

# ICD-10

## Clinical Concepts for OB/GYN

### ICD-10 Clinical Concepts Series



Common Codes



Clinical Documentation Tips



Clinical Scenarios

ICD-10 Clinical Concepts for OB/GYN is a feature of Road to 10, a CMS online tool built with physician input.

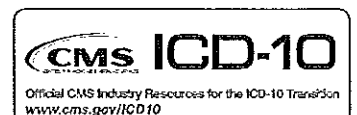
#### With Road to 10, you can:

- Build an ICD-10 action plan customized for your practice
- Use interactive case studies to see how your coding selections compare with your peers' coding
- Access quick references from CMS and medical and trade associations
- View in-depth webcasts for and by medical professionals

To get on the Road to 10 and find out more about ICD-10, visit:

[cms.gov/ICD10](http://cms.gov/ICD10)  
[roadto10.org](http://roadto10.org)

ICD-10 Compliance Date: **October 1, 2015**





# Clinical Documentation Tips

## ICD-10 Compliance Date: **October 1, 2015**

Specifying anatomical location and laterality required by ICD-10 is easier than you think. This detail reflects how physicians and clinicians communicate and to what they pay attention - it is a matter of ensuring the information is captured in your documentation.

In ICD-10-CM, there are three main categories of changes:

- 1. **Definition Changes**
- 2. **Definition Change**
- 3. **Increased Specificity**

Over 1/3 of the expansion of ICD-10 codes is due to the addition of laterality (left, right, bilateral). Physicians and other clinicians likely already note the side when evaluating the clinically pertinent anatomical site(s).

### TRIMESTER

#### Definition Change

Documentation of trimester is required. Determination is calculated from first day of last menstrual period, and is documented in weeks.

The definitions of trimesters are:

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. <b>First Trimester</b>  | Less than 14 weeks, 0 days                   |
| 2. <b>Second Trimester</b> | 14 weeks, 0 days through 27 weeks and 6 days |
| 3. <b>Third Trimester</b>  | 28 weeks through delivery                    |

### ICD-10 Code Examples

- |         |  |
|---------|--|
| O26.851 | Spotting complicating pregnancy, first trimester       |
| O26.852 | Spotting complicating pregnancy, second trimester      |
| O26.853 | Spotting complicating pregnancy, third trimester       |
| O26.859 | Spotting complicating pregnancy, unspecified trimester |

## VOMITING

### Definition Change

The time frame for differentiating early and late vomiting in pregnancy has been changed from 22 to 20 weeks.

### ICD-10 Code Examples

- O21.0 Mild hyperemesis gravidum
- O21.2 Late vomiting of pregnancy

## ABORTION

### Definition Change

The timeframe for a missed abortion (vs. fetal death) has changed from 22 to 20 weeks. In ICD-10-CM, an elective abortion is now described as an elective termination of pregnancy.

There are four spontaneous abortion definitions in ICD-10; use the appropriate definition in your documentation:

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Missed Abortion     | No bleeding, os closed  |
| 2. Threatened Abortion | Bleeding, os closed   |
| 3. Incomplete Abortion | Bleeding, os open, products of conception (POC) are extruding |
| 4. Complete Abortion   | Possible bleeding or spotting, os closed, all POC expelled    |

### ICD-10 Code Examples

- O02.1 Missed abortion
- O36.4XX1 Maternal care for intrauterine death, fetus 1
- Z33.2 Encounter for elective termination of pregnancy

## CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM DISTINCT FROM TRIMESTER

### Terminology Difference

ICD-10 allows for the description of “pregnancy”, “childbirth” and “puerperium” as distinct concepts from “trimester.”

### ICD-10 Code Examples

- 099.351 Diseases of the nervous system complicating pregnancy, first trimester
- 099.352 Diseases of the nervous system complicating the pregnancy, second trimester

## INTENT OF ENCOUNTER

### Increased Specificity

When documenting intent of encounter, include the following:

- 1. **Type of Encounter** e.g. OB or GYN, contraception management, postpartum care
- 2. **Complications** Note any abnormal findings with examination

### ICD-10 Code Examples

- Z30.011 Encounter for initial prescription of contraceptive pills
- Z31.82 Encounter for Rh incompatibility status
- Z39.1 Encounter for care and examination of lactating mother

## COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY

### Increased Specificity

Documentation of conditions/complications of pregnancy will need to distinguish between pre-existing conditions, or pregnancy-related conditions.

When documenting well child exams and screen, include the following:

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Condition Detail    | Was the condition pre-existing (i.e. present before pregnancy)                            |
| 2. Trimester           | When did the pregnancy-related condition develop?   |
| 3. Casual Relationship | Establish the relationship between the pregnancy and the complication (i.e. preeclampsia) |

### ICD-10 Code Examples

- O99.011 Anemia complicating pregnancy, first trimester
- O13.2 Gestational [pregnancy-induced] hypertension without significant proteinuria, second trimester
- O24.012 Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, type 1, in pregnancy, second trimester

## ALCOHOL USE, SUSTANCE ABUSE, AND TOBACCO DEPENDENCE

### Increased Specificity

Documentation should capture the mother's use (or non-use) of tobacco, alcohol and substance abuse along with the associated risk to the child.

A secondary code from category F17, nicotine dependence or Z72.0, tobacco use should also be assigned when codes associated with category O99.33, smoking (tobacco) complicating pregnancy are used. In a similar manner, a secondary code from category F10, alcohol related disorders, should also be assigned when codes under category O99.31, Alcohol use complicating pregnancy, are used.

### ICD-10 Code Examples

- O99.311 Alcohol use complicating pregnancy, first trimester
- O99.331 Smoking (tobacco) complicating pregnancy, first trimester
- O35.4XX1 Maternal care for (suspected) damage to fetus from alcohol, fetus<sup>1</sup>