

Transition to Use of ICD-10-CM Coding for Birth Defects, Part 3

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Transition to Use of ICD-10-CM

- ❑ On July 31, 2014, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services issued a final rule finalizing October 1, 2015 as the new compliance date to transition to the ICD-10 code sets.**
- ❑ The rule also requires HIPAA covered entities to continue to use ICD-9-CM through September 30, 2015**
- ❑ Transition to ICD-10-CM will occur at the start of fiscal year 2016**
 - ICD-9-CM: January – September , 2015**
 - ICD-10-CM: October – December, 2015**

Effect of ICD-10-CM Transition on Birth Defect Programs

- ❑ **Programs that verify and abstract cases directly from medical records or from submitted descriptions of defects and do their own coding**
- ❑ **Primary effect will be on case-finding at data sources**
 - Need to select the ICD-10-CM codes that will identify the same defects that are currently selected by ICD-9-CM codes
 - May identify more or fewer cases depending on the specificity of the selected ICD-10-CM codes relative to ICD-9-CM
- ❑ **Coding can then be done using the program's selected methods**
 - CDC/BPA, ICD-10-CM, a modification of ICD-10-CM, or CDC Expanded Code

Effect of ICD-10-CM Transition on Birth Defect Programs

- ❑ **Programs that receive defect codes without further verification, modification, or description**
- ❑ **ICD-10-CM will be the system under which defects are coded, compiled, and reported**
 - Need to select the ICD-10-CM codes that will correspond to the ICD-9-CM codes that are currently used
 - Differences in the ICD-10-CM coding compared with ICD-9-CM are more likely to directly affect defect diagnoses, prevalence estimates, and trends
- ❑ **Careful translation of codes from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM is needed to ensure comparability of activities**
 - May want to translate ICD-10-CM codes for cases born Oct-Dec, 2015, back to ICD-9-CM codes in order to tabulate data for all of 2015 using a single coding system

ICD-10-CM Implementation Plan Template

- ❑ **Identify the areas within your organization that will be affected by the change to ICD-10-CM coding**
 - Changes to regulations that mention ICD-9-CM
 - Data collection (modification of forms and procedures)
 - Data processing (revision of programs, edits, alphanumeric coding)
 - Data analyses (format and content of tables, reports, trends)
- ❑ **Identify the resources needed to implement the plan**
 - Staff training (e.g., abstractors and coders)
 - Programmers, IT specialists, statisticians, epidemiologists
- ❑ **Assemble a multidisciplinary team to manage the issues that will arise from transition to ICD-10-CM**

ICD-10-CM Implementation Plan Template

- ❑ **Plan for special procedures and analyses that will be needed to ensure a smooth transition to ICD-10-CM**
 - Simultaneous coding of defects in ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM for a period
 - Comparison of defect prevalences from data coded in ICD-9-CM with those from data coded in ICD-10-CM for quality control
- ❑ **Develop a timeline for preparing and implementing ICD-10-CM changes for your program**
 - Assess the time frame for when data coded in ICD-10-CM will first be received, collected, and used by the program. This may be later than October 1.
 - Plan the realistic implementation of changes to coincide with these processes

ICD-10-CM Implementation Plan Template

❑ **Seek leadership support for the plan and needed resources**

- Make a list of people in leadership positions you can reach out to
- Identify additional resources you may need
- Be prepared to describe the impact that the change to ICD-10-CM will have on your program
- Advocate for the resources needed to implement the transition plan as soon as possible
- Leverage existing communications network in your organization to spread the message that ICD-10-CM is coming
 - Ensure inclusiveness
 - Prevent siloed efforts

ICD-10-CM Implementation Plan Template

- ❑ **Contact data sources to coordinate implementation of ICD-10-CM activities**
 - Schedule meetings with key staff (e.g., Health Information Management director, coding manager)
 - Identify the steps they are taking to implement ICD-10-CM
 - Explain your program's needs in transitioning to ICD-10-CM
 - Become familiar with how the staff at data sources will be trained in ICD-10-CM coding to identify discrepancies with program needs
 - Offer to conduct seminars or training sessions for personnel at data sources about your program's needs and procedures
 - Offer to help pilot their ICD-10-CM system as it pertains to reporting birth defects data

ICD-10-CM Implementation Plan Template

- ❑ **Have a contingency plan in place in case your program is not ready by the implementation date**
 - This may be an unavoidable reality
 - Programs have competing priorities (e.g., staff involved with Meaningful Use activities)
 - Declining budgets and resources
 - Implementation may be particularly difficult for smaller birth defect programs
 - Delayed readiness for ICD-10-CM will affect programs' ability to function
 - Delayed incorporation of new data into existing databases
 - Delayed analysis of defect prevalences, trends, risk factors, and subpopulations
 - Delays in referral of children with birth defects for services
 - Delayed participation in research studies
 - Delayed response to cluster investigations

ICD-10-CM Implementation Plan Template

- ❑ **Have a contingency plan in place in case your program is not ready by the implementation date**
 - Data sources that are transitioning to ICD-10-CM will have their own priorities
 - The first priority of data sources will be their own record-keeping, processing of medical claims, and billing procedures
 - Provision of data to public health programs, and access of program staff to records, may be delayed as they implement changes
 - In particular, data access for birth defects programs may not be an immediate priority
 - Birth defects programs must plan for these delays and their potential effect on the timeliness of data for their uses

ICD-10-CM Implementation Plan Template

❑ Identify useful tools and references – Examples include:

- NBDPN Website: 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 webinars 1 and 2 on “Transition to Use of ICD-10-CM Coding for Birth Defects”
- NBDPN Coding Tools Work Group Message Board - NBDPN members can post questions about ICD-10-CM, share experiences and tips, discuss common concerns, etc.
http://www.viethconsulting.com/members/forum/board_list.php
- National Center for Health Statistics:
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm>
 - 2015 ICD-10-CM Code, Guidelines, and General Equivalence Mapping files

ICD-10-CM Implementation Plan Template

❑ Identify useful tools and references – Examples include:

▪ Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services:

<http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/2014-ICD-10-PCS.html>

- 2014 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

- Transition Planning, Trainings, Resources, FAQs

▪ American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA) ICD-10:

<http://www.ahima.org/topics/icd10>

- ICD-10- Implementation Toolkit; ICD-10 Preparation Checklist

❑ Identify additional tools and resources for your program

ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM Code Translation Tool

- ❑ **Developed specifically for birth defect programs that wish to translate data coded in ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM**
 - Differ in some instances from the General Equivalence Mappings (GEMs) available from NCHS
- ❑ **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 there are more than one possible alternative ICD-10-CM codes, select the one that most closely matches the defect
 - If there is not enough information to select a single alternative, 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
- ❑ **ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM code translation tool is also available**

ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM Code Translation Tool

ICD-9-CM	Default Code	ICD-10-CM
740.0 Anencephalus		Q00.0 Anencephaly
740.1 Craniorachischisis		Q00.1 Craniorachischisis
740.2 Iniencephaly		Q00.2 Iniencephaly
742.0 Encephalocele		Q01.0 Frontal encephalocele
		Q01.1 Nasofrontal encephalocele
		Q01.2 Occipital encephalocele
		Q01.8 Encephalocele of other sites
	D	Q01.9 Encephalocele, unspecified
749.00 Cleft palate, unspecified		Q35.9 Cleft palate, unspecified
749.01 Unilateral cleft palate, complete		Q35.5 Cleft hard palate with cleft soft palate
749.02 Unilateral cleft palate, incomplete		Q35.1 Cleft hard palate
		Q35.3 Cleft soft palate
		Q35.5 Cleft hard palate with cleft soft palate
		Q35.7 Cleft uvula
	D	Q35.9 Cleft palate, unspecified
749.03 Bilateral cleft palate, complete		Q35.5 Cleft hard palate with cleft soft palate

Changes in Birth Defect Coding in ICD-10-CM

❑ Conditions not listed in ICD-9-CM but added to the congenital malformations codes in 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.

❑ Macrocephaly

- In ICD-9-CM, there is no code for macrocephaly. Megalencephaly is included under 742.4 “Other specified anomalies of brain”.
- In ICD-10-CM, there are specific codes for “Macrocephaly” (Q75.3) and for “Megalencephaly” (Q04.5).

Changes in Birth Defect Coding in ICD-10-CM

❑ Persistent fetal circulation

- In ICD-9-CM ,this has a specific code (747.83) under the heading “Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system” within the codes for congenital anomalies.
- In ICD-10-CM, this has a specific code (P29.3) under the heading “Cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period “ outside the codes for congenital malformations.

❑ Neurofibromatosis

- In ICD-9-CM, this has specific codes (237.7x) under the heading “Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of endocrine glands and nervous system” outside the codes for congenital anomalies.
- In ICD-10-CM, this has specific codes (Q85.0x) under the heading “Phakomatoses, not elsewhere classified” within the codes for congenital malformations.

Changes in Birth Defect Coding in ICD-10-CM

❑ Fetal alcohol syndrome

- In ICD-9-CM, this is included in the code for “Alcohol” (760.71) under the heading “Noxious influences affecting fetus or newborn via placenta or breast milk” outside the codes for congenital anomalies.
- In ICD-10-CM, this has a specific code (Q86.0) under the heading “Congenital malformation syndromes due to known exogenous causes, not elsewhere classified” within the codes for congenital malformations.

❑ Epispadias

- In ICD-9-CM, this has a specific code (752.62) under the heading “Congenital anomalies of genital organs”.
- In ICD-10-CM, this has a specific code (Q64.0) under the heading “Other congenital malformations of urinary system”.

Changes in Birth Defect Coding in ICD-10-CM

❑ Anomalies of cervix

- In ICD-9-CM, these are included in the same codes as anomalies of the vagina and external female genitalia (752.4).
- In ICD-10-CM, these are included in the same codes as malformations of the uterus (Q51).

❑ Cryptophthalmos

- In ICD-9-CM, this has a specific code (743.06) under the heading "Anophthalmos".
- In ICD-10-CM, this is included within the code for "Microphthalmos" (Q11.2).

Changes in Birth Defect Coding in ICD-10-CM

❑ Levocardia

- In ICD-9-CM, this is included within the code for “Malposition of heart and cardiac apex” (746.87).
- In ICD-10-CM, this has a specific code (Q24.1).
- Levocardia is often mentioned as a normal finding on cardiac echo meaning that there is no dextrocardia; the apex of the heart normally points to the left.

❑ Absence of fingers or toes

- In ICD-9-CM, these are included in the codes for “Transverse deficiency of upper limb” (755.21) or “Longitudinal deficiency, phalanges, complete or partial” (755.29).
- In ICD-10-CM, these are included in the codes for “Congenital absence of hand and finger” (Q71.3) or “Congenital absence of foot and toe(s)” (Q72.3). There is no code for absent fingers or toes alone.

Changes in Birth Defect Coding in ICD-10-CM

❑ Interrupted aortic arch

- In ICD-9-CM, this has a specific code (747.11).
- In ICD-10-CM, this has no code. It could be included under “Atresia of aorta” (Q25.2) or “Other congenital malformations of aorta” (Q25.4).

❑ Double outlet right ventricle (DORV)

- In ICD-9-CM, this has a specific code (745.11) which also includes “Dextratransposition* of aorta”. There is a separate code for “Complete transposition of great vessels” (745.10).
- In ICD-10-CM, this has a specific code (Q20.1) that includes only DORV. “Dextrotransposition of aorta” is included under the code for “Discordant ventriculoarterial connection” (Q20.3) which also includes “Transposition of great vessels (complete)”.

* Dextratransposition is the spelling of this word in ICD-9-CM. The spelling was corrected to Dextrotransposition in ICD-10-CM.

Changes in Birth Defect Coding in ICD-10-CM

❑ **Atrioventricular canal type ventricular septal defect**

- In ICD-9-CM, the code for “Other endocardial cushion defects” (745.69) specifies inclusion of “Atrioventricular canal type ventricular septal defect”.
- In ICD-10-CM, this condition is not specifically mentioned. It could be coded under “Atrioventricular septal defect” (Q21.2) but might also be coded under the more generic “Ventricular septal defect” (Q21.0).

❑ **Autosomal deletions are coded differently in the two systems**

- ICD-9-CM
 - 758.33 “Other microdeletions”
 - 758.39 “Other autosomal deletions”
 - 758.5 “Other conditions due to autosomal anomalies”

Changes in Birth Defect Coding in ICD-10-CM

❑ Autosomal deletions are coded differently in the two systems

▪ ICD-10-CM

- Q93.0 “Whole chromosome monosomy, nonmosaicism”
- Q93.1 “Whole chromosome monosomy, mosaicism”
- Q93.2 “Chromosome replaced with ring, dicentric or isochromosome”
 - These translate to 758.5 “Other conditions due to autosomal anomalies” in ICD-9-CM.
- Q93.5 “Other deletions of part of a chromosome”
- Q93.7 “Deletions with other complex rearrangements”
- Q93.8 “Other deletions from the autosomes”
 - These translate to 758.39 “Other autosomal deletions”

- Many programs may have been coding monosomies under 758.39 in ICD-9-CM as well.

CDC Expanded Code Based on ICD-10-CM

- ❑ **Identified codes and conditions that had been added to or modified in CDC/BPA code by programs that use it**
- ❑ **Identified conditions included in nonspecific CDC/BPA codes that occur frequently enough to warrant their own code**
- ❑ **Reviewed literature to identify conditions or variants not currently coded in CDC/BPA**
- ❑ **Expanded the range of numbers in each code in ICD-10-CM to incorporate these changes**
 - Increase specificity, laterality, degree of severity, location of defect, etc.
 - Add specific conditions not coded in ICD-10-CM (e.g., syndromes)
- ❑ **Goal is to be collapsible into ICD-10-CM (if possible)**

CDC Expanded Code Based on ICD-10-CM

ICD-10-CM	CDC Expanded Code
Q04.2 Holoprosencephaly	Q04.200 Alobar holoprosencephaly
	Q04.210 Semilobar holoprosencephaly
	Q04.220 Lobar holoprosencephaly
	Q04.230 Cebocephaly
	Q04.240 Ethmocephaly
	Q04.250 Premaxillary agenesis
	Q04.290 Holoprosencephaly, NOS
Q04.3 Other reduction deformities of brain	Q04.300 Hydranencephaly
Absence of part of brain	Q04.310 Lissencephaly, Agyria
Agenesis of part of brain	Q04.320 Polymicrogyria, Microgyria
Agyria	Q04.330 Pachygyria
Aplasia of part of brain	Q04.340 Neuronal heterotopia
Hydranencephaly	Q04.348 Cerebral asymmetry
Hypoplasia of part of brain	Q04.349 Colpocephaly, Vesiculocephaly
Lissencephaly	Q04.350 Other anomalies of cerebrum
Microgyria	Q04.355 Absence, agenesis, hypoplasia of cerebral hemispheres
Pachygyria	Q04.356 Cerebral dysgenesis, dysplastic gyri
	Q04.359 Anomalies of cerebrum, NOS

CDC Expanded Code Based on ICD-10-CM

ICD-10-CM	CDC Expanded Code
Q17.3 Other misshapen ear	Q17.310 Malformed ear
Pointed ear	Q17.320 Pointed ear
	Q17.330 Elfin, pixie-like ear
	Q17.340 Lop ear
	Q17.350 Cauliflower ear
	Q17.360 Cleft in ear
	Q17.370 Crumpled ear
	Q17.380 Absent or decreased cartilage
Q64.10 Exstrophy of urinary bladder, unspecified	Q64.100 Exstrophy of urinary bladder, unspecified
Q64.11 Supravesical fissure of urinary bladder	Q64.110 Supravesical fissure of urinary bladder
Q64.12 Cloacal exstrophy of urinary bladder	Q64.120 Cloacal exstrophy of urinary bladder
Q64.19 Other exstrophy of urinary bladder	Q64.190 Other exstrophy of urinary bladder
Q75.0 Craniosynostosis	Q75.010 Sagittal craniosynostosis
	Q75.020 Metopic craniosynostosis
	Q75.021 Metopic ridge
	Q75.030 Coronal craniosynostosis
	Q75.040 Lambdoidal craniosynostosis
	Q75.080 Other types of craniosynostosis
	Q75.090 Craniosynostosis, NOS

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NBDPN Abstractors Work Group

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