

ICD-10 Diseases of the Respiratory System

Rebecca Herrera, CCS, CCS-P, CPC, AHIMA
Approved ICD-10-CM/PCS Trainer

2013 Indian Health Partnerships Conference
ICD-10 Initiative
Office of Information Technology
August 13 - 15, 2013



Objectives

- Documentation update
- Classifications
- Case Study
- Resources/References



ICD-10 Documentation: Asthma

- Look for indicators of acute respiratory failure
- Clarify the relationship between COPD, bronchitis, and asthma



ICD-10 Documentation: Asthma

- ICD-10 distinguishes between uncomplicated cases and those in exacerbation
 - Acute exacerbation is a worsening or decompensating of a chronic condition
 - An acute exacerbation is not equivalent to an infection superimposed on a chronic condition
- Additional code can be used regarding exposure to or use of tobacco



ICD-10 Documentation: Asthma

- Incorporate the following scales into documentation templates or queries
 - The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) asthma severity classification scale accounts for the progressive nature of asthma by measuring it across the dimensions of types of symptoms and lung function
 - Mild intermittent
 - Mild persistent
 - Moderate persistent
 - Severe persistent



Severity of Asthma Classification

Presentation of Asthma before (without) Treatment

Type of Asthma	Symptoms	Nighttime Symptoms	Lung Function
Severe persistent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Continual symptoms •Limited physical activity •Frequent exacerbations 	Frequent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEV₁ or PEF ≤ 60% predicted •PEF variability > 30%
Moderate persistent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Daily symptoms •Daily use of inhaled short-acting beta₂-agonist •Exacerbation of affect activity •Exacerbation ≥ 2 times/week ≥ 1 day(s) 	> 1time/week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEV₁ or PEF 60-80% predicted •PEF variability > 30%
Mild persistent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Symptoms > 2 times/week but < 1 time/day •Exacerbation may affect activity 	> 2 times/month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEV₁ or PEF ≥ 80% predicted •PEF variability 20-30%
Mild intermittent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Symptoms ≤ 2 times/week •Asymptomatic and normal PEF between exacerbations •Exacerbations of varying intensity are brief (a few hours to a few days) 	≤ 2 times/month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEV₁ or PEF ≥ 80% predicted •PEF variability < 20%

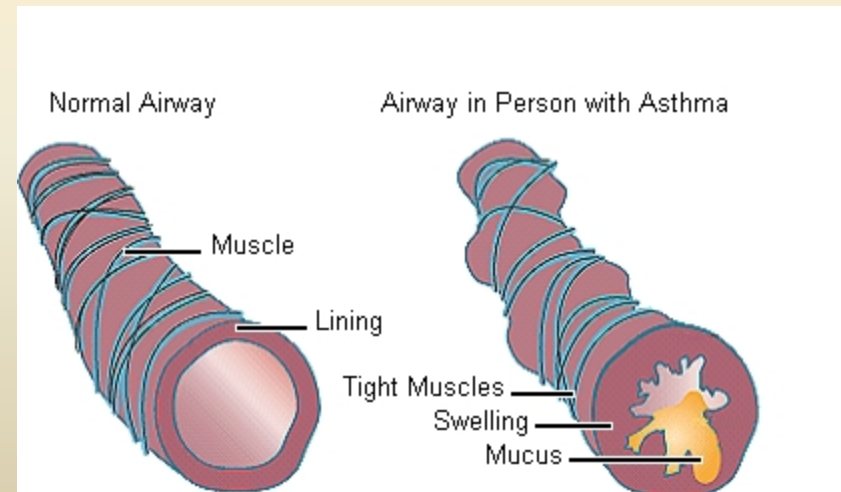
FEV₁ = The maximal amount of air a person can forcefully exhale over one second accounting for the variables of height, weight, and race used to denote the degree of obstruction with asthma

PEF= Peak Expiratory Flow is the maximum flow of expelled air during expiration following full inspiration (big breath in and then big breath out)

Source: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute - <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/asthma/asthgdln.htm>

Case Study

Olive is a 10-year-old being seen because of severe persistent asthma with acute exacerbation. Her uncle was smoking in the house on a daily basis. What *diagnosis* codes are assigned?



Case Study: Index

Asthma, asthmatic (bronchial) (catarrh) (spasmodic) J45.909

- with

- - chronic obstructive bronchitis J44.9

- - - with

- - - - acute lower respiratory infection J44.0

- - - - exacerbation (acute) J44.1

- - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease J44.9

- - - with

- - - - acute lower respiratory infection J44.0

- - - - exacerbation (acute) J44.1

- severe persistent J45.50

- - with

- - - exacerbation (acute) J45.51

- - - status asthmaticus J45.52



Case Study: Tabular

Asthma J45

Includes: allergic (predominantly) asthma
allergic bronchitis NOS
allergic rhinitis with asthma
atopic asthma

J45.5 Severe persistent asthma

J45.50 Severe persistent asthma, uncomplicated

Severe persistent asthma NOS

J45.51 Severe persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation

J45.52 Severe persistent asthma with status asthmaticus

exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Z77.22)

exposure to tobacco smoke in the perinatal period (P96.81)

history of tobacco use (Z87.891)

occupational exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (Z57.31)

tobacco dependence (F17.-)

tobacco use (Z72.0)

Excludes1: detergent asthma (J69.8)

eosinophilic asthma (J82)

Case Study: Tabular

Z77.2 Contact with and (suspected) exposure to other hazardous substances

Z77.21 Contact with and (suspected) exposure to potentially hazardous body fluids

Z77.22 Contact with and (suspected) exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (acute) (chronic)
Exposure to second hand tobacco smoke (acute) (chronic)
Passive smoking (acute) (chronic)



Case Study Answer

J45.51 Severe persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation

Z77.22 Contact with and (suspected) exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (acute) (chronic)



Resources

- http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/asthma/asthgdl_n.pdf



Questions

Thank you!

