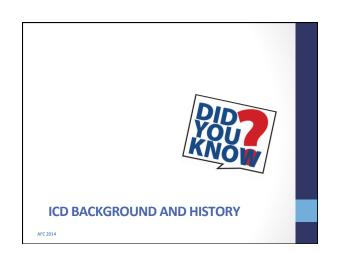


Objectives

- At the end of this session, participants will have a basic understanding of:
 - ✓ Background of ICD and implementation challenges
 - ✓ Task oriented check lists to share with clinic ICD-10 team
 - ✓ Overview of changes to typical codes impacting Family Planning and Reproductive Health services

2



It All Started When...

- In 1700, King of England charged his deputy, John Graunt, to estimate the proportion of live born children who died before the age of six years
- London Bills of Mortality, which listed 13 classes of disease in young children was created
- It also helped him estimate that 36% of the children in London died before the age of six
- First known classification of diseases



The French Kick it Up a Notch...

- In 1893, Dr. Jacques Bertillon, the Chief Statistician for the city of Parks, advanced a more detailed and wellorganized classification which is considered to be the first ICD
- Bertillion's classification, the International List of Causes of Death was adopted by the International Statistical Institute in 1893

AFC 2014

ICD Goes World Wide...

- In 1938, it was published by the Health Organization of the League of Nations
- In 1946, WHO accepted responsibility for the ICD and all subsequent revisions
- At its creation in 1948 when the Sixth Revision was published, it included causes of morbidity for the first
- World Health Assembly adopted in 1967 the WHO Nomenclature Regulations that stipulate use of ICD in its most current revision for mortality and morbidity statistics by all Member States

AFC 2014



ICD-10 Transition ...

- WHO copyrighted ICD-10 in 1990. Since then, countries around the world have adopted it to report mortality and morbidity
- U.S. began using it in 1999 to report mortality only, unbeknownst to most of us in the health care community
- It wasn't until George W. Bush signed a law in 2009 making ICD-10 implementation mandatory that we started to pay attention to it
- Pressure from physicians and payers helped push back the original compliance date of Oct. 1, 2011, to Oct. 1, 2013 (and potentially later)
- CMS delays implementation from 2013 to October 2014 in 2012

AFC 2014



ICD-10...

- ICD-10 is the tenth revision of the International Classification of Diseases by the WHO
- Replaces the ICD-9 code sets and includes updated medical terminology and classification of diseases
- · Consists of two parts:
 - ICD-10-CM for diagnosis coding in all health care settings
 - ICD-10-PCS for inpatient procedure coding in hospital settings
- Diagnosis only for outpatient setting not CPT



Divided Industry on ICD-10 Issue - Pros

- Greater accuracy in identifying disease conditions and appropriate treatment
- Secure greater accuracy in claims payments
- · Provide a powerful base of data for research and policy
- Improve the quality of clinical analysis and thus medical decision-making
- Improve auditing and adjudication and the accuracy of medical reimbursement
- "The old version is too basic to capture data crucial to modern reform efforts in public health, medical business and public policy."

AFC 2014

Divided Industry on ICD-10 Issue-

- Independent physicians and medical professionals say that the transactional costs of adopting the ICD-10 system are prohibitive, particularly for doctors, hospitals, and other medical professionals in private practice.
- · Significant time and resources needed for transition
- Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts is spending an estimated \$45 million to incorporate the new code
- Inova Health System, based in Virginia, expects to spend between \$20-\$25 million to comply with the new coding requirements
- Information technology systems, including software, for recording data and meeting current and pending reporting requirements under federal law, including many new requirements being imposed under ACA, must be updated

http://www.heritage.org/research/reports/2014/03/delay-the-icd-10-coding-system

AFC 2014

10

Little Warning...

- CMS has consistently said there will be no delay in the implementation of ICD-10...
- And then...



AFC 2014

ICD-10 Delayed Till 2015

- Federal Government Delays ICD-10 Implementation
- ICD-10 code set implementation date has been moved from October 1, 2014 to no earlier than October 1, 2015.
- Delay was part of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 recently passed by Congress and signed into law by President Obama on April 1, 2014.



The Bill

- Under the sustainable growth rate (SGR) fee-setting formula, Medicare physicians were to see reimbursements cut 24 percent on January 1, 2014. However, Congress late last year passed a temporary "pay patch" bill, providing a 0.5% increase through March 21
- The new bill, H.R. 4302, Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014, mainly creates a temporary "patch" to the Medicare SGR
- A seven-line section of the bill states that the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) cannot adopt the ICD-10 code set as the standard until at least October 1, 2015

AFC 2014

Costs of Delay

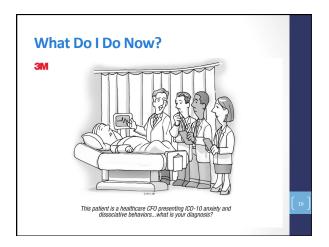
- Effects of a one year delay include an estimated likely cost of \$1 billion to \$6.6 billion to the healthcare industry and lost opportunity costs for failing to move to a more effective code set.
- A cloud will also be cast over the employment prospects of more than 25,000 students who have learned to code exclusively in ICD-10 in HIM associate and baccalaureate educational programs.

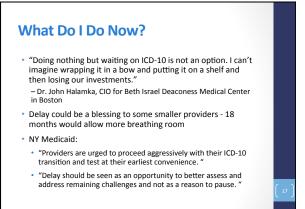
AFC 2014

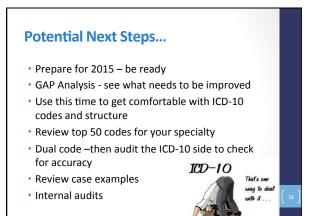
Questions New Act Brings Up...

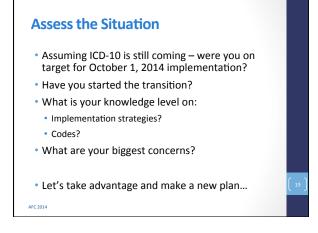
- Will October 1, 2015 become the new deadline?
- Will organizations that are ready to implement ICD-10 be able to do so voluntarily?
- Will ICD-10 be scrapped altogether and instead wait for ICD-11, which is due to be released in 2017?
- So much money has already been spent on implementation, can the healthcare system afford this delay?
- How will you get people serious and enthusiastic with the delay?
- Should I proceed with planning for implementation?

AFC 20:



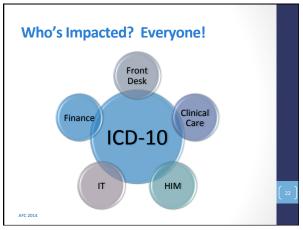


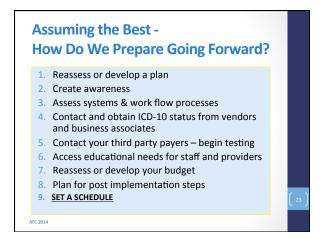








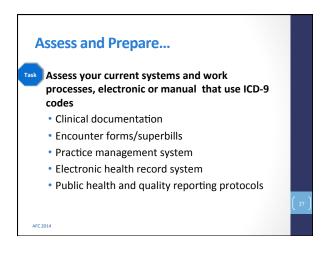


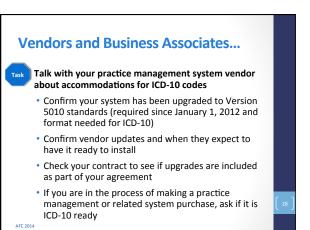


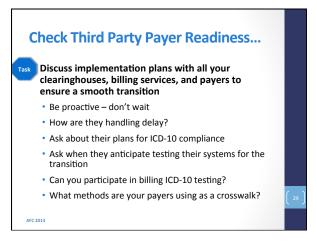


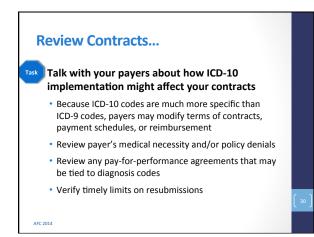


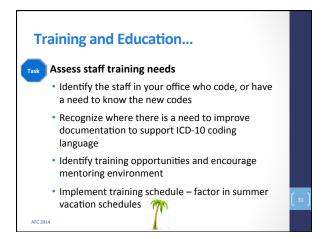


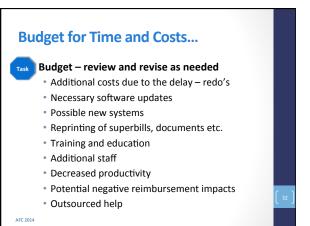


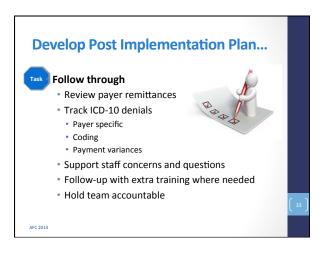








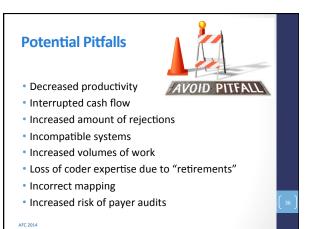




Post Implementation Reporting...

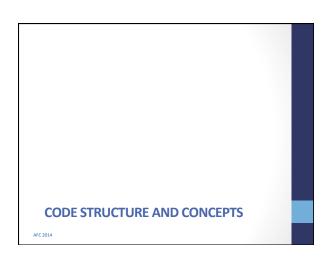
- Healthcare centers must establish controls to eliminate and identify negative variances
 - Monthly gross charge submissions
 - · Electronic file size by day
 - Scrubber and payer submission success rates
 - · Aged receivable by payer
 - · Denial receipt by payer
- Pre-historical reports should be immediately available for data comparison post ICD-10



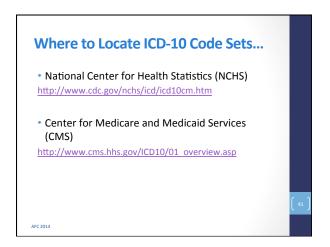


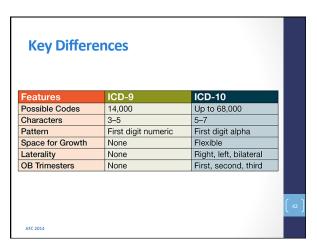


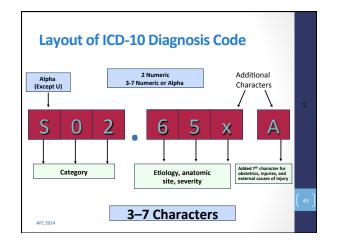


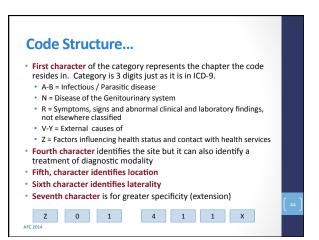


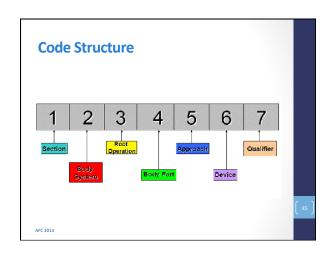
The Basics... Diagnosis only – not CPT for outpatient services ICD-10 is not always a one-to-one match to ICD-9 codes Some ICD-10 entries have no ICD-9 equivalent Multiple ICD-9 entries can be mapped to one ICD-10 code Multiple ICD-10 entries can be mapped back to one ICD-9 code

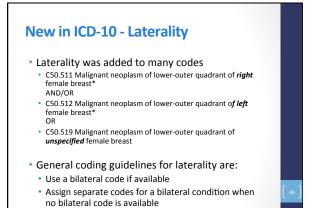












Exclusion Notes - New in ICD-10 ICD-9-CM - contains a single type of excludes note which has two different meanings leaving it to the coding professional to determine the correct meaning of the excludes note ICD-10-CM - two types of excludes notes designated either as "Excludes 1" or "Excludes 2" in their title. Either or both may appear under a category, subcategory, or code

Excludes 1 — Not Coded Here • Excludes 1 note is a pure excludes note. It means "NOT CODED HERE!" • Indicates that the code excluded should never be used at the same time as the code above the Excludes 1 note. • This note is used when two conditions cannot occur together, such as a congenital form versus an acquired form of the same condition • Example: • Z20.6 Contact with and (suspected) exposure to infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission • Excludes1: carrier of infectious disease (Z22.-), diagnosed current infectious or parasitic disease



- Indicates that the condition excluded is not part of the condition represented by the code, but a patient may have both conditions at the same time
- When an Excludes 2 note appears under a code, it is acceptable to use both the code and the excluded code together if the patient has both conditions
 - Example:
 - Z71.7 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) counseling
 - Excludes2 contraceptive or procreation counseling (Z30-Z31), sex counseling (Z70.-)

AFC 2014

What are GEMS?

- General Equivalence Mappings
- Developed by CMS and CDC (free on website)
- Updated annually by CMS for at least 3 years
- Tool that can be used to convert data from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM and PCS and vice versa
- GEMs should not be used as a substitute for learning how to use the ICD-10-CM code sets
 - Mapping simply links concepts in the two code sets, without consideration of context of specific patient information, whereas coding involves assigning the most appropriate code based on documentation and applicable coding guidelines

