



ICD-10 Diagnosis Documentation Tips – Infectious Disease

Increased Specificity in ICD-10:

- ❖ **Manifestation**
 - Example: Typhoid fever (ICD-9 – one code)
 - ICD-10 specificity: typhoid meningitis, typhoid fever with heart involvement, typhoid pneumonia, typhoid arthritis, typhoid osteomyelitis
- ❖ **Microbiology / Complications**
 - Example: Infectious mononucleosis (ICD-9 – one code)
 - ICD-10
 - Type: gammaherpesviral MN, cytomegaloviral MN,...
 - Complications: polyneuritis, meningitis, other, ...
- ❖ **Anatomy / LATERALITY**
 - Reiter's disease (ICD-9 one code)
 - ICD-10
 - Anatomy: shoulder, elbow, wrist, hand, hip, ...
 - LATERALITY: right, left, unspecified
- ❖ **Advances in medicine (global epidemiology)**
 - "Other mosquito-borne fever" (ICD-9 – one code)
 - ICD-10: Chikangunya virus, O'Nyong-nyong fever, West Nile virus infection, Rift valley fever, etc.

Gastroenteritis:

- ❖ Etiology drives correct coding
 - Infectious etiology: viral, bacterial, fungal, parasitic (code based on documentation of specific organism)
 - Non-infectious etiology: radiation, toxic, allergic, etc.



Tuberculosis:

- ❖ ICD-9
 - Coded based on bacteriologic or histologic examination
 - I.e., tubercle bacilli in sputum microscopy, bacilli not found, exam not done, etc. (removed from ICD-10)
- ❖ ICD-10
 - Enhanced specificity regarding location
 - Includes specificity for eye, ear, adrenal, GU, etc.
 - Then by manifestation
 - Example: Other tuberculosis of the nervous system
 - Subtypes: Tuberculoma of brain and spinal cord, TB meningoencephalitis, TB neuritis, other

HIV Disease

- ❖ Coders are instructed to code “confirmed cases” of HIV. Does not require serology or culture; a physician’s statement that a patient is HIV positive is sufficient
- ❖ If a patient is admitted for an HIV-related illness, the principal diagnosis is HIV
- ❖ Separate codes for
 - Asymptomatic HIV infection status
 - Inconclusive serology

ICD-10 [INPATIENT] Procedural Coding Tips – Infectious Disease

Recommendations

- ❖ **Excisional Debridement**
 - Use the term “excisional,” document site, depth, approach (open), debridement technique (scalpel, scissors, etc.)
- ❖ **Aspiration (Drainage)**
 - Document whether the procedure is diagnostic or therapeutic