



ICD-10 Diagnosis Documentation Tips – General Surgery

Infections:

- ❖ State first location and type
- ❖ Indicate organism if known

Acute Pancreatitis:

- ❖ Idiopathic, biliary, alcohol-induced, drug-induced, other, unspecified

Cholecystitis: Specify location, acuity, and w/ or w/o obstruction

- ❖ Calculus of gallbladder, with
 - Acute, chronic or acute on chronic cholecystitis or w/o any
- ❖ Calculus of bile duct, with
 - Cholangitis, cholecystitis (acute, chronic or acute on chronic) or without either
- ❖ Calculus of gallbladder and bile duct, with
 - Cholecystitis (acute, chronic or acute on chronic) or w/o
- ❖ All above: Document also whether obstruction or no obstruction

Malignant Neoplasm of Esophagus

- ❖ New classification:
 - Upper third, middle third, lower third, **overlapping sites**, or unspecified

Diabetes Mellitus:

- ❖ No longer controlled, uncontrolled
- ❖ New classification:
 - Specify type: Type 1, Type 2, drug or chemical induced, or due to underlying condition
 - Link any manifestations or complications in your documentation



ICD-10 [INPATIENT] Procedural Coding Tips – General Surgery

Characters:

- ❖ Section – almost always medical/surgical, don't need to state
- ❖ Body system – should be self-evident from the description
- ❖ Root operation – describes the intent of the procedure
 - Resection – removal of all of a body part
 - Excision – removal of a portion of a body part
- ❖ Body part – describe with anatomic specificity, laterality if applies
- ❖ Approach – open, percutaneous, percutaneous endoscopic, via natural orifice, via natural orifice endoscopic, via natural orifice endoscopic with percutaneous endoscopic assistance
- ❖ Device
 - Describe as specifically as possible any device left in the patient
- ❖ Qualifier – If diagnostic procedure, state as such

Eponyms: Don't use them – may not be codeable in ICD-10

- ❖ Describe the procedures performed on individual body parts:
 - Example: Whipple Procedure (multiple codeable procedures)
 - Excision head of pancreas
 - Excision distal portion of stomach
 - Excision first and second parts of duodenum
 - Resection (complete removal) common bile duct
 - Resection gallbladder
- ❖ Colostomy
 - Definition bypass: altering the route of passage of the contents of a tubular body part
 - Indicate the “from” – descending colon
 - Indicate the “to” - cutaneous