



## **ICD-10 Diagnosis Documentation Tips – Pediatric Neonatology**

### **Increased In ICD-10 Codes:**

#### **❖ ETIOLOGY**

- Example: Congenital pneumonia
  - ICD-9: one code
  - ICD-10: nine (9) codes (due to...)
    - Viral agent, Chlamydia, staphylococcus, group B strep, E. coli, Pseudomonas, other bacterial agents, other organisms

#### **❖ PATHOPHYSIOLOGY**

- Example: Fetal blood loss affecting newborn
  - ICD-9: one code
  - ICD-10: eight (8) codes (fetal blood loss from...)
  - Vasa previa, ruptured cord, placenta, hemorrhage into co-twin, hemorrhage into maternal circulation, cut end of co-twins cord, other, or unspecified

#### **❖ CLINICAL SPECIFICITY (conditions docs and nurses note)**

- Example: Feeding problems in newborn
  - ICD-9: 4 codes
  - ICD-10: 10 codes (additional types not in ICD-9)
    - Regurgitation and rumination, slow feeding, underfeeding, overfeeding, difficulty in feeding at breast

#### **❖ MANIFESTATION (provides information on clinical presentation)**

- Example: Marfan's syndrome
- ICD-9: one code
- ICD-10: five (5) codes (Marfan's syndrome with...)
  - Aortic dilation, other cardiovascular manifestations, ocular manifestations, with skeletal manifestations, unspecified

#### **❖ MORE EXACT METRICS**

- Now coded according to specific weight in grams
- Gestation... now coded to exact number of weeks



## **Congenital anomalies of Skull and Face:** Clinical description

- ❖ Craniosynostosis, craniofacial dysostosis, hypertelorism, macrocephaly, mandibulofacial dysostosis, etc.

### **Sepsis:**

- ❖ **Bacteremia:** the presence of bacteria in the blood
- ❖ **Sepsis:** infection, documented or suspected, with signs and symptoms of an inflammatory response (SIRS)
- ❖ **Severe sepsis:** sepsis with organ dysfunction
- ❖ **Septic shock:** severe sepsis plus acute circulatory failure

## **ICD-10 [INPATIENT] Procedural Coding Tips – Pediatric Neonatology**

**Section** – almost always medical and surgical

**Body system** – you don't have to specify – coders can determine

**Root operation** – describes the intent of the procedure

- **Drainage** – paracentesis, aspiration, etc.
- **Insertion / removal** – central line, endotracheal tube

**Body part** – the specific body part (or subsection thereof) addressed in a procedure (chest tube place in R pleural space)

**Approach** – open, percutaneous, via natural opening (foley, etc)

**Device** – describe the type or simply state the exact device(s) left in the patient at the conclusion of the procedure

**Qualifier** – if aspiration is diagnostic, document.

Examples:

- ❖ **PICC Lines:** critical to document which vessel [left basilica vein]
- ❖ **Chest Tubes:**
  - Document with anatomic specificity – ***pleural cavity, right***
  - Document device left in – ***drainage device***