

# GYN coding changes to note for your maximized reimbursement

➔ Revised ICD-10 gynecologic diagnostic codes go into effect October 1. Here is a look at the added, expanded, and revised codes you will need for your practice.

**Melanie Witt, RN, MA**

In the August 2016 issue of *OBG MANAGEMENT*, I wrote about the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-10) coding changes that will occur for obstetric services, and now it is time to tackle gynecologic services. The changes cover the gamut of issues that could not be addressed with the initial implementation of ICD-10, including codes for contraception, prepubertal issues, post-operative complications, and urinary symptoms, to name a few.

## Urogynecology diagnostic codes

Urogynecologists will find a large number of changes to codes they can select on October 1, 2016. While some codes improve reporting for conditions or symptoms related to urinary issues, many more concern post-operative complications following surgery for devices and grafts applied to the genitourinary system.

The American Urological Association



Ms. Witt is an independent coding and documentation consultant and former program manager, department of coding and nomenclature, American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

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requested new codes to align with a 2009 joint report on the terminology for female pelvic floor dysfunction.<sup>1</sup> These codes, along with others, are listed in **TABLE 1**, page e2.

## Urinary procedure complication codes

Not every urogynecologist will have an issue after surgery for incontinence, but if they do, there are tons of new and revised codes to address every possible complication the patient may have (**TABLE 2**, page e3). Each of these codes is reported based on whether the complication is being actively treated (initial encounter: final character is A), is being followed up after treatment (subsequent encounter: final character is D), or is caused by another condition (sequela: final character is S).

## Gynecology-related diagnostic codes

### Laterality

If there are 2 organs in the genitourinary system, the chances are good that there is now a right and a left designation code in ICD-10. Documentation should be clear, of course, and if the condition exists on both the right and the left side (even if only one side is being treated actively), list both codes, as there is no bilateral designation in the codes (**TABLE 3**, page e5). And while there is a code for “unspecified side,” providers normally do know which side, so use of this code should be avoided, if possible.

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**TABLE 1 ICD-10 codes for various urogynecologic diagnostic services**

Code	Condition/descriptor
<b>Incontinence</b>	
N39.491	Coital incontinence
N39.492	Postural (urinary) incontinence
<b>Typical urinary symptoms (new codes)</b>	
R31.21	Asymptomatic microscopic hematuria
R31.29	Other microscopic hematuria
R39.191	Need to immediately re-void
R39.192	Position dependent micturition
R39.198	Other difficulties with micturition
R39.82	Chronic bladder pain
R82.71	Bacteriuria (currently, ICD-10 points this condition to N39.0, urinary tract infection)*
R82.79	Other abnormal findings on microbiological examination of urine

\*Note that bacteriuria has been referenced in the alphabetic index to N39.0, urinary tract infection. While the presence of bacteria may be presumptive evidence of a urinary tract infection, it does not represent clinically definitive evidence of such an infection, and therefore this new code was requested.

### Vaginal septum

The right and left designations extend to the congenital codes for vaginal septum, but they go one step further. The American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) requested that the codes for longitudinal vaginal septum be expanded to differentiate a nonobstructing vaginal septum from an obstructing vaginal septum, in addition to adding laterality to these codes (TABLE 3, page e6).<sup>2</sup>

### Mastitis

There are now 2 new codes for inflammation of the breast; one describes mastitis without abscess, while the other code includes an abscess of the breast and nipple (TABLE 4). Once again, documentation will lead to the most specific code to describe the findings.

### Childhood and prepubertal concerns

The single code for hypertrophy of the vulva has been expanded to include asymmetric labium majus enlargement. This code was requested by ACOG because this is a known clinical diagnosis and the currently available vulvar codes are inadequate for capturing this condition. The vulvar enlargement appears to be in response to hormonal surges during prepuberty and early puberty. Adult hypertrophy, either congenital or acquired from childbirth or as a late result of an old

injury, would be reported by the “other specified” code (TABLE 5, page e6).

The causes of prepubertal bleeding vary and include the presence of a foreign object, tumors, or fluctuations in hormones, but prepubertal bleeding differs from the bleeding associated with normal menstruation. For that reason, ACOG requested a code that better captures the nature of the condition before a thorough work-up has pinpointed the cause (TABLE 5). Once the cause of the bleeding is known, a more specific diagnosis would then be reported (eg, **D28.1**, Benign neoplasm of vagina, or **T19.2XXA**, Foreign body in vulva and vagina, initial encounter).

### Dypareunia

Additional documentation for dyspareunia will now be required to ensure that the most specific code is reported. In this case, the clinician should identify whether the pain is superficial or deep to better report on female pelvic floor dysfunction and to support the different treatments based on the location of the pain (TABLE 6, page e6). Deep dyspareunia would be felt in the mid or upper vagina.

### Postoperative hemorrhage and hematoma

The codes for postprocedural hemorrhage and hematomas have received a face-lift: the

**TABLE 2 ICD-10 codes for various urinary procedure complications**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Condition/descriptor</b>
<b>Urinary procedure complications</b>	
T83.011	Breakdown (mechanical) of indwelling urethral catheter
T83.018	Breakdown (mechanical) of other urinary catheter
T83.111	Breakdown (mechanical) of implanted urinary sphincter
T83.112	Breakdown (mechanical) of indwelling ureteral stent
T83.113	Breakdown (mechanical) of other urinary stents
T83.021	Displacement of indwelling urethral catheter
T83.022	Displacement of nephrostomy catheter
T83.028	Displacement of other urinary catheter
T83.121	Displacement of implanted urinary sphincter
T83.122	Displacement of indwelling ureteral stent
T83.123	Displacement of other urinary stents
T83.81X	Embolism due to genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts
T83.24X	Erosion of graft of urinary organ
T83.711	Erosion of implanted vaginal mesh to surrounding organ or tissue
T83.712	Erosion of implanted urethral mesh to surrounding organ or tissue
T83.713	Erosion of implanted urethral bulking agent to surrounding organ or tissue
T83.714	Erosion of implanted ureteral bulking agent to surrounding organ or tissue
T83.25X	Exposure of graft of urinary organ
T83.721	Exposure of implanted vaginal mesh into vagina
T83.722	Exposure of implanted urethral mesh into urethra
T83.723	Exposure of implanted urethral bulking agent into urethra
T83.724	Exposure of implanted ureteral bulking agent into ureter
T83.82X	Fibrosis due to genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts
T83.83X	Hemorrhage due to genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts
T83.510	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to cystostomy catheter
T83.511	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to indwelling urethral catheter
T83.518	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other urinary catheter
T83.591	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to implanted urinary sphincter
T83.592	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to indwelling ureteral stent
T83.593	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other urinary stents
T83.598	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other prosthetic device, implant and graft in urinary system
T83.69X	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other prosthetic device, implant and graft in genital tract
T83.031	Leakage of indwelling urethral catheter
T83.038	Leakage of other urinary catheter
T83.091	Other mechanical complication of indwelling urethral catheter
T83.098	Other mechanical complication of other urinary catheter
T83.191	Other mechanical complication of implanted urinary sphincter
T83.192	Other mechanical complication of indwelling ureteral stent
T83.193	Other mechanical complication of other urinary stent
T83.84X	Pain due to genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts
T83.85X	Stenosis due to genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts
T83.86X	Thrombosis due to genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

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**TABLE 2 ICD-10 codes for various urinary procedure complications (continued)**

Code	Condition/descriptor
<b>Complications of neurostimulation devices</b>	
T85.111	Breakdown (mechanical) of implanted electronic neurostimulator of peripheral nerve, electrode (lead)
T85.113	Breakdown (mechanical) of implanted electronic neurostimulator, generator
T85.121	Displacement of implanted electronic neurostimulator of peripheral nerve, electrode (lead)
T85.123	Displacement of implanted electronic neurostimulator, generator
T83.590	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to implanted urinary neurostimulation device
T85.732	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to implanted electronic neurostimulator of peripheral nerve, electrode (lead)
T85.734	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to implanted electronic neurostimulator, generator
T85.191	Other mechanical complication of implanted electronic neurostimulator of peripheral nerve, electrode (lead)
T85.193	Other mechanical complication of implanted electronic neurostimulator, generator

**FAST TRACK**

**Codes for contraceptives have been expanded to include vaginal rings and transdermal patches**

single codes for these 2 complications will be split so that each can be reported separately (TABLE 7, page e6). Note that the new codes require that the condition be found following the initial surgery, and the code selected depends on whether the surgery involved the genitourinary system or another system.

**Hormone malignancy status**

The new Z19 codes will augment information known about a patient's neoplasm (TABLE 8, page e7). The ICD-10 rule states that the type and location of the neoplasm are always coded first, followed by one of the new Z19 codes, if known.

**Viral hepatitis carrier**

The more specific code for type of viral hepatitis the patient is a carrier of has been bundled into a single code for viral hepatitis (TABLE 9, page e7). Carrier status in ICD-10 is

defined as a person who harbors the specific organisms of a disease, does not currently have any symptoms, but is capable of transmitting the infection.

**Contraception**

The good news is that the ICD-9 code for contraceptive subdermal implants has been added to ICD-10 coding. In addition, the codes for contraceptive methods have been expanded to also include vaginal rings and transdermal patches (TABLE 10, page e7).

**Miscellaneous code changes**

Counseling a patient prior to pregnancy just got easier with the addition of a code for gestational carriers. Also, the old ICD-9 code that let a payer know that a procedure was converted from a laparoscopic to an open abdominal procedure is back (TABLE 11, page e7). ☹

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**References**

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. ICD-10 Coordination and Maintenance Committee Meeting: diagnosis agenda. September 23-24, 2014;28-29. [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/icd/topic\\_packet\\_09\\_23\\_2012.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/icd/topic_packet_09_23_2012.pdf). Accessed August 30, 2016.
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**TABLE 3 ICD-10 codes for various gynecologic conditions**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Condition/descriptor</b>
<b>Laterality</b>	
N83.311	Acquired atrophy of right ovary
N83.312	Acquired atrophy of left ovary
N83.319	Acquired atrophy of ovary, unspecified side
N83.321	Acquired atrophy of right fallopian tube
N83.322	Acquired atrophy of left fallopian tube
N83.329	Acquired atrophy of fallopian tube, unspecified side
N83.331	Acquired atrophy of right ovary and fallopian tube
N83.332	Acquired atrophy of left ovary and fallopian tube
N83.339	Acquired atrophy of ovary and fallopian tube, unspecified side
N83.10	Corpus luteum cyst of ovary, unspecified side
N83.11	Corpus luteum cyst of right ovary
N83.12	Corpus luteum cyst of left ovary
N83.00	Follicular cyst of ovary, unspecified side
N83.01	Follicular cyst of right ovary
N83.02	Follicular cyst of left ovary
N83.291	Other ovarian cyst, right side
N83.292	Other ovarian cyst, left side
N83.299	Other ovarian cyst, unspecified side
N83.40	Prolapse and hernia of ovary and fallopian tube, unspecified side
N83.41	Prolapse and hernia of right ovary and fallopian tube
N83.42	Prolapse and hernia of left ovary and fallopian tube
N83.511	Torsion of right ovary and ovarian pedicle
N83.512	Torsion of left ovary and ovarian pedicle
N83.519	Torsion of ovary and ovarian pedicle, unspecified side
N83.521	Torsion of right fallopian tube
N83.522	Torsion of left fallopian tube
N83.529	Torsion of fallopian tube, unspecified side
N83.201	Unspecified ovarian cyst, right side
N83.202	Unspecified ovarian cyst, left side
N83.209	Unspecified ovarian cyst, unspecified side
<b>Vaginal septum</b>	
Q52.120	Longitudinal vaginal septum, nonobstructing
Q52.121	Longitudinal vaginal septum, obstructing, right side
Q52.122	Longitudinal vaginal septum, obstructing, left side
Q52.123	Longitudinal vaginal septum, microperforate, right side
Q52.124	Longitudinal vaginal septum, microperforate, left side
Q52.129	Other and unspecified longitudinal vaginal septum

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**TABLE 4 ICD-10 codes for mastitis**

Code	Condition/descriptor
N61.0	Mastitis without abscess
N61.1	Abscess of the breast and nipple

**TABLE 5 ICD-10 codes for childhood and prepubertal conditions**

Code	Condition/descriptor
<b>Vulvar hypertrophy</b>	
N90.60	Unspecified hypertrophy of vulva
N90.61	Childhood asymmetric labium majus enlargement (CALME)
N90.69	Other specified hypertrophy of vulva
<b>Vaginal bleeding</b>	
N93.1	Prepubertal vaginal bleeding

**TABLE 6 ICD-10 codes for dyspareunia**

Code	Condition/descriptor
N94.10	Unspecified dyspareunia
N94.11	Superficial (introital) dyspareunia
N94.12	Deep dyspareunia
N94.19	Other specified dyspareunia

**TABLE 7 ICD-10 codes for postoperative hemorrhage and hematoma**

Code	Condition/descriptor
N99.820	Postprocedural hemorrhage of a genitourinary system organ or structure following a genitourinary system procedure
N99.821	Postprocedural hemorrhage of a genitourinary system organ or structure following other procedure
N99.840	Postprocedural hematoma of a genitourinary system organ or structure following a genitourinary system procedure
N99.841	Postprocedural hematoma of a genitourinary system organ or structure following other procedure

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**TABLE 8 ICD-10 codes for hormone malignancy status**

Code	Condition/descriptor
Z19.1	Hormone sensitive malignancy status
Z19.2	Hormone resistant malignancy status

**TABLE 9 ICD-10 code for viral hepatitis carrier**

Code	Condition/descriptor
<b>Deleted codes</b>	
Z22.50	Carrier of unspecified viral hepatitis
Z22.51	Carrier of viral hepatitis B
Z22.52	Carrier of viral hepatitis C
Z22.59	Carrier of other viral hepatitis
<b>New code</b>	
Z22.5	Carrier of viral hepatitis

**TABLE 10 ICD-10 codes for various hormonal contraceptives**

Code	Condition/descriptor
Z30.015	Encounter for initial prescription of vaginal ring hormonal contraceptive
Z30.016	Encounter for initial prescription of transdermal patch hormonal contraceptive device
Z30.017	Encounter for initial prescription of implantable subdermal contraceptive
Z30.44	Encounter for surveillance of vaginal ring hormonal contraceptive device
Z30.45	Encounter for surveillance of transdermal patch hormonal contraceptive device
Z30.46	Encounter for surveillance of implantable subdermal contraceptive

**TABLE 11 ICD-10 codes for miscellaneous encounters**

Code	Condition/descriptor
Z31.7	Encounter for procreative management and counseling for gestational carrier
Z53.31	Laparoscopic surgical procedure converted to open procedure