OMG (Oh my gallbladder)  
“Attack of the gallbladder”
• The gallbladder is a sac located under your liver
• Primary function of gallbladder is to store and concentrate bile (brown or yellowish fluid) that is produced by the liver
• Before a meal the gallbladder is filled with bile to the size of a small pear
• During a meal the gallbladder reacts to signals squeezing the bile into the small intestine by way of the “ducts”. The bile’s function is to aid in the digestion of fats
• After the meal, the gallbladder is empty and becomes flat
• Gallstones are made up of excess cholesterol found in the bile and begins to solidify into crystals
• Once the gallbladder is removed, the bile flows directly into the small intestine from the liver
• This can sometimes lead to diarrhea as the bile is no longer stored and aiding in the digestion of fatty foods
• Bile is necessary to absorb essential fats and other nutrients
Types of Gallbladder Disease

- **Gallstones**: Hard, pebble-like formations that develop in the gallbladder
- **Cholecystitis** (chronic/acute): Inflammation of the gallbladder
- **Polyps**: Growths of tissue in the gallbladder
- **Tumors**: Abnormal growths on the gallbladder and bile ducts
- **Biliary dyskinesia**: Bile does not flow from the gallbladder or common bile duct and backs up in the gallbladder

Types of Gallbladder Disease

- **Gallbladder Cancer**: Uncommon type of cancer and can be difficult to diagnose as there are not particular signs and symptoms. The location of the gallbladder also makes it harder to detect.

- **Gallstone Pancreatitis**: Gallstones lodged into the duct can prevent the flow of pancreatic enzymes causing acute pancreatitis.
Statistical Tidbits

- 257 Gallbladder surgeries performed
- 243 Laparoscopic repairs (176 no grams)
- 189 Patients were female (74%)
- 68 Patients were male (26%)
- Patient age ranged between 19 years old to 90 years old
- 61% were between 30 to 59 years old

***These statics were based on one year’s data from the surgeon I code for
Who is at Risk for Gallstones?*

• Native Americans
• Family history of gallstones
• Overweight
• Eat a lot of sugar
• Pregnant
• Lack of exercise

*American College of Surgeons
Common Signs and Symptoms:

- Pain, primarily on the upper right side of the abdomen, pain can radiate to the back
- Pain can wake you up at night
- Pain following meals, intolerance of fatty foods
- Burning sensation in the stomach
- Nausea, vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Loss of appetite
- Fever
Diagnosing Gallbladder Disease

- Abdominal Ultrasound
- Abdominal X-ray
- HIDA (Hepatobiliary iminodiacetic acid scan)
- ERCP (Endoscopic retrograde cholangiogram)
- MRCP (Magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography)
- Blood tests (liver function, CBC, amylase & lipase)
Treatment Options

Surgery:

• **Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy** - 4 small slits are made in the abdomen and instruments are used to remove the Gallbladder

• **Open Cholecystectomy** - Incision is made on the right side of the abdomen under the rib cage, and the gallbladder is removed

• **Single-Site da Vinci Surgery** - Performed through 1 small incision through the belly button.
Treatment Options

Nonsurgical:
- Stone Retrieval via a catheter placed into the gallbladder through the skin or through an endoscope

Asymptomatic Gallstones:
- Watch and wait
- Exercise
- Modify diet with limited fatty foods
Diagnosis Codes

ICD-9 CM Codes

• 574.20- Cholelithiasis- calculus of gallbladder without mention of cholecystitis; without mention of obstruction
• 574.10- Calculus of gallbladder with other cholecystitis; without mention of obstruction
• 574.00- Calculus of gallbladder with acute cholecystitis; without mention of obstruction

ICD-10 Codes

• K80.20- Calculus of gallbladder and bile duct with acute cholecystitis; without mention of obstruction
• K80.10- Calculus of gallbladder with other cholecystitis; without mention of obstruction
• K80.00- Calculus of gallbladder with acute cholecystitis; without mention of obstruction
Diagnosis Codes

ICD-9-CM Codes

• 574.30- Choledocholithiasis—calculus of bile duct with acute cholecystitis; without mention of obstruction

• 574.40- Calculus of bile duct with (chronic) cholecystitis; without mention of obstruction

• 574.60- Calculus of gallbladder and bile duct with acute cholecystitis; without mention of obstruction

ICD-10 Codes

• K80.42- Choledocholithiasis—calculus of bile duct with acute cholecystitis; without mention of obstruction

• K80.44- Calculus of bile duct with (chronic) cholecystitis; without mention of obstruction

• K80.62- Calculus of gallbladder and bile duct with acute cholecystitis; without mention of obstruction
Diagnosis Codes

ICD-9 CM Codes

• 575.0 - Acute **cholecystitis**; without mention of calculus
• 575.10 - Other cholecystitis, (unspecified)
• 575.11 - Chronic cholecystitis
• 575.12 - Acute and chronic cholecystitis
• 575.3 - Hydrops of gallbladder
• 575.6 - Cholesterolosis of gallbladder (strawberry gallbladder)
• 575.8 - Biliary dyskinesia

ICD-10 Codes

• K81.0 - Acute **cholecystitis**; without mention of calculus
• K81.9 - Other cholecystitis, (unspecified)
• K81.1 - Chronic cholecystitis
• K81.2 - Acute and chronic cholecystitis
• K82.1 - Hydrops of gallbladder
• K82.4 - Cholesterolosis of gallbladder (strawberry gallbladder)
• K82.2 - Biliary dyskinesia
CPT® Codes for Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy

- **47562**- Laparoscopy Cholecystectomy;
- **47563**- Cholecystectomy with cholangiography
- **47564**- Cholecystectomy with exploration of common duct
- **47570**- Cholecystoenterostomy
- **47579**- Unlisted laparoscopy procedure, biliary tract

**Surgical laparoscopy always includes diagnostic laparoscopy**

**Complete list starts with code 47560 thru 47579**
CPT® Codes for Open Cholecystectomy

- **47600**- Cholecystectomy;
- **47605**- with cholangiography
- **47610**- Cholecystectomy with exploration of common duct;
- **47612**- with choledochoenterostomy
- **47620**- with transduodenal sphincterotomy or sphincterplasty, w/wo cholangiography
- **47999**- Unlisted procedure, biliary tract

**Additional codes including anastomosis codes are listed under the Biliary Tract section in the CPT® code book**
CODING SCENARIO

• You have been planning this day for months
• A day of fun at the “Happiest Place on Earth”
• Coders from all over the country will be joining you
• Big Thunder Mountain Railroad-definitely an “E” ticket ride
• You enjoy lunch with your fellow coders

• Then all of a sudden you experience sharp pain in your right upper abdomen with pain lasting awhile

• Followed by nausea and vomiting
• At the hospital you are told that you have Cholelithiasis; based on the ultrasound test
• Surgery is recommended
• The surgeon performs Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy with cholangiography
• Pathology comes back as; Acute Cholecystitis with Cholelithiasis
Which diagnostic code should the surgeon use when billing his/her surgical procedure?

CPT® code?
ICD-10 Diagnosis codes

- Right upper quadrant pain R10.11
- Nausea & Vomiting R11.2
- Cholelithiasis K80.20
- Acute Cholecystitis with Cholelithiasis K80.00
- Amusement Park Y92.831
• Actual laparoscopic cholecystectomy and liver biopsy video that will be uploaded
• Approximate time of video – 20 Minutes
• Ultrasound imaging, or sonography, was developed during World War I to help ships track submarine movement. The first use of ultrasounds for medical purposes started in the 1950s
• Questions????????????????

• Thank You for Attending this presentation
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