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Coding
Companion

General Surgery/ Gastroenterology

A comprehensive illustrated guide
to coding and reimbursement

SAMPLE

2017

ICD-10

A full suite of resources including the latest code set, mapping products, and expert training to help you make a smooth transition. www.optumcoding.com/ICD10

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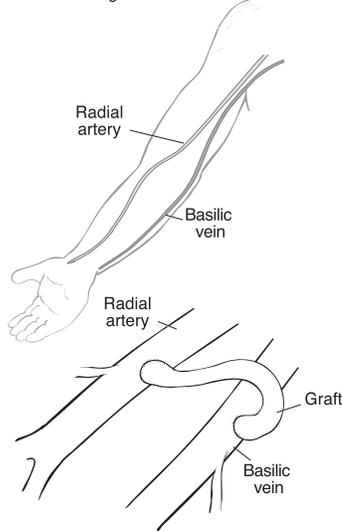
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36825-36830

36825 Creation of arteriovenous fistula by other than direct arteriovenous anastomosis (separate procedure); autogenous graft

36830 nonautogenous graft (eg, biological collagen, thermoplastic graft)

In 36825, the artery and vein are connected by a vein graft in an end-to-side manner, creating an arteriovenous fistula



In 36830, the artery and vein are connected by a synthetic graft

Explanation

The physician creates an arteriovenous fistula by other than direct anastomosis. The physician makes an incision in the skin over an artery and vein, and the vein and artery are dissected free. A vessel clamp is affixed to each. A length of harvested vein from the patient is used for an autogenous graft in 36825 and is sutured to the incised artery and vein, usually in an end-to-side fashion. The graft is passed in a superficial subcutaneous tunnel that is created bluntly and connects the arterial and venous sites. The clamps are removed, allowing the blood to flow through the graft, creating an arteriovenous fistula. The skin incision is repaired with a layered closure. Report 36830 if a nonautogenous graft, such as biological collagen or a thermoplastic graft, is used.

Coding Tips

These separate procedures by definition are usually a component of a more complex service and are not identified separately. When performed alone or with other unrelated procedures/services, they may be reported. If performed alone, list the code; if performed with other unrelated procedures/services, list the code and append modifier 59 or an X{EPSU} modifier. For direct arteriovenous anastomosis, see 36821.

ICD-10-CM Diagnostic Codes

D59.3	Hemolytic-uremic syndrome
E87.2	Acidosis
E87.5	Hyperkalemia
I12.0	Hypertensive chronic kidney disease with stage 5 chronic kidney disease or end stage renal disease
I12.9	Hypertensive chronic kidney disease with stage 1 through stage 4 chronic kidney disease, or unspecified chronic kidney disease
I13.0	Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease with heart failure and stage 1 through stage 4 chronic kidney disease, or unspecified chronic kidney disease

I13.10	Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease without heart failure, with stage 1 through stage 4 chronic kidney disease, or unspecified chronic kidney disease
I13.11	Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease without heart failure, with stage 5 chronic kidney disease, or end stage renal disease
I13.2	Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease with heart failure and with stage 5 chronic kidney disease, or end stage renal disease
I82.3	Embolism and thrombosis of renal vein
N00.0	Acute nephritic syndrome with minor glomerular abnormality
N00.1	Acute nephritic syndrome with focal and segmental glomerular lesions
N00.2	Acute nephritic syndrome with diffuse membranous glomerulonephritis
N00.3	Acute nephritic syndrome with diffuse mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis
N00.4	Acute nephritic syndrome with diffuse endocapillary proliferative glomerulonephritis
N00.5	Acute nephritic syndrome with diffuse mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis
N00.6	Acute nephritic syndrome with dense deposit disease
N00.7	Acute nephritic syndrome with diffuse crescentic glomerulonephritis
N00.8	Acute nephritic syndrome with other morphologic changes
N01.0	Rapidly progressive nephritic syndrome with minor glomerular abnormality
N01.1	Rapidly progressive nephritic syndrome with focal and segmental glomerular lesions
N01.2	Rapidly progressive nephritic syndrome with diffuse membranous glomerulonephritis
N01.3	Rapidly progressive nephritic syndrome with diffuse mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis
N01.4	Rapidly progressive nephritic syndrome with diffuse endocapillary proliferative glomerulonephritis
N01.5	Rapidly progressive nephritic syndrome with diffuse mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis
N01.6	Rapidly progressive nephritic syndrome with dense deposit disease
N01.7	Rapidly progressive nephritic syndrome with diffuse crescentic glomerulonephritis
N01.8	Rapidly progressive nephritic syndrome with other morphologic changes
N03.0	Chronic nephritic syndrome with minor glomerular abnormality
N03.1	Chronic nephritic syndrome with focal and segmental glomerular lesions
N03.2	Chronic nephritic syndrome with diffuse membranous glomerulonephritis
N03.3	Chronic nephritic syndrome with diffuse mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis
N03.4	Chronic nephritic syndrome with diffuse endocapillary proliferative glomerulonephritis
N03.5	Chronic nephritic syndrome with diffuse mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis
N03.6	Chronic nephritic syndrome with dense deposit disease
N03.7	Chronic nephritic syndrome with diffuse crescentic glomerulonephritis

N03.8	Chronic nephritic syndrome with other morphologic changes
N04.0	Nephrotic syndrome with minor glomerular abnormality
N04.1	Nephrotic syndrome with focal and segmental glomerular lesions
N04.2	Nephrotic syndrome with diffuse membranous glomerulonephritis
N04.3	Nephrotic syndrome with diffuse mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis
N04.4	Nephrotic syndrome with diffuse endocapillary proliferative glomerulonephritis
N04.5	Nephrotic syndrome with diffuse mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis
N04.6	Nephrotic syndrome with dense deposit disease
N04.7	Nephrotic syndrome with diffuse crescentic glomerulonephritis
N04.8	Nephrotic syndrome with other morphologic changes
N07.0	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with minor glomerular abnormality
N07.1	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with focal and segmental glomerular lesions
N07.2	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with diffuse membranous glomerulonephritis
N07.3	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with diffuse mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis
N07.4	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with diffuse endocapillary proliferative glomerulonephritis
N07.5	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with diffuse mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis
N07.6	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with dense deposit disease
N07.7	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with diffuse crescentic glomerulonephritis
N07.8	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with other morphologic lesions
N08	Glomerular disorders in diseases classified elsewhere
N10	Acute tubulo-interstitial nephritis
N11.0	Nonobstructive reflux-associated chronic pyelonephritis
N11.1	Chronic obstructive pyelonephritis
N11.8	Other chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis
N12	Tubulo-interstitial nephritis, not specified as acute or chronic
N15.8	Other specified renal tubulo-interstitial diseases
N16	Renal tubulo-interstitial disorders in diseases classified elsewhere
N17.0	Acute kidney failure with tubular necrosis
N17.1	Acute kidney failure with acute cortical necrosis
N17.2	Acute kidney failure with medullary necrosis
N17.8	Other acute kidney failure
N18.1	Chronic kidney disease, stage 1
N18.2	Chronic kidney disease, stage 2 (mild)
N18.3	Chronic kidney disease, stage 3 (moderate)
N18.4	Chronic kidney disease, stage 4 (severe)
N18.5	Chronic kidney disease, stage 5
N18.6	End stage renal disease

HCPCS Equivalent Codes

N/A

Terms To Know

anastomosis. Surgically created connection between ducts, blood vessels, or bowel segments to allow flow from one to the other.

arteriovenous fistula. Connecting passage between an artery and a vein.

chronic kidney disease. Decreased renal efficiencies resulting in reduced ability of the kidney to filter waste. The National Kidney Foundation's classification includes five clinical stages, based on the glomerular filtration rate (GFR). The stages of CKD are as follows: stage 1, some kidney damage with normal or slightly increased GFR (> 90); stage 2, mild kidney damage with a GFR value of 60 to 89; stage 3, moderate kidney damage with a GFR value of 30 to 59; stage 4, severe kidney damage and a GFR value of 15 to 29; and stage 5, severe kidney damage that has progressed to a GFR value of less than 15. Dialysis or transplantation is required at stage 5.

complication. Condition arising after the beginning of observation and treatment that modifies the course of the patient's illness or the medical care required, or an undesired result or misadventure in medical care.

ESRD. End stage renal disease. Progression of chronic renal failure to lasting and irreparable kidney damage that requires dialysis or renal transplant for survival.

glomerulonephritis. Disease of the kidney with diffuse inflammation of the capillary loops of the glomeruli. It may be a complication of bacterial infection or immune disorders and can lead to renal failure and may be associated with hypertension or diabetes.

hydronephrosis. Distension of the kidney caused by an accumulation of urine that cannot flow out due to an obstruction that may be caused by conditions such as kidney stones or vesicoureteral reflux.

nephropathy. Disease or abnormality of the kidney.

nonautogenous. Derived from a source other than the same individual or recipient (e.g., cells, tissue, blood vessels, and other organs donated from another human).

Medicare Edits

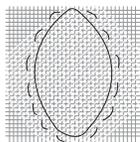
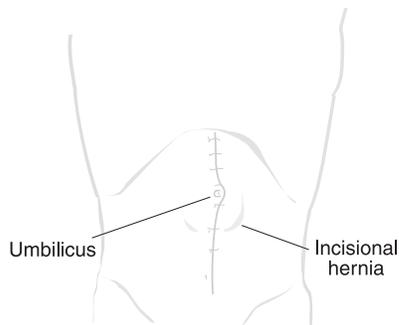
	Fac RVU	Non-Fac RVU	FUD	Status	MUE
36825	23.67	23.67	90	A	1(3)
36830	19.68	19.68	90	A	2(3)

	Modifiers				Medicare Reference
36825	51	N/A	62*	80	None
36830	51	N/A	62*	80	

* with documentation

49656-49657

- 49656** Laparoscopy, surgical, repair, recurrent incisional hernia (includes mesh insertion, when performed); reducible
49657 incarcerated or strangulated



Synthetic mesh

In some instances, particularly those recurrent incisional repairs to ventral hernias, a piece of synthetic mesh is placed under the fascial layer to provide support to the area.

Explanation

The physician performs laparoscopic repair of an incisional hernia. The physician places a trocar at the umbilicus and insufflates the abdominal or retroperitoneal cavity. The laparoscope is placed through the umbilical port, and additional trocars are placed into the peritoneal or retroperitoneal space. The hernia sac is identified and reduced into the abdominal cavity. A sheet of mesh is often placed into the abdominal or retroperitoneal cavity and stapled into place on the pubis and abdominal wall covering the hernial defect. The trocars are removed, and the incisions are closed. Report code 49654 for repair of an initial reducible hernia and 49656 if the reducible hernia is recurrent. Report code 49655 for an initial incarcerated or strangulated hernia and 49657 if recurrent. These codes include the insertion of mesh, when performed.

Coding Tips

Surgical laparoscopy always includes diagnostic laparoscopy; the diagnostic laparoscopy should not be reported separately. Do not report these codes with 44180 or 49568.

ICD-10-CM Diagnostic Codes

- K43.0 Incisional hernia with obstruction, without gangrene
 K43.1 Incisional hernia with gangrene
 K43.2 Incisional hernia without obstruction or gangrene

HCPCS Equivalent Codes

N/A

Terms To Know

gangrene. Death of tissue, usually resulting from a loss of vascular supply, followed by a bacterial attack or onset of disease.

hernia. Protrusion of a body structure through tissue.

laparoscopic. Minimally invasive procedure used for intraabdominal inspection; surgery that uses an endoscopic instrument inserted through small access incisions into the peritoneum for video-controlled imaging.

mesh. Synthetic fabric used as a prosthetic patch in hernia repair.

reducible hernia. Protrusion of tissue through the wall of another structure that can be manually returned to the correct anatomical position.

strangulated. Constricted and congested area, typically in an intestine, caused by herniation that results in compromised blood supply to that area.

Medicare Edits

	Fac RVU	Non-Fac RVU	FUD	Status	MUE
49656	26.63	26.63	90	A	2(3)
49657	38.27	38.27	90	A	2(3)

	Modifiers				Medicare Reference
49656	51	50	62*	80	None
49657	51	50	62*	80	

* with documentation