



ICD-10 Diagnosis Documentation Tips – Pulmonology

Increased In ICD-10 Codes:

❖ **ETIOLOGY**

- Example: Acute bronchitis
 - ICD-9: one code
 - ICD-10: ten (10) codes (due to...)
 - Mycoplasma pneumonia. H. influenza, Strep, Coxsackievirus, Parainfluenza, RSV, Rhinovirus, Echovirus, Other, Unspecified

❖ **PATHOPHYSIOLOGY**

- Example: Respiratory Failure
- ICD-9: six (6) codes
- ICD-10: fifteen (15) codes (for acute, chronic or acute on chronic)
 - With hypoxia, with hypercapnia, or unspecified

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

- Example: Influenza
 - With encephalopathy, myocarditis, otitis media, other manifestations

Tobacco Hx: coded for many respiratory and cardiovascular conditions

- ❖ Exposure to tobacco smoke
- ❖ Exposure to tobacco smoke in the perinatal period
- ❖ History of tobacco use
- ❖ Occupational exposure to tobacco smoke
- ❖ Tobacco dependence
- ❖ Tobacco use

Pulmonary Neoplasms: be anatomically specific

- ❖ **Note:** new anatomic category available for coders, if a lesion overlaps two or more contiguous designated sites
- Such malignancies can only be coded correctly if the physician identifies that lesion is overlapping multiple sites
- Example: pulmonary neoplasm involving right upper and lower lobes



Asthma: new terminology in ICD-10

ICD-9	ICD-10
Extrinsic	Mild intermittent
Intrinsic	Mild persistent
Chronic obstructive	Moderate persistent
Asthma, Unspecified	Severe persistent

ICD-10 [INPATIENT] Procedural Coding Tips – Pulmonology

Section – almost always medical/surgical

Body system – usually “Respiratory system”

Root operation – describes the intent of your procedure

- ❖ **Drainage** – paracentesis, aspiration, etc.
- ❖ **Excision** – removal of a portion of a body part (biopsies)
- ❖ **Insertion / removal** – central line placement

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

Approach – open, percutaneous, via natural opening (ET tube, 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:

- ❖ Fiberoptic transbronchial biopsy right lower lobe
 - Body part – right lower lobe (be anatomically specific)
 - Approach –(coder will code as endoscopic via natural orifice)
- ❖ Tracheoscopy with intraluminal dilation of tracheal stenosis
 - Root operation – be clear on intent: “tracheal dilation”