

# Cardiovascular

DOCUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Laterality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Left, right, bilateral, multiple locations</li> </ul>
Status of disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute, Chronic, Intermittent, Recurrent, Transient</li> <li>&gt; Primary versus Secondary</li> </ul>
Diabetes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Type I, Type II or Due to other disease/drug</li> <li>&gt; Link Diabetes to complications</li> </ul>
Nervous System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease and cause</li> <li>&gt; Presence of Intractable disease</li> <li>&gt; Level and type of paralysis</li> </ul>
Circulatory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute Myocardial Infarction time period is 4 weeks</li> <li>&gt; Link complications to Hypertension</li> <li>&gt; Systolic versus diastolic heart failure</li> <li>&gt; Left versus right heart failure</li> <li>&gt; Rheumatic versus non-rheumatic disease</li> <li>&gt; Atherosclerosis of native artery or vein versus of a graft</li> <li>&gt; Traumatic versus non-traumatic cerebral hemorrhage and cause of hemorrhage or infarction                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Artery blocked or ruptured</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Respiratory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Exacerbation of chronic disease</li> <li>&gt; Effects of tobacco use/exposure on respiratory system</li> </ul>
Genitourinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Stage of chronic kidney disease</li> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or cause</li> </ul>



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# Cardiovascular

## DOCUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

### ICD-10-PCS

Accurate ICD-10-PCS coding requires thorough and complete documentation. Please keep the following in mind when documenting procedures.

- ICD-10-PCS used to code only inpatient procedures for facility reporting
- Procedures coded based on intent, exact location, and types of devices left in place
- Intent of the procedure is called the Root Operation
- Physicians are not required to document the Root Operation name but Coder must be able to match the documentation to the definition

ICD-10-PCS coding uses a system of Root Operations to categorize and group procedures. The following is a list of Root Operations most likely to be used in this specialty and the documentation required to adequately assign them.

**Bypass** – Altering the route of passage of the contents of a tubular body part

- > Origin of bypass; Destination of bypass

**Control** – Stopping, or attempting to stop, post-procedural bleeding

- > Post-procedural bleeding controlled at separate operative session

**Dilation** – Expanding an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type used, Detailed location

**Division** – Cutting into a body part without draining fluids and/or gases from the body part in order to separate or transect the body part

- > Detailed location of structure

**Drainage** – Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

- > Detailed location and whether drainage tube remains in place, diagnostic or therapeutic

**Excision** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part

- > Diagnostic or Therapeutic

**Extirpation** – Taking or cutting out solid matter from a body part

- > Detailed location

**Extraction** – Pulling or stripping out or off all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location

**Insertion** – Putting in a non-biological appliance that monitors, assists, performs, or prevents a physiological function but does not physically take the place of a body part.

- > Type of device, differentiate between Vascular Access Device (VAD) and Ventricular Assist Devices (VAD)

# Cardiovascular

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

**Repair** – Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) repaired

**Replacement** – Putting in or on a biological or synthetic material that physically takes the place and/or function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Type of device(s) implanted and material used (autologous, non-autologous, synthetic, metal, cemented, non-cemented), portion replaced (total or partial)

**Resection** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part

- > Detailed location of structure, whether entire lymph node chain is removed

**Restriction** – Partially closing an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type, Detailed location of structure

**Supplement** – Putting in or on biological or synthetic material that physically reinforces and/or augments the function of a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and intent of the procedure is to reinforce or augment the function

**Transfer** – Moving, without taking out, all or a portion of a body part to another location to take over the function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) transferred

**Transplantation** – Putting in or on all or a portion of a living body part taken from another individual or animal to physically take the place and/or function of all or a portion of a similar body part.

- > Organ. Source of transplanted organ (Allogeneic, Syngeneic, or Zooplactic)

Device Type			
Cardiac Lead	Drainage Device	Monitoring Device	Stimulator Lead
Cardiac Rhythm Related Device	Extraluminal Device	Pacemaker, Single or Dual	Tracheostomy Device
Contractility Modulation Device	Feeding Device	Radioactive Element	Vascular Access Device, Reservoir or Pump
Defibrillator	Intraluminal Device; Plain, Drug-Eluting or Radioactive	Stimulator Generator	



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# Dermatology | DOUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Laterality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Left, right, bilateral, multiple locations</li> </ul>
Status of disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute</li> <li>&gt; Chronic</li> <li>&gt; Intermittent</li> <li>&gt; Recurrent</li> <li>&gt; Transient</li> <li>&gt; Primary</li> <li>&gt; Secondary</li> </ul>
Infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infective organism and disease process</li> </ul>
Neoplasms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Malignant versus benign, primary, secondary, in Situ</li> <li>&gt; Detailed locations</li> <li>&gt; Overlapping sites versus different, distinct locations</li> </ul>
Diabetes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Type I, Type II or Due to other disease/drug</li> <li>&gt; Link Diabetes to complications</li> </ul>
Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or cause to disease</li> <li>&gt; Pressure ulcer – Detailed site, laterality and stage I - IV</li> <li>&gt; Non-pressure chronic ulcer – Site, laterality and:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Skin breakdown</li> <li>&gt; Fat layer exposed</li> <li>&gt; Necrosis of muscle</li> <li>&gt; Necrosis of bone</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Contact dermatitis – document reason</li> </ul>
Musculoskeletal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Past infection, past trauma, other disease processes</li> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or case to disease</li> <li>&gt; Arthritis - Rheumatoid versus Osteoarthritis</li> <li>&gt; Primary, post-traumatic, or secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Pathological Fracture due to osteoporosis, neoplastic disease or other cause</li> </ul>

# Dermatology | DOUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
General Injuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Detailed locations (Head, Shaft, Proximal, Distal, individual body part, etc.)</li> <li>&gt; Episode of care (Initial, Subsequent, Sequela)</li> </ul>
Cause of Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Mechanism – How it happened (struck by basketball)</li> <li>&gt; Place of Occurrence – Where it happened (high school)</li> <li>&gt; Activity – What patient was doing (playing basketball)</li> <li>&gt; External Cause Status – Military, Civilian, Work-related, Leisure (leisure)</li> </ul>



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# Dermatology | DOUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

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ICD-10-PCS coding uses a system of Root Operations to categorize and group procedures. The following is a list of Root Operations most likely to be used in this specialty and the documentation required to adequately assign them.

**For all procedures, specify skin layer versus subcutaneous tissue and fascia layers**

**Control** – Stopping, or attempting to stop, post-procedural bleeding

- > Post-procedural bleeding controlled at separate operative session

**Destruction** – Physical eradication of all or a portion of a body part by direct use of energy, force or destructive agent

- > Detailed location

**Division** – Cutting into a body part without draining fluids and/or gases from the body part in order to separate or transect the body part

- > Detailed location of structure

**Drainage** – Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

- > Detailed location and whether drainage tube remains in place, diagnostic or therapeutic

**Excision** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part

- > Diagnostic or Therapeutic

**Reattachment** – Putting back in or on all or a portion of a separated body part to its normal location or other suitable location

- > Detailed location

**Release** – Freeing a body part from an abnormal physical constraint

- > Body part being freed – not structures being cut

# Dermatology | DOUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

**Repair** – Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) repaired

**Replacement** – Putting in or on a biological or synthetic material that physically takes the place and/or function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Type of device(s) implanted and material used (autologous, non-autologous, synthetic, metal, cemented, non-cemented), portion replaced (total or partial)

**Reposition** – Moving to its normal location or other suitable location all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location

**Resection** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part

- > Detailed location of structure, whether entire lymph node chain is removed

**Transfer** – Moving, without taking out, all or a portion of a body part to another location to take over the function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) transferred



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# Endocrinology |

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Laterality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Left, right, bilateral, multiple locations</li> </ul>
Status of disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute</li> <li>&gt; Chronic</li> <li>&gt; Intermittent</li> <li>&gt; Recurrent</li> <li>&gt; Transient</li> </ul>
Infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infective organism and disease process</li> </ul>
Neoplasms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Malignant versus benign, primary, secondary, In Situ</li> <li>&gt; Detailed locations</li> <li>&gt; Overlapping sites versus different, distinct locations</li> <li>&gt; Leukemia – In remission or In relapse</li> </ul>
Diabetes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Type I</li> <li>&gt; Type II – Long term use of Insulin?</li> <li>&gt; Due to other disease – specify underlying disease</li> <li>&gt; Due to drug/chemical – specify drug or substance</li> <li>&gt; Link Diabetes to complications</li> </ul>
Nutritional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Deficiencies – specify substance</li> <li>&gt; Overweight versus obesity versus morbid obesity                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; BMI value</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Malnutrition                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; With or without complications</li> <li>&gt; Mild, moderate or severe</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Metabolic Diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Hypo- and hyper- <b>Do Not</b> document ↑ or ↓</li> </ul>
Thyroid Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Toxic versus non-toxic goiter</li> <li>&gt; Without or without crisis or storm</li> <li>&gt; Drug induced – specify drug</li> </ul>

# Endocrinology |

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Nervous System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease and cause</li> <li>&gt; Presence of Intractable disease</li> <li>&gt; Level and type of paralysis</li> </ul>
Eye and Ear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Upper versus lower eyelid</li> <li>&gt; Cataract as age-related, traumatic or drug induced</li> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Effects of tobacco use/exposure on ear disease</li> </ul>
Circulatory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute Myocardial Infarction time period is 4 weeks</li> <li>&gt; Link complications to Hypertension</li> <li>&gt; Systolic versus diastolic heart failure</li> <li>&gt; Left versus right heart failure</li> <li>&gt; Rheumatic versus non-rheumatic disease</li> <li>&gt; Atherosclerosis of native artery or vein versus graft</li> <li>&gt; Traumatic versus non-traumatic cerebral hemorrhage and cause of hemorrhage or infarction</li> </ul>
Respiratory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Exacerbation of chronic disease</li> <li>&gt; Asthma as intermittent versus persistent and mild, moderate or severe</li> </ul>
Digestive System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link complications to disease                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Bleeding, fistula, abscess, obstruction, gangrene</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Hernia – unilateral versus bilateral</li> <li>&gt; Constipation – Slow transit or outlet dysfunction</li> </ul>
Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or cause to disease</li> <li>&gt; Pressure ulcer – site, laterality and stage</li> <li>&gt; Non-pressure chronic ulcer – site, laterality, plus                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Skin breakdown</li> <li>&gt; Fat layer exposed</li> <li>&gt; Necrosis of muscle</li> <li>&gt; Necrosis of bone</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Endocrinology |

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Musculoskeletal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Past infection, past trauma, other disease processes</li> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or case to disease</li> <li>&gt; Arthritis - Rheumatoid versus Osteoarthritis</li> <li>&gt; Primary, post-traumatic, or secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Pathological Fracture due to osteoporosis, neoplastic disease or other cause</li> </ul>
Genitourinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Chronic kidney disease                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Document stage</li> <li>&gt; Link to Diabetes</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or cause</li> </ul>
General Injuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Detailed locations (Head, Shaft, Proximal, Distal, etc.)</li> <li>&gt; Type of tendon (Flexor or Extensor)</li> <li>&gt; Episode of care (Initial, Subsequent, Sequela)</li> </ul>
Fractures and Dislocations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Traumatic versus stress                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Open versus closed</li> <li>&gt; Displaced versus nondisplaced</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Degree of healing                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Routine</li> <li>&gt; Delayed</li> <li>&gt; Nonunion</li> <li>&gt; Malunion</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Pathological fracture with Osteoporosis</li> <li>Age-related versus other type</li> </ul>
Cause of Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Mechanism – How it happened (struck by basketball)</li> <li>&gt; Place of Occurrence – Where it happened (high school)</li> <li>&gt; Activity – What patient was doing (playing basketball)</li> <li>&gt; External Cause Status – Military, Civilian, Work-related, Leisure (leisure)</li> </ul>



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# Otorhinolaryngology

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Laterality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Left, right, bilateral, multiple locations</li> </ul>
Status of disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute, subacute or chronic</li> <li>&gt; Intermittent</li> <li>&gt; Recurrent</li> <li>&gt; Transient</li> <li>&gt; Primary</li> <li>&gt; Secondary</li> </ul>
Ears	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Otitis Media                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Serous</li> <li>&gt; Mucoid</li> <li>&gt; Nonsuppurative</li> <li>&gt; Suppurative</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Detailed location of tympanic perforation</li> <li>&gt; Effects of tobacco use/exposure on ear disease</li> <li>&gt; Conductive versus sensorineural hearing loss</li> </ul>
Nose and Sinuses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Specific sinus versus pansinusitis</li> <li>&gt; Allergic versus infective rhinitis</li> </ul>
Infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infective organism and disease process</li> </ul>
Neoplasms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Malignant versus benign, primary, secondary, in situ</li> <li>&gt; Detailed locations</li> <li>&gt; Overlapping sites versus different, distinct locations</li> </ul>
General Injuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Detailed locations (Head, Shaft, Proximal, Distal, etc.)</li> <li>&gt; Type of tendon (Flexor or Extensor)</li> <li>&gt; Episode of care (Initial, Subsequent, Sequela)</li> </ul>
Cause of Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Mechanism – How it happened (struck by basketball)</li> <li>&gt; Place of Occurrence – Where it happened (high school)</li> <li>&gt; Activity – What patient was doing (playing basketball)</li> <li>&gt; External Cause Status – Military, Civilian, Work-related, Leisure (leisure)</li> </ul>



# Otorhinolaryngology

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**Control** – Stopping, or attempting to stop, post-procedural bleeding

- > Post-procedural bleeding controlled at separate operative session

**Dilation** – Expanding an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type used, Detailed location

**Division** – Cutting into a body part without draining fluids and/or gases from the body part in order to separate or transect the body part

- > Detailed location of structure

**Drainage** – Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

- > Detailed location and whether drainage tube remains in place, diagnostic or therapeutic

**Excision** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part

- > Diagnostic or Therapeutic

**Release** – Freeing a body part from an abnormal physical constraint

- > Body part being freed – not structures being cut

**Repair** – Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) repaired

**Replacement** – Putting in or on a biological or synthetic material that physically takes the place and/or function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Type of device(s) implanted and material used (autologous, non-autologous, synthetic, metal, cemented, non-cemented), portion replaced (total or partial)

# Otorhinolaryngology

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

**Reposition** – Moving to its normal location or other suitable location all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location

**Resection** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part

- > Detailed location of structure, whether entire lymph node chain is removed

**Restriction** – Partially closing an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type, Detailed location of structure

**Supplement** – Putting in or on biological or synthetic material that physically reinforces and/or augments the function of a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and intent of the procedure is to reinforce or augment the function

**Transfer** – Moving, without taking out, all or a portion of a body part to another location to take over the function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) transferred

Device Type			
Drainage Device	Hearing Device, Bone Conduction	Intraluminal Device	Radioactive Element
Extraluminal Device	Hearing Device, Cochlear Prosthesis	Monitoring Device	



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# Gastroenterology |

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Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
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Status of disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute versus Chronic</li> <li>&gt; Intermittent versus Recurrent versus Transient</li> <li>&gt; Primary versus Secondary</li> </ul>
Infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infective organism and disease process</li> </ul>
Neoplasms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Malignant versus benign, primary, secondary, In Situ</li> <li>&gt; Detailed locations</li> <li>&gt; Overlapping sites versus different, distinct locations</li> </ul>
Digestive System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link complications to disease                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Bleeding, perforation, fistula, abscess, obstruction, gangrene</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Hernia – unilateral versus bilateral</li> <li>&gt; Constipation – Slow transit or outlet dysfunction</li> <li>&gt; Hepatitis – cause of disease</li> </ul>



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**Bypass** – Altering the route of passage of the contents of a tubular body part

- > Origin of bypass; Destination of bypass

**Control** – Stopping, or attempting to stop, post-procedural bleeding

- > Post-procedural bleeding controlled at separate operative session

**Dilation** – Expanding an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type used, Detailed location

**Division** – Cutting into a body part without draining fluids and/or gases from the body part in order to separate or transect the body part

- > Detailed location of structure

**Drainage** – Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

- > Detailed location and whether drainage tube remains in place, diagnostic or therapeutic

**Excision** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part

- > Diagnostic or Therapeutic
- > Exact location of biopsies and number of biopsies performed
- > Location by centimeter measurement is not sufficient
- > Greater versus lesser omentum excision

**Reattachment** – Putting back in or on all or a portion of a separated body part to its normal location or other suitable location

- > Detailed location

**Release** – Freeing a body part from an abnormal physical constraint

- > Body part being freed – not structures being cut

# Gastroenterology |

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

**Repair** – Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) repaired

**Replacement** – Putting in or on a biological or synthetic material that physically takes the place and/or function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Type of device(s) implanted and material used (autologous, non-autologous, synthetic, metal, cemented, non-cemented), portion replaced (total or partial)

**Reposition** – Moving to its normal location or other suitable location all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location

**Resection** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part

- > Detailed location of structure, whether entire lymph node chain is removed

**Restriction** – Partially closing an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type, Detailed location of structure

**Supplement** – Putting in or on biological or synthetic material that physically reinforces and/or augments the function of a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and intent of the procedure is to reinforce or augment the function

**Transfer** – Moving, without taking out, all or a portion of a body part to another location to take over the function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) transferred

**Transplantation** – Putting in or on all or a portion of a living body part taken from another individual or animal to physically take the place and/or function of all or a portion of a similar body part.

- > Organ. Source of transplanted organ (Allogeneic, Syngeneic, or Zooplactic)

Device Type			
Artificial Sphincter	Extraluminal Device	Intraluminal Device; Plain or Radioactive	Radioactive Element
Drainage Device	Feeding Device	Monitoring Device	



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# General Surgery

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Laterality	> Left, right, bilateral, multiple locations
Status of disease	> Acute > Chronic > Intermittent > Recurrent
General Injuries	> Detailed locations (Head, Shaft, Proximal, Distal, etc.) > Type of tendon (Flexor or Extensor) > Episode of care (Initial, Subsequent, Sequela)
Cause of Injury	> Mechanism – How it happened (struck by basketball) > Place of Occurrence – Where it happened (high school) > Activity – What patient was doing (playing basketball) > External Cause Status – Military, Civilian, Work-related, Leisure (leisure)



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# General Surgery

## DOUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

### ICD-10-PCS

Accurate ICD-10-PCS coding requires thorough and complete documentation. Please keep the following in mind when documenting procedures.

- ICD-10-PCS used to code only inpatient procedures for facility reporting
- Procedures coded based on intent, exact location, and types of devices left in place
- Intent of the procedure is called the Root Operation
- Physicians are not required to document the Root Operation name but Coder must be able to match the documentation to the definition

ICD-10-PCS coding uses a system of Root Operations to categorize and group procedures. The following is a list of Root Operations most likely to be used in this specialty and the documentation required to adequately assign them.

**Bypass** – Altering the route of passage of the contents of a tubular body part

- > Origin of bypass; Destination of bypass

**Control** – Stopping, or attempting to stop, post-procedural bleeding

- > Post-procedural bleeding controlled at separate operative session

**Detachment** – Cutting off all or part of the upper or lower extremities

- > Level of detachment arms/leg (high, mid, low), detachment of fingers/toes (partial, complete)

**Dilation** – Expanding an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type used, Detailed location

**Division** – Cutting into a body part without draining fluids and/or gases from the body part in order to separate or transect the body part

- > Detailed location of structure

**Drainage** – Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

- > Detailed location and whether drainage tube remains in place, diagnostic or therapeutic

**Excision** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part

- > Diagnostic or Therapeutic

# General Surgery

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

**Fusion** – Joining together portions of an articular body part, rendering the articular body part immobile

- > Level of spine, concomitant release of spinal cord or nerve root(s), device(s) implanted and material used (autologous, non-autologous, synthetic), approach to body and approach to spinal column

**Reattachment** – Putting back in or on all or a portion of a separated body part to its normal location or other suitable location

- > Detailed location

**Release** – Freeing a body part from an abnormal physical constraint

- > Body part being freed – not structures being cut

**Repair** – Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) repaired

**Replacement** – Putting in or on a biological or synthetic material that physically takes the place and/or function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Type of device(s) implanted and material used (autologous, non-autologous, synthetic, metal, cemented, non-cemented), portion replaced (total or partial)

**Reposition** – Moving to its normal location or other suitable location all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location

**Resection** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part

- > Detailed location of structure, whether entire lymph node chain is removed

**Restriction** – Partially closing an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type, Detailed location of structure

**Supplement** – Putting in or on biological or synthetic material that physically reinforces and/or augments the function of a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and intent of the procedure is to reinforce or augment the function

**Transfer** – Moving, without taking out, all or a portion of a body part to another location to take over the function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) transferred



# General Surgery

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

**Transplantation** – Putting in or on all or a portion of a living body part taken from another individual or animal to physically take the place and/or function of all or a portion of a similar body part.

- > Organ. Source of transplanted organ (Allogeneic, Syngeneic, or Zooplasic)

Device Type			
Artificial Sphincter	External Fixation Device	Intraluminal Device; Plain, Drug-Eluting or Radioactive	Spinal Stabilization Device; Facet Replacement
Cardiac Lead	Extraluminal Device	Intramedullary Internal Fixation Device	Spinal Stabilization Device; Interspinous Process Device
Cardiac Rhythm Related Device	Feeding Device	Liner	Spinal Stabilization Device; Pedicle-Based Device
Contraceptive Device	Hearing Device, Bone Conduction	Monitoring Device	Stimulator Generator
Contractility Modulation Device	Hearing Device, Cochlear Prosthesis	Pacemaker, Single or Dual	Stimulator Lead
Defibrillator	Interbody Fusion Device	Radioactive Element	Tracheostomy device
Drainage Device	Internal Fixation Device	Spacer	Vascular Access Device, Reservoir or Pump



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# Hematology - Oncology

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Laterality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Left, right, bilateral, multiple locations</li> </ul>
Status of disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute versus Chronic</li> <li>&gt; Intermittent versus Recurrent versus Transient</li> <li>&gt; Primary versus Secondary</li> </ul>
Infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infective organism and disease process</li> </ul>
Neoplasms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Benign versus malignant, primary, secondary, in situ</li> <li>&gt; Detailed locations</li> <li>&gt; Overlapping sites versus different, distinct locations</li> <li>&gt; Leukemia:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; In remission or in relapse</li> <li>&gt; Adult versus juvenile</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Lymphoma:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Hodgkin:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Nodular lymphocytic predominant</li> <li>▪ Nodular sclerosis classical</li> <li>▪ Mixed cellularity classical</li> <li>▪ Lymphocytic-depleted classical</li> <li>▪ Lymphocytic-rich classical</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Follicular:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Grade I – IIIb</li> <li>▪ Diffuse follicle center</li> <li>▪ Cutaneous follicle center</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Non-follicular:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Small cell B-cell</li> <li>▪ Mantle cell</li> <li>▪ Diffuse large B-cell</li> <li>▪ Lymphoblastic</li> <li>▪ Burkitt</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Hematology - Oncology

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Neoplasms (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Mature T/NK-Cell                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mycosis fungoides</li> <li>▪ Sezary disease</li> <li>▪ Peripheral T-cell</li> <li>▪ Anaplastic large cell, ALK+</li> <li>▪ Anaplastic large cell, ALK-</li> <li>▪ Cutaneous T-cell</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Current disease, if still under treatment</li> <li>&gt; History of disease, if treatment complete</li> </ul>
Blood and Blood-forming Organs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Anemia:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Iron, B12, folate or other nutritional deficiency</li> <li>&gt; Type of Sickle cell, with or without crisis</li> <li>&gt; Acquired versus hereditary hemolytic anemia</li> <li>&gt; Cause of aplastic anemia</li> <li>&gt; In chronic , neoplastic or kidney disease</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



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# Hematology - Oncology |

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

Accurate ICD-10-PCS coding requires thorough and complete documentation. Please keep the following in mind when documenting procedures.

- ICD-10-PCS used to code only inpatient procedures for facility reporting
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- Intent of the procedure is called the Root Operation
- Physicians are not required to document the Root Operation name but Coder must be able to match the documentation to the definition

ICD-10-PCS coding uses a system of Root Operations to categorize and group procedures. The following is a list of Root Operations most likely to be used in this specialty and the documentation required to adequately assign them.

**Bypass** – Altering the route of passage of the contents of a tubular body part

- > Origin of bypass; Destination of bypass

**Control** – Stopping, or attempting to stop, post-procedural bleeding

- > Post-procedural bleeding controlled at separate operative session

**Division** – Cutting into a body part without draining fluids and/or gases from the body part in order to separate or transect the body part

- > Detailed location of structure

**Drainage** – Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

- > Detailed location and whether drainage tube remains in place, diagnostic or therapeutic

**Excision** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part

- > Diagnostic (biopsy) or Therapeutic

**Release** – Freeing a body part from an abnormal physical constraint

- > Body part being freed – not structures being cut

**Repair** – Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) repaired

# Hematology - Oncology |

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

**Replacement** – Putting in or on a biological or synthetic material that physically takes the place and/or function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Type of device(s) implanted and material used (autologous, non-autologous, synthetic, metal, cemented, non-cemented), portion replaced (total or partial)

**Reposition** – Moving to its normal location or other suitable location all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location

**Resection** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part

- > Detailed location of structure, whether entire lymph node chain is removed

**Restriction** – Partially closing an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type, Detailed location of structure



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# Internal Medicine and Family Practice

## ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Laterality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Left, right, bilateral, multiple locations</li> </ul>
Status of disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute, Chronic, Intermittent, Recurrent, Transient</li> </ul>
Infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infective organism and disease process</li> </ul>
Neoplasms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Malignant versus benign, primary, secondary, In Situ</li> <li>&gt; Detailed locations</li> <li>&gt; Overlapping sites versus different, distinct locations</li> <li>&gt; Leukemia – In remission or In relapse</li> </ul>
Diabetes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Type I</li> <li>&gt; Type II – Long term use of Insulin?</li> <li>&gt; Due to other disease – specify underlying disease</li> <li>&gt; Due to drug/chemical – specify drug or substance</li> <li>&gt; Link Diabetes to complications</li> </ul>
Nervous System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease and cause</li> <li>&gt; Presence of Intractable disease</li> <li>&gt; Level and type of paralysis</li> </ul>
Eye and Ear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Upper versus lower eyelid</li> <li>&gt; Cataract as age-related, traumatic or drug induced</li> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Effects of tobacco use/exposure on ear disease</li> </ul>
Circulatory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute Myocardial Infarction time period is 4 weeks</li> <li>&gt; Link complications to Hypertension</li> <li>&gt; Systolic versus diastolic heart failure</li> <li>&gt; Left versus right heart failure</li> <li>&gt; Rheumatic versus non-rheumatic disease</li> <li>&gt; Atherosclerosis of native artery or vein versus of a graft</li> <li>&gt; Traumatic versus non-traumatic cerebral hemorrhage and cause of hemorrhage or infarction                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Artery blocked or ruptured</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Respiratory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Exacerbation of chronic disease</li> <li>&gt; Asthma as intermittent versus persistent and mild, moderate or severe</li> </ul>

# Internal Medicine and Family Practice

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Digestive System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link complications to disease                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Bleeding, perforation, fistula, abscess, obstruction, gangrene</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Hernia – unilateral versus bilateral</li> <li>&gt; Constipation – Slow transit or outlet dysfunction</li> </ul>
Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or cause to disease</li> <li>&gt; Pressure ulcer – site, laterality and stage</li> <li>&gt; Non-pressure chronic ulcer – site, laterality and                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Skin breakdown</li> <li>&gt; Fat layer exposed</li> <li>&gt; Necrosis of muscle</li> <li>&gt; Necrosis of bone</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Musculoskeletal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Past infection, past trauma, other disease processes</li> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or case to disease</li> <li>&gt; Primary, post-traumatic, or secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Pathological Fracture due to osteoporosis, neoplastic disease or other cause</li> </ul>
Genitourinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Stage of chronic kidney disease</li> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or cause</li> </ul>
General Injuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Detailed locations (Head, Shaft, Proximal, Distal, etc.)</li> <li>&gt; Type of tendon (Flexor or Extensor)</li> <li>&gt; Episode of care (Initial, Subsequent, Sequela)</li> </ul>
Fractures and Dislocations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Traumatic versus stress                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Open versus closed</li> <li>&gt; Displaced versus nondisplaced</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Degree of healing                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Routine</li> <li>&gt; Delayed</li> <li>&gt; Nonunion</li> <li>&gt; Malunion</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Pathological fracture with Osteoporosis Age-related versus other type</li> </ul>
Cause of Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Mechanism – How it happened (struck by basketball)</li> <li>&gt; Place of Occurrence – Where it happened (high school)</li> <li>&gt; Activity – What patient was doing (playing basketball)</li> <li>&gt; External Cause Status – Military, Civilian, Work-related, Leisure (leisure)</li> </ul>



# Internal Medicine and Family Practice | DOUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

Accurate ICD-10-PCS coding requires thorough and complete documentation. Please keep the following in mind when documenting procedures.

- ICD-10-PCS used to code only inpatient procedures for facility reporting
- Procedures coded based on intent, exact location, and types of devices left in place
- Intent of the procedure is called the Root Operation
- Physicians are not required to document the Root Operation name but Coder must be able to match the documentation to the definition

ICD-10-PCS coding uses a system of Root Operations to categorize and group procedures. The following is a list of Root Operations most likely to be used in this specialty and the documentation required to adequately assign them.

**Destruction** – Physical eradication of all or a portion of a body part by direct use of energy, force or destructive agent

- > Detailed location

**Drainage** – Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

- > Detailed location and whether drainage tube remains in place, diagnostic or therapeutic

**Excision** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part

- > Diagnostic or Therapeutic

**Repair** – Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) repaired



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# Mental Health & Substance Abuse Treatment

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Status of disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute, chronic</li> <li>&gt; Intermittent, recurrent, persistent, transient</li> <li>&gt; Major</li> </ul>
Mental and Behavioral Disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Source of dementia or delirium</li> <li>&gt; Alcohol or drug use, abuse or dependence                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; With intoxication</li> <li>&gt; With withdrawal</li> <li>&gt; With alcohol- or drug-induced disorders</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Type of schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder</li> <li>&gt; Type of anxiety disorder</li> <li>&gt; Depressive, manic or bipolar disorder                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Partial or full remission</li> <li>&gt; Mild, moderate, severe</li> <li>&gt; Most recent episode depressed, manic, or mixed</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Intellectual Disabilities                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Mild, moderate, severe, profound</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Type of speech or language disorder</li> <li>&gt; Type of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder</li> </ul>
Nervous System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease and cause</li> <li>&gt; Drug name or type on drug-induced disorders</li> <li>&gt; Specific type of epilepsy                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Seizure disorder = epilepsy</li> <li>&gt; Seizure = single event or yet-to-be diagnosed</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Type of migraine and with or without aura</li> <li>&gt; Presence of intractable disease</li> <li>&gt; Level and type of paralysis</li> <li>&gt; Type of hydrocephalus</li> </ul>



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# Mental Health & Substance Abuse Treatment

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

Accurate ICD-10-PCS coding requires thorough and complete documentation. Please keep the following in mind when documenting procedures.

- ICD-10-PCS used to code only inpatient procedures for facility reporting
- Procedures coded based on intent
- Intent of the procedure is called the Root Operation
- Physicians are not required to document the Root Operation name but Coder must be able to match the documentation to the definition

ICD-10-PCS coding uses a system of Root Operations to categorize and group procedures. The following is a list of Root Operations most likely to be used in this specialty and the documentation required to adequately assign them.

**Detoxification Services** – Detoxification from alcohol and/or drugs

**Electroconvulsive Therapy** – The application of controlled electrical voltages to treat a mental health disorder

- > Unilateral or bilateral, single seizure or multiple seizure, or other method

**Light Therapy** – Application of specialized light treatments to improve function or well-being

**Narcosynthesis** – Administration of intravenous barbiturates in order to release suppressed or repressed thoughts

**Psychological Tests** – The administration and interpretation of standardized psychological tests and measurement instruments for the assessment of psychological function

- > Developmental, Personality and Behavioral, Intellectual and Psycho-educational, Neuropsychological, Neurobehavioral and Cognitive Status



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# Nephrology and Urology

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Status of disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute</li> <li>&gt; Chronic</li> <li>&gt; Intermittent</li> <li>&gt; Recurrent</li> <li>&gt; Transient</li> </ul>
Infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infective organism and disease process</li> </ul>
Neoplasms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Malignant versus benign, primary, secondary, In Situ</li> <li>&gt; Detailed locations, including left, right, or bilateral</li> <li>&gt; Overlapping sites versus different, distinct locations</li> <li>&gt; Leukemia – In remission or In relapse</li> </ul>
Diabetes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Type I</li> <li>&gt; Type II – Long term use of Insulin?</li> <li>&gt; Due to other disease – specify underlying disease</li> <li>&gt; Due to drug/chemical – specify drug or substance</li> <li>&gt; Link Diabetes to complications</li> </ul>
Nutritional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Deficiencies – specify substance</li> <li>&gt; Overweight versus obesity versus morbid obesity                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; BMI value</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Malnutrition                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; With or without complications</li> <li>&gt; Mild, moderate or severe</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Metabolic Diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Hypo- and hyper- <b>Do Not</b> document ↑ or ↓</li> </ul>
Circulatory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute Myocardial Infarction time period is 4 weeks</li> <li>&gt; Link complications to Hypertension</li> <li>&gt; Systolic versus diastolic heart failure</li> <li>&gt; Left versus right heart failure</li> <li>&gt; Rheumatic versus non-rheumatic disease</li> <li>&gt; Atherosclerosis of native artery or vein versus graft</li> <li>&gt; Traumatic versus non-traumatic cerebral hemorrhage and cause of hemorrhage or infarction</li> </ul>

# Nephrology and Urology

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or cause to disease</li> <li>&gt; Pressure ulcer – site, laterality and stage</li> <li>&gt; Non-pressure chronic ulcer – site, laterality, plus                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Skin breakdown</li> <li>&gt; Fat layer exposed</li> <li>&gt; Necrosis of muscle</li> <li>&gt; Necrosis of bone</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Genitourinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Chronic kidney disease                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Document stage</li> <li>&gt; Link to Diabetes</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or cause</li> </ul>



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# Nephrology and Urology

## ICD-10-PCS

Accurate ICD-10-PCS coding requires thorough and complete documentation. Please keep the following in mind when documenting procedures.

- ICD-10-PCS used to code only inpatient procedures for facility reporting
- Procedures coded based on intent, exact location, and types of devices left in place
- Intent of the procedure is called the Root Operation
- Physicians are not required to document the Root Operation name but Coder must be able to match the documentation to the definition

ICD-10-PCS coding uses a system of Root Operations to categorize and group procedures. The following is a list of Root Operations most likely to be used in this specialty and the documentation required to adequately assign them.

**Bypass** – Altering the route of passage of the contents of a tubular body part

- > Origin of bypass; Destination of bypass

**Dilation** – Expanding an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type used, Detailed location

**Drainage** – Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

- > Detailed location and whether drainage tube remains in place, diagnostic or therapeutic

**Excision** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part

- > Diagnostic or Therapeutic

**Release** – Freeing a body part from an abnormal physical constraint

- > Body part being freed – not structures being cut

**Repair** – Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) repaired

**Replacement** – Putting in or on a biological or synthetic material that physically takes the place and/or function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Type of device(s) implanted and material used (autologous, non-autologous, synthetic, metal, cemented, non-cemented), portion replaced (total or partial)

**Reposition** – Moving to its normal location or other suitable location all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location

# Nephrology and Urology

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

**Resection** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part

- > Detailed location of structure, whether entire lymph node chain is removed

**Restriction** – Partially closing an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type, Detailed location of structure

**Supplement** – Putting in or on biological or synthetic material that physically reinforces and/or augments the function of a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and intent of the procedure is to reinforce or augment the function

**Transplantation** – Putting in or on all or a portion of a living body part taken from another individual or animal to physically take the place and/or function of all or a portion of a similar body part.

- > Organ. Source of transplanted organ (Allogeneic, Syngeneic, or Zooplasic)

Device Type			
Artificial Sphincter	Extraluminal Device	Intraluminal Device; Plain, Drug-Eluting or Radioactive	Stimulator Lead
Drainage Device	Infusion Device	Monitoring Device	



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# Neurology and Neurosurgery

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Laterality	> Left, right, bilateral, multiple locations
Status of disease	> Acute, chronic, intermittent, recurrent, transient, persistent
Infections	> Link infective organism and disease process
Neoplasms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Malignant versus benign, primary, secondary, In Situ</li> <li>&gt; Detailed locations, including left, right, or bilateral</li> <li>&gt; Overlapping sites versus different, distinct locations</li> <li>&gt; Leukemia – In remission or In relapse</li> </ul>
Diabetes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Type I , Type II or Due to other disease/drug</li> <li>&gt; Link Diabetes to complications</li> </ul>
Nervous System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease and cause</li> <li>&gt; Drug name or type on drug-induced disorders</li> <li>&gt; Specific type of epilepsy                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Seizure disorder = epilepsy</li> <li>&gt; Seizure = single event or yet-to-be diagnosed</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Type of migraine and with or without aura</li> <li>&gt; Presence of intractable disease</li> <li>&gt; Level and type of paralysis</li> <li>&gt; Type of hydrocephalus</li> </ul>
Metabolic Diseases	> Hypo- and hyper- <b>Do Not</b> document ↑ or ↓
Circulatory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link complications to Hypertension</li> <li>&gt; Atherosclerosis of native artery or vein versus graft</li> <li>&gt; Traumatic versus non-traumatic cerebral hemorrhage and cause of hemorrhage or infarction</li> </ul>

# Neurology and Neurosurgery | DOCUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or cause to disease</li> <li>&gt; Pressure ulcer – site, laterality and stage</li> <li>&gt; Non-pressure chronic ulcer – site, laterality, plus                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Skin breakdown</li> <li>&gt; Fat layer exposed</li> <li>&gt; Necrosis of muscle</li> <li>&gt; Necrosis of bone</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Genitourinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Stage of chronic kidney disease                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link to Diabetes</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or cause</li> </ul>
General Injuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Detailed locations</li> <li>&gt; Episode of care (Initial, Subsequent, Sequela)</li> </ul>
Cause of Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Mechanism – How it happened (struck by basketball)</li> <li>&gt; Place of Occurrence – Where it happened (high school)</li> <li>&gt; Activity – What patient was doing (playing basketball)</li> <li>&gt; External Cause Status – Military, Civilian, Work-related, Leisure (leisure)</li> </ul>



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# Neurology and Neurosurgery | DOCUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

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- Procedures coded based on intent, exact location, and types of devices left in place
- Intent of the procedure is called the Root Operation
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ICD-10-PCS coding uses a system of Root Operations to categorize and group procedures. The following is a list of Root Operations most likely to be used in this specialty and the documentation required to adequately assign them.

**Bypass** – Altering the route of passage of the contents of a tubular body part

- > Origin of bypass; Destination of bypass

**Dilation** – Expanding an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type used, Detailed location

**Division** – Cutting into a body part without draining fluids and/or gases from the body part in order to separate or transect the body part

- > Detailed location of structure

**Drainage** – Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

- > Detailed location and whether drainage tube remains in place, diagnostic or therapeutic

**Excision** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part

- > Diagnostic or Therapeutic

**Insertion** – Putting in a non-biological appliance that monitors, assists, performs, or prevents a physiological function but does not physically take the place of a body part.

- > Type of device inserted

**Release** – Freeing a body part from an abnormal physical constraint

- > Body part being freed – not structures being cut

**Repair** – Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) repaired

# Neurology and Neurosurgery |

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

**Reposition** – Moving to its normal location or other suitable location all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location

**Resection** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part

- > Detailed location of structure, whether entire lymph node chain is removed

**Restriction** – Partially closing an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type, Detailed location of structure

**Supplement** – Putting in or on biological or synthetic material that physically reinforces and/or augments the function of a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and intent of the procedure is to reinforce or augment the function

**Transfer** – Moving, without taking out, all or a portion of a body part to another location to take over the function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) transferred

Device Type			
Drainage Device	Infusion Device	Monitoring Device	Neurostimulator Lead



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# Obstetrics and Gynecology | DOCUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Laterality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Left, right, bilateral, multiple locations</li> </ul>
Status of disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute or sub-acute, Chronic, Intermittent, Recurrent, Transient</li> <li>&gt; Mild, moderate</li> <li>&gt; Primary, secondary</li> </ul>
Infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infective organism and disease process</li> </ul>
Neoplasms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Malignant versus benign, primary, secondary, In Situ</li> <li>&gt; Detailed locations, including left, right, or bilateral</li> <li>&gt; Overlapping sites versus different, distinct locations</li> </ul>
Diabetes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Type I, Type II or Due to other disease/drug</li> <li>&gt; Specify underlying disease</li> <li>&gt; Link Diabetes to complications</li> <li>&gt; Gestational versus pre-pregnancy</li> </ul>
Nutritional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Deficiencies – specify substance</li> <li>&gt; Overweight versus obesity versus morbid obesity</li> <li>&gt; Malnutrition                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; With or without complications</li> <li>&gt; Mild, moderate or severe</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Metabolic Diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Hypo- and hyper- <b>Do Not</b> document ↑ or ↓</li> </ul>
Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or cause to disease</li> </ul>
Genitourinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Chronic kidney disease                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Document stage</li> <li>&gt; Link to Diabetes</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or cause</li> </ul>

# Obstetrics and Gynecology | DOCUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Female Reproductive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Location and extent of prolapse                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Midline, lateral</li> <li>&gt; Incomplete, complete</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Source of infertility</li> </ul>
Obstetrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Reason for C-Section as principal diagnosis</li> <li>&gt; Trimester when complication began</li> <li>&gt; Abortion                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Incomplete, complete, failed attempted</li> <li>&gt; Associated complications</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; High risk pregnancy                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Hx of infertility, ectopic or molar pregnancy</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Gestational versus pre-existing condition                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; If gestational diabetes is in control</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Multiples                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Number of fetuses</li> <li>&gt; Identify the fetus with complication</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



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# Obstetrics and Gynecology | DOCUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

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- Procedures coded based on intent, exact location, and types of devices left in place
- Intent of the procedure is called the Root Operation
- Physicians are not required to document the Root Operation name but Coder must be able to match the documentation to the definition

ICD-10-PCS coding uses a system of Root Operations to categorize and group procedures. The following is a list of Root Operations most likely to be used in this specialty and the documentation required to adequately assign them.

**Abortion** – Artificially terminating a pregnancy

- > Vacuum, Laminaria or Abortifacient used

**Delivery** – Assisting the passage of the products of conception from the genital canal

**Dilation** – Expanding an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type used, Detailed location

**Drainage** – Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

- > Detailed location and whether drainage tube remains in place, diagnostic or therapeutic

**Excision** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part

- > Diagnostic or Therapeutic, greater versus lesser omentum

**Extraction** – Pulling or stripping out or off all or a portion of a body part by the use of force

- > Used to code Cesarean deliveries and assisted deliveries
- > Classical, low cervical or extraperitoneal incision
- > Low, mid or high forceps, vacuum or internal version used

**Occlusion** – Completely closing an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type, Detailed location of structure

# Obstetrics and Gynecology | DOCUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

**Repair** – Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) repaired

**Reposition** – Moving to its normal location or other suitable location all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location

**Resection** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part

- > Detailed location of structure, whether entire lymph node chain is removed
- > Uterus alone versus uterus and cervix resected

**Restriction** – Partially closing an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type, Detailed location of structure

**Supplement** – Putting in or on biological or synthetic material that physically reinforces and/or augments the function of a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and intent of the procedure is to reinforce or augment the function

**Transplantation** – Putting in or on all or a portion of a living body part taken from another individual or animal to physically take the place and/or function of all or a portion of a similar body part.

- > Source of transplanted organ (ovary) (Allogeneic, Syngeneic, or Zooplasic)



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# Ophthalmology

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Laterality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Left, right, bilateral, multiple locations</li> </ul>
Status of Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute, Chronic, Intermittent, Recurrent,</li> <li>&gt; Primary or Secondary</li> </ul>
Infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infective organism and disease process</li> </ul>
Neoplasms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Malignant versus benign, primary, secondary</li> <li>&gt; Detailed locations</li> <li>&gt; Overlapping sites versus different, distinct locations</li> </ul>
Diabetes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Type I</li> <li>&gt; Type II – Long term use of Insulin?</li> <li>&gt; Due to other disease – specify underlying disease</li> <li>&gt; Due to drug/chemical – specify drug or substance</li> <li>&gt; Link Diabetes to eye disease</li> </ul>
Eye Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Upper versus lower eyelid</li> <li>&gt; Ectropion and Entropion                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Cicatricial, mechanical, senile, spastic, trichiasis</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Type and location of corneal ulcer</li> <li>&gt; Cataract as age-related, traumatic or drug induced                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Anterior versus posterior</li> <li>&gt; Complicated versus uncomplicated</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Eye Injuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Detailed locations (specific orbital bone, eyelid, eyeball)</li> <li>&gt; Laceration (penetrating, with prolapse, avulsion)</li> <li>&gt; Episode of care (Initial, Subsequent, Sequela)</li> </ul>
Cause of Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Mechanism – How it happened (struck by basketball)</li> <li>&gt; Place of Occurrence – Where it happened (high school)</li> <li>&gt; Activity – What patient was doing (playing basketball)</li> <li>&gt; External Cause Status – Military, Civilian, Work-related, Leisure (leisure)</li> </ul>



# Ophthalmology |

## DOCUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

### ICD-10-PCS

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- Intent of the procedure is called the Root Operation
- Physicians are not required to document the Root Operation name but Coder must be able to match the documentation to the definition

ICD-10-PCS coding uses a system of Root Operations to categorize and group procedures. The following is a list of Root Operations most likely to be used in this specialty and the documentation required to adequately assign them.

**Control** – Stopping, or attempting to stop, post-procedural bleeding

- > Post-procedural bleeding controlled at separate operative session

**Division** – Cutting into a body part without draining fluids and/or gases from the body part in order to separate or transect the body part

- > Detailed location of structure

**Drainage** – Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

- > Detailed location and whether drainage tube remains in place, diagnostic or therapeutic

**Excision** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part

- > Diagnostic or Therapeutic

**Extirpation** – Taking or cutting out solid matter from a body part

- > Detailed location

**Extraction** – Pulling or stripping out or off all or a portion of a body part

- > Whether IOL implanted at same operation session

**Insertion** – Putting in a non-biological appliance that monitors, assists, performs, or prevents a physiological function but does not physically take the place of a body part.

- > Type of device

**Release** – Freeing a body part from an abnormal physical constraint

- > Body part being freed – not structures being cut

# Ophthalmology

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

**Removal** – Taking out or off a device from a body part.

- > Type of device removed (drainage, infusion, autologous tissue, nonautologous tissue, synthetic or radioactive element)

**Repair** – Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) repaired

**Replacement** – Putting in or on a biological or synthetic material that physically takes the place and/or function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Type of device(s) implanted and material used (autologous, non-autologous, synthetic)

**Reposition** – Moving to its normal location or other suitable location all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location

**Resection** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part

- > Detailed location of structure, whether entire lymph node chain is removed

**Supplement** – Putting in or on biological or synthetic material that physically reinforces and/or augments the function of a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and intent of the procedure is to reinforce or augment the function

**Transfer** – Moving, without taking out, all or a portion of a body part to another location to take over the function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) transferred



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# Orthopedics

## DOUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

### ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Laterality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Left, right, bilateral, multiple locations</li> </ul>
Underlying cause of musculoskeletal disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Past infection</li> <li>&gt; Past trauma</li> <li>&gt; Other disease processes</li> </ul>
Status of disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute</li> <li>&gt; Chronic</li> <li>&gt; Intermittent</li> <li>&gt; Recurrent</li> </ul>
Arthritis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Rheumatoid versus osteoarthritis</li> <li>&gt; Primary, post-traumatic or secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Generalized or particular joints</li> </ul>
General Injuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Detailed locations (Head, Shaft, Proximal, Distal, etc.)</li> <li>&gt; Type of tendon (Flexor or Extensor)</li> <li>&gt; Episode of care (Initial, Subsequent, Sequela)</li> </ul>
Fractures and Dislocations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Traumatic versus stress                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Open versus closed</li> <li>&gt; Displaced versus nondisplaced</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Degree of healing                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Routine</li> <li>&gt; Delayed</li> <li>&gt; Nonunion</li> <li>&gt; Malunion</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Pathological fracture with Osteoporosis</li> <li>Age-related versus other type</li> </ul>

# Orthopedics

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
<p>Open Fractures of Special Long Bones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Radius</li> <li>▪ Ulna</li> <li>▪ Femur</li> <li>▪ Tibia</li> <li>▪ Fibula</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Gustilo Open Fracture Classification               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type I – Low energy, wound less than 1 cm</li> <li>Type II – Greater than 1 cm with moderate soft tissue damage</li> <li>Type IIIA – High energy wound greater than 1 cm with extensive soft tissue damage; adequate soft tissue cover</li> <li>Type IIIB – High energy wound greater than 1 cm with extensive soft tissue damage; inadequate soft tissue cover</li> <li>Type IIIC – High energy wound greater than 1 cm with extensive soft tissue damage; associated with arterial injury</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>Cause of Injury</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Mechanism – How it happened (struck by basketball)</li> <li>&gt; Place of Occurrence – Where it happened (high school)</li> <li>&gt; Activity – What patient was doing (playing basketball)</li> <li>&gt; External Cause Status – Military, Civilian, Work-related, Leisure (leisure)</li> </ul>



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# Orthopedics | DOCUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

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- Intent of the procedure is called the Root Operation
- Physicians are not required to document the Root Operation name but Coder must be able to match the documentation to the definition

ICD-10-PCS coding uses a system of Root Operations to categorize and group procedures. The following is a list of Root Operations most likely to be used in this specialty and the documentation required to adequately assign them.

**Detachment** – Cutting off all or part of the upper or lower extremities

- > Level of detachment arms/leg (high, mid, low), detachment of fingers/toes (partial, complete)

**Division** – Cutting into a body part without draining fluids and/or gases from the body part in order to separate or transect the body part

- > Detailed location

**Drainage** – Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

- > Detailed location and whether drainage tube remains in place, diagnostic or therapeutic

**Fusion** – Joining together portions of an articular body part, rendering the articular body part immobile

- > Level of spine, concomitant release of spinal cord or nerve root(s), device(s) implanted and material used (autologous, non-autologous, synthetic), approach to body and approach to spinal column

**Reattachment** – Putting back in or on all or a portion of a separated body part to its normal location or other suitable location

- > Detailed location

# Orthopedics

## DOUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

### ICD-10-PCS

**Repair** – Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) repaired

**Replacement** - Putting in or on a biological or synthetic material that physically takes the place and/or function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Type of device(s) implanted and material used (autologous, non-autologous, synthetic, metal, cemented, non-cemented), portion replaced (total or partial)

**Reposition** – Moving to its normal location or other suitable location all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location

**Supplement** – Putting in or on biological or synthetic material that physically reinforces and/or augments the function of a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and intent of the procedure is to reinforce or augment the function

**Transfer** – Moving, without taking out, all or a portion of a body part to another location to take over the function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) transferred



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# Pediatrics

## DOUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

### ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Laterality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Left, right, bilateral, multiple locations</li> </ul>
Status of disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute versus chronic</li> <li>&gt; Intermittent</li> <li>&gt; Recurrent</li> <li>&gt; Transient</li> </ul>
Newborns (Birth to 28 days of life)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Special series of codes for newborn conditions – not coded to same codes as over 28 days of life</li> <li>&gt; Affected by (or suspected to be affected by) maternal condition – specify condition</li> </ul>
Congenital Anomalies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Syndromes – document additional anomalies if not part of standard definition</li> <li>&gt; Document as “history of” if repaired</li> </ul>
Infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infective organism and disease process</li> </ul>
Neoplasms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Malignant versus benign, primary, secondary, In Situ</li> <li>&gt; Detailed locations</li> <li>&gt; Overlapping sites versus different, distinct locations</li> <li>&gt; Leukemia – In remission or In relapse</li> </ul>
Diabetes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Type I, Type II or Due to other disease/drug</li> <li>&gt; Link Diabetes to complications</li> </ul>
Nervous System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease and cause</li> <li>&gt; Drug name or type on drug-induced disorders</li> <li>&gt; Specific type of epilepsy                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Seizure disorder = epilepsy</li> <li>&gt; Seizure = single event or yet-to-be diagnosed</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Type of migraine and with or without aura</li> <li>&gt; Presence of intractable disease</li> <li>&gt; Level and type of paralysis</li> <li>&gt; Type of hydrocephalus</li> </ul>

# Pediatrics

## DOUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

### ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Eye and Ear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Upper versus lower eyelid</li> <li>&gt; Cataract as age-related, traumatic or drug induced</li> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Effects of tobacco use/exposure on ear disease</li> </ul>
Circulatory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Rheumatic versus non-rheumatic disease</li> </ul>
Respiratory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Exacerbation of chronic disease</li> <li>&gt; Asthma as intermittent versus persistent and mild, moderate or severe</li> </ul>
Digestive System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link complications to disease                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Bleeding, perforation, fistula, abscess, obstruction, gangrene</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Hernia – unilateral versus bilateral</li> <li>&gt; Constipation – Slow transit or outlet dysfunction</li> </ul>
Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or cause to disease</li> </ul>
Musculoskeletal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Past infection, past trauma, other disease processes</li> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or case to disease</li> <li>&gt; Arthritis - Rheumatoid versus Osteoarthritis</li> <li>&gt; Primary, post-traumatic, or secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Pathological Fracture due to osteoporosis, neoplastic disease or other cause</li> </ul>
Genitourinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Primary versus secondary disease</li> <li>&gt; Link infectious agent or cause</li> </ul>
General Injuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Detailed locations (Head, Shaft, Proximal, Distal, etc.)</li> <li>&gt; Type of tendon (Flexor or Extensor)</li> <li>&gt; Episode of care (Initial, Subsequent, Sequela)</li> </ul>

# Pediatrics

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Fractures and Dislocations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Traumatic versus stress</li> <li>&gt; Open versus closed</li> <li>&gt; Displaced versus nondisplaced</li> <li>&gt; Degree of healing                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Routine</li> <li>&gt; Delayed</li> <li>&gt; Nonunion</li> <li>&gt; Malunion</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Pathological fracture with Osteoporosis</li> <li>Age-related versus other type</li> </ul>
Cause of Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Mechanism – How it happened (struck by basketball)</li> <li>&gt; Place of Occurrence – Where it happened (high school)</li> <li>&gt; Activity – What patient was doing (playing basketball)</li> <li>&gt; External Cause Status – Military, Civilian, Work-related, Leisure (leisure)</li> </ul>



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## ICD-10-PCS

Accurate ICD-10-PCS coding requires thorough and complete documentation. Please keep the following in mind when documenting procedures.

- ICD-10-PCS used to code only inpatient procedures for facility reporting
- Procedures coded based on intent, exact location, and types of devices left in place
- Intent of the procedure is called the Root Operation
- Physicians are not required to document the Root Operation name but Coder must be able to match the documentation to the definition

ICD-10-PCS coding uses a system of Root Operations to categorize and group procedures. The following is a list of Root Operations most likely to be used in this specialty and the documentation required to adequately assign them.

**Destruction** – Physical eradication of all or a portion of a body part by direct use of energy, force or destructive agent

- > Detailed location

**Drainage** – Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

- > Detailed location and whether drainage tube remains in place, diagnostic or therapeutic

**Excision** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part

- > Diagnostic or Therapeutic

**Repair** – Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) repaired



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# Pulmonology | DOUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-CM

The following items should be documented (as appropriate) to allow complete coding under ICD-10-CM

Topic	Documentation to Increase Specificity
Laterality	> Left, right, bilateral, multiple locations
Status of disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Acute, subacute or chronic</li> <li>&gt; Intermittent</li> <li>&gt; Recurrent</li> <li>&gt; Transient</li> <li>&gt; Primary</li> <li>&gt; Secondary</li> </ul>
Infections	> Link infective organism and disease process
Neoplasms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Malignant versus benign, primary, secondary, in situ</li> <li>&gt; Detailed locations</li> <li>&gt; Overlapping sites versus different, distinct locations</li> </ul>
Respiratory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Exacerbation of chronic disease</li> <li>&gt; Asthma as intermittent versus persistent and mild, moderate or severe</li> </ul>



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# Pulmonology | DOCUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

Accurate ICD-10-PCS coding requires thorough and complete documentation. Please keep the following in mind when documenting procedures.

- ICD-10-PCS used to code only inpatient procedures for facility reporting
- Procedures coded based on intent, exact location, and types of devices left in place
- Intent of the procedure is called the Root Operation
- Physicians are not required to document the Root Operation name but Coder must be able to match the documentation to the definition

ICD-10-PCS coding uses a system of Root Operations to categorize and group procedures. The following is a list of Root Operations most likely to be used in this specialty and the documentation required to adequately assign them.

**Control** – Stopping, or attempting to stop, post-procedural bleeding

- > Post-procedural bleeding controlled at separate operative session

**Dilation** – Expanding an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type used, Detailed location

**Division** – Cutting into a body part without draining fluids and/or gases from the body part in order to separate or transect the body part

- > Detailed location of structure

**Drainage** – Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

- > Detailed location and whether drainage tube remains in place, diagnostic or therapeutic

**Excision** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, a portion of a body part

- > Diagnostic or Therapeutic

**Extirpation** – Taking or cutting out solid matter from a body part

- > Detailed location

**Insertion** – Putting in a non-biological appliance that monitors, assists, performs, or prevents a physiological function but does not physically take the place of a body part.

- > Type of device

# Pulmonology | DOCUMENTATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

**Release** – Freeing a body part from an abnormal physical constraint

- > Body part being freed – not structures being cut

**Repair** – Restoring, to the extent possible, a body part to its normal anatomic structure and function

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) repaired

**Replacement** – Putting in or on a biological or synthetic material that physically takes the place and/or function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Type of device(s) implanted and material used (autologous, non-autologous, synthetic, metal, cemented, non-cemented), portion replaced (total or partial)

**Reposition** – Moving to its normal location or other suitable location all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location

**Resection** – Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part

- > Detailed location of structure, whether entire lymph node chain is removed

**Restriction** – Partially closing an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

- > Device type, Detailed location of structure

**Supplement** – Putting in or on biological or synthetic material that physically reinforces and/or augments the function of a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and intent of the procedure is to reinforce or augment the function

**Transfer** – Moving, without taking out, all or a portion of a body part to another location to take over the function of all or a portion of a body part

- > Detailed location and deepest layer of tissue (skin, subcutaneous, fascia, muscle, tendon, ligament) transferred

**Transplantation** – Putting in or on all or a portion of a living body part taken from another individual or animal to physically take the place and/or function of all or a portion of a similar body part.

- > Organ. Source of transplanted organ (Allogeneic, Syngeneic, or Zooplasmic)

# Pulmonology

DOUMENTATION QUICK  
REFERENCE GUIDE

## ICD-10-PCS

Device Type			
Diaphragmatic pacemaker lead	Endobronchial valve	Intraluminal Device; Plain, Drug-Eluting or Radioactive	Radioactive Element
Drainage Device	Endotracheal airway	Monitoring device	Tracheostomy device
Extraluminal Device	Infusion device		



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