
  - Slides from three webinars on “Transition to Use of ICD-10-CM Coding for Birth Defects”
- NBDPN Coding Tools Work Group Message Board (Members Only Section):  
[http://www.viethconsulting.com/members/forum/board\\_list.php](http://www.viethconsulting.com/members/forum/board_list.php)
  - NBDPN members can post questions about ICD-10-CM, share experiences and tips, discuss common concerns, etc.

# ICD-10-CM Tools and Resources

- National Center for Health Statistics:  
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm>
  - 2016 release of ICD-10-CM Code, Guidelines, and General Equivalence Mapping files
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services:  
<https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/2016-ICD-10-PCS-and-GEMs.html>
  - 2016 release of ICD-10-PCS Code, Guidelines, Addendum, and General Equivalence Mapping files
- CDC Website on Public Health Transition to ICD-10-CM/PCS:  
[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm\\_pcs.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm_pcs.htm)
  - Transition Planning, Trainings, Resources, FAQs
- American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA):  
<http://www.ahima.org/topics/icd10>
  - ICD-10- Implementation Toolkit, Preparation Checklist

# Acknowledgements

**Tricia Bhatti**

**Cynthia Moore**

**Sonja Rasmussen**

**Claude Stoll**

**Donna Pickett, NCHS**

**For more information, contact CDC**

1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

TTY: 1-888-232-6348 [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities

Division of Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities

