Introduction

• Education
  • Bachelor’s of Science, Accounting - Brigham Young University
  • Master’s of Business Administration - Broadview University
  • Doctor of Chiropractic, Valedictorian - Palmer College of Chiropractic

• Certifications
  • Certified Professional Coder (CPC) - AAPC
  • Nationally Certified Insurance Coding Specialist (NCICS) - NCCT
  • Certified Chiropractic Professional Coder (CCPC) - AAPC
  • ChiroCode Certified Chiropractic Professional Coder (CCCPC) - ChiroCode
  • Certified Professional Coder – Instructor (CPC-I) - AAPC
  • Medical Compliance Specialist – Physician (MCS-P) - MCS
  • Certified Professional Medical Auditor (CPMA) – AAPC, NAMAS
Affiliations / Experience

- Chiropractic Practice – in Washington and Utah
- Executive Director of Education and Consulting – FindACode
- Coding Instructor - Broadview University, Mountainland Applied Technology College
- Editorial Board Member - ICD10Monitor.com
- Speaker/Instructor – Cross Country Education, ChiroCode, Target Coding, AAPC
- Contributor – Chiropractic Economics, ACANews, AAPC Cutting Edge, The American Chiropractor
Associations

What can the association do for DCs?
• Make sure association staff are comfortable with ICD-10
• Provide training opportunities and other resources for members
• Know where to go for more information

ICD-10 is a (mandatory) *opportunity* to increase membership by providing the support Doctors will need (not just want)
Why do we use diagnosis codes?

• It’s required by HIPAA
• Codes help to
  o Identify fraudulent data
  o Support medical necessity
  o Perform research and clinical trials
  o Set health policy
  o Process claims for reimbursement
  o Measure quality and efficacy of care
Where did diagnosis codes come from?

- ICD-9 was developed by the World Health Organization for public health and statistical analysis
- First revision 1893, ninth revision 1979
  - Shifted focus from mortality to morbidity
- “ICD-9-CM” means Clinical Modification - for use with health care claims in the U.S.
- ICD-9-CM was mandated by CMS in 1988 under the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act
Why can’t we keep using ICD-9?

• Too old
• Many sections are full and cannot be expanded
• Not descriptive enough
• Not able to accurately reflect advances in medical knowledge or technology
• Will not meet healthcare needs of the future
Why can’t we keep using ICD-9?

• Requires excessive reliance on supporting paper documentation
• Hampers the ability to compare costs and outcomes
Why can’t we keep using ICD-9?

ICD-9: 14,000 codes

ICD-10: 68,000 codes
(155,000 with PCS)
Where did ICD-10 come from?

- ICD-10 was introduced by the WHO
  - Used since 1999 to report mortality data on death certificates

- ICD-10-CM was developed by the National Center for Health Statistics
  - Ready in 1994
  - Public comments 1997-1998
  - Tested in 2003 by AHA and AHIMA
  - Final rule for implementation published 2009
  - Postponed in 2012
  - Implementation October 1, 2014 (for sure, maybe)
  - Codes are frozen from October, 2012 to October, 2015
How are ICD-9 and ICD-10 similar?

- Still a tabular list divided into chapters based on body system or condition
- Similar hierarchy
- Still an index with main terms and sub-terms
- Conventions are mostly the same
  - Exception: Excludes1 and Excludes2
- Must code to the highest level of specificity
- ICD-10 is mandated under HIPAA
How are ICD-9 and ICD-10 similar?

I. Official Guidelines (about 30 pages)
II. Indexes
   I. Diseases and Injuries (300 pages)
      I. Includes Neoplasms (20 pages)
   II. Drugs and Chemicals (30 pages)
   III. External Causes (20 pages)
How are ICD-9 and ICD-10 similar?

I. Official Guidelines (about 30 pages)
II. Indexes
   I. Diseases and Injuries (340 pages)
   II. Neoplasms (20 pages)
   III. Drugs and Chemicals (50 pages)
   IV. External Causes (35 pages)
How are ICD-9 and ICD-10 similar?

III. Tabular list (340 pages)
   I. Infectious Diseases
   II. Neoplasms
   III. Endocrine
   IV. Blood
   V. Mental
   VI. Nervous
   VII. Circulatory
   VIII. Respiratory
   IX. Digestive
   X. Genitourinary
   XI. Pregnancy
   XII. Skin
   XIII. Musculoskeletal
   XIV. Congenital malformations
   XV. Perinatal
   XVI. Signs and Symptoms
   XVII. Injuries and Poisoning
   E-codes. External Causes
   V-codes. Health Status
How are ICD-9 and ICD-10 similar?

III. Tabular list (600 pages)
   I. Infectious Diseases
   II. Neoplasms
   III. Blood
   IV. Endocrine
   V. Mental
   VI. Nervous
   VII. Eye
   VIII. Ear
   IX. Circulatory
   X. Respiratory
   XI. Digestive
   XII. Skin
   XIII. Musculoskeletal
   XIV. Genitourinary
   XV. Pregnancy
   XVI. Perinatal
   XVII. Congenital malformations
   XVIII. Signs and Symptoms
   XIX. Injuries and Poisoning
   XX. External Causes
   XXI. Health Status
How are ICD-9 and ICD-10 different?

- ICD-10’s alphanumerical structure provides more specific information, which creates a more descriptive clinical picture of the patient
- Increased codes and categories allow for more accurate representation of diagnoses
# How are ICD-9 and ICD-10 different?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>ICD-9-CM</th>
<th>ICD-10-CM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Codes</td>
<td>About 14,000</td>
<td>About 68,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Number of characters | • 3-5 characters in length  
• Characters are all numeric (or E or V)  
• Decimal is used after 3 characters | • 3-7 characters in length  
• Character 1 is alpha  
• Character 2 is numeric  
• Characters 3-7 are alpha or numeric  
• Decimal is used after 3 characters  
• Some codes use “x” for characters 4-6  
• Character 7 used in certain chapters |
| Number of Chapters  | 17 plus E and V chapters                                       | 21 chapters                                                    |
# How are ICD-9 and ICD-10 different?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>ICD-9-CM</th>
<th>ICD-10-CM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expansion</td>
<td>Very limited</td>
<td>Has significant ability to expand without a structural change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detail</td>
<td>Lacks detail</td>
<td>Very specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laterality</td>
<td>Lacks laterality</td>
<td>Includes laterality when appropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encounters</td>
<td>Initial and subsequent encounters are not defined</td>
<td>Initial and subsequent encounters are defined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combination Codes</td>
<td>Combination codes are limited</td>
<td>Combination codes are frequent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How are ICD-9 and ICD-10 different?
ICD-10-CM code for chronic gout due to renal impairment, left shoulder, without tophus.
What are some ICD-10 examples?

E844.8 Sucked into a jet without damage to airplane; ground crew
What are some ICD-10 examples?

V97.2 Sucked into a jet without damage to airplane;
What are some ICD-10 examples?

V97.29 Sucked into a jet without damage to airplane; luggage cart driver
What are some ICD-10 examples?

V97.29X Sucked into a jet without damage to airplane; luggage cart driver; male
What are some ICD-10 examples?

V97.29XA Sucked into a jet without damage to airplane; luggage cart driver; male; under 5’5” in height;
What are some ICD-10 examples?

V97.29XA2 Sucked into a jet without damage to airplane; luggage cart driver; male; under 5'5” in height; slightly bald;
What are some ICD-10 examples?

V97.29XA2G Sucked into a jet without damage to airplane; luggage cart driver; male; under 5'5" in height; slightly bald; wearing a tank top
What are some ICD-10 examples?

- V95.42XA: Spacecraft crash injuring occupant, initial encounter.
- W59.22XA: Struck by a turtle
- G44.82: headache associated with sexual activity
- V91.07XA: Burn due to water-skis on fire, initial encounter *(search for this one on YouTube)*
- T75.01XD: shock due to being struck by lightning, subsequent encounter
- Y34: Unspecified event, undetermined intent
What are some ICD-10 examples?

Look up:
  - Kissing Spine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In ICD-9</th>
<th>In ICD-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kissing</td>
<td>M48.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osteophyte</td>
<td>M48.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spine</td>
<td>M48.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertebra</td>
<td>M48.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lumbrosacral region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Occipito-atlanto-axilia region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thoracic region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thoracolumbar region</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How do I find the ICD-10 code?

Three methods (using the ChiroCode ICD-10 book):
1. GEMs code map (but don’t stop there!)
2. Alphabetic index (don’t stop here either!)
3. Commonly used code list (this is not safe either!)

All of these methods require you to end up in the tabular list. It is only there where you can find the right code.
How do I find the ICD-10 code?

The General Equivalence Mappings (GEMs) - created by the National Center for Health Statistics - free FindACode app for Android and iOS
How do I find the ICD-10 code?

One-to-one mapping:
723.1 Cervicalgia → M54.2 Cervicalgia

One-to-four mapping:
724.4 Thoracic or lumbosacral neuritis (radicular syndrome of the lower limbs) → M54.14, M54.15, M54.16, M54.17  Radiculopathy

(These codes each represent a different part of the spine.)
One-to-many mapping:

733.82 Other disorders of bone and cartilage, nonunion of fracture \rightarrow
S02.91XK through S92.919K

(for a total of 2530 corresponding ICD-10-CM possibilities!)
How do I find the ICD-10 code?

Combination mapping:

724.3 Sciatica →
M54.30 Sciatica, unspecified side
(M54.31 and M54.32 right or left)
OR
M54.40 Sciatica with lumbago
(M54.41 and M54.42 right or left)

Note: GEMs only found the first code
How do I find the ICD-10 code?

Look up 724.3 using GEMs
  - M54.30

Look up “sciatica” in the ICD-10 alphabetic index
  - M54.3

Now find it in the tabular list
  - unspecified codes need to be investigated
  - at least five characters required to code to the highest level of specificity
No mapping: 89.9 Autopsy → NO code.
Will Oct. 1, 2014 be the end of the world?
What else do I need to know about ICD-10?

ICD-10 Myths
• October 1, 2014 will be the end of the world
• The date will be delayed
• Worker’s Comp and Auto insurance will still use ICD-9
• The number of codes make ICD-10 impossible to use
• Documentation requirements will make ICD-10 impossible to use
• ICD-10 is already out of date
• ICD-10 will replace CPT

How do I implement ICD-10 in my practice?

ICD-10 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

ASSESS
- Exec sponsors/stakeholders
- Organizational readiness
- Coding assessment
- Documentation review
- Contract analysis
- IT product inventory
- Vendor readiness
- Process readiness
- Risk assessment
- Roadmap assessment
- Budget assessment

PLAN
- Exec sponsors/stakeholders
- Establish steering comm.
- Establish PMO
- Program planning
- Budget planning
- Establish structure
- Establish communications & reporting
- Establish change mgmt

REMEDiate
- Upgrade/Modify/Replace
- Vendor coordination
- Testing
- Coder education
- Staff education
- System training
- Contract changes
- Sensitivity analysis
- Parallel Coding
- Go-live planning
- Go-live support
- Change mgmt & awareness
- Risk management

STABILIZE
- Managing adoption
- Reporting & analysis
- AR/DNFB
- Claims analysis
- Process audits
- Coding audits
- Documentation updates
- Systems Monitoring
- Vendor support
- Go-live support
- Program closure
How do I implement ICD-10 in my practice?

Readiness Survey from the AAPC:
1. What do you already know about ICD-10?
2. Why are we changing?
3. How much do you think ICD-10 will affect your clinic?
4. Does anything concern you about ICD-10 implementation?
5. What specific questions would you like answered on ICD-10?
6. Where do you plan to go for more information?
How do I implement ICD-10 in my practice?

ICD-10 Myths
• October 1, 2014 will be the end of the world
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How do I implement ICD-10 in my practice?

Questions for your software vendors:
• What implementation plans do you have in place?
• What software changes will be needed (if any)?
• What products and services will be available?
• When will you be ready to test your program?
• What guidance and assistance will you provide during the rollout?
• Is your clearinghouse ready?
How do I implement ICD-10 in my practice?

Budgeting for ICD-10 falls into four categories:
1. Information systems upgrades
2. Auditing and monitoring documentation for ICD-10
3. Education and training
4. Staffing and overtime costs

According to a RAND corporation study, it could cost as much as $40,000 on average, but small clinics may be closer to just $4,000.
How do I implement ICD-10 in my practice?

Update the list of ICD-9 codes you use most often.

Create a new superbill with your specific ICD-10 mapping!

Start with GEMs code maps, the common code list, and the alphabetic index, but recognize the need to dig deeper.
How do I implement ICD-10 in my practice?

**ChiroCode.com:**
- free email alerts and articles
- Recorded training
- Reference material

**Medicare:** free training
- [www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/CMS_ICD-10_Industry_Email_Updates.html](http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/CMS_ICD-10_Industry_Email_Updates.html)

**FindACode.com:** Crosswalks and other tools

**ICD10Monitor.com:** free articles

**AAPC.com** and **AHIMA.org**
How do I implement ICD-10 in my practice?

Inside you will find:
• Comprehensive list of relevant ICD-10-CM codes for Chiropractic
• Tools to help you convert from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM
  • GEMs code map
  • Commonly used codes
  • Alphabetic index
• Complete guide to understanding ICD-10-CM coding
• Other aids you need for a painless transition.

Want $10 off? Use coupon code “DRG10”
Which parts of a practice will be affected?

**Front Desk**
- System updates, training

**Management**
- Vendor and payer contracts
- Budgeting
- Training plan
- Compliance plan, coding guidelines

**Providers**
- Documentation with more specificity
- New code specific training
Which parts of a practice will be affected?

Clinical areas
• New patient coverage policies
• New super bills
• New ABNs based on new LCDs

Billing
• Code set training
• Reimbursement policies (more denials?)
How do I implement ICD-10 in my practice?

ONE BITE AT A TIME
How do I implement ICD-10 in my practice?

1. Learn the basics-review a presentation like this with your whole office
2. Buy *ChiroCode Complete and Easy ICD-10 Coding for Chiropractic* or some other comprehensive resource
3. Dedicate a few minutes of each office meeting to ICD-10
   1. Assign someone to read ten pages from the book, then report on what they learned (only 50 intro pages).
   2. Find articles in Chiropractic trade journals and share them at each meeting.
   3. Take a completed case and crosswalk it to ICD-10, then rework the documentation.
How do I implement ICD-10 in my practice?

4. Use the checklist in the book to keep on track. You will:
   1. Plan a budget for implementation expenses
   2. Create an internal crosswalk
   3. Update all your forms
   4. Contact all your vendors
   5. Conduct internal testing
5. Use ChiroCode Consulting services if you need help.
6. Have a good time!
Is ICD-10 good…. or bad?

• It will compel DCs to improve the way they document, which may be hard for some
• It will compel coders to learn anatomy better
• It will improve data collection for studies
• It will increase the accuracy of reimbursement
• Payers may process things incorrectly at first

Recommendation: don’t procrastinate.
Is ICD-10 good... or bad?
ChiroCode State Membership

• Get a ChiroCode Certified Chiropractic Professional Coder on your board or staff
• Gain access for one staff member to ChiroCode’s premium membership (lots of resources)
• Gain access to support from ChiroCode’s team of professionals
• Secure a discount for your members on ChiroCode products and services
• Find pre-screened expert speakers on insurance, coding, documentation, compliance, HIPAA, ICD-10, and lots more—and get reduced or waived speaker fees!