Specialty Code Set Training Obstetrics

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Pregnancy

• Chapter 15 for pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium are reported with codes O00-O9A.
• New concepts for code selection include trimesters in most categories
• Use of 7th character to identify the fetus affected by a condition
• Additional category Z3A to report weeks of gestation
Trimesters

- Trimesters are identified as follows:
  - 1st Trimester - less than 14 weeks, 0 days
  - 2nd Trimester - 14 weeks 0 days to less than 28 weeks 0 days
  - 3rd Trimester - 28 weeks, 0 days to delivery

- Trimester will not be a component in conditions that occur in specific trimesters.
- Patient admitted for a complication with an extended stay that crosses trimesters, report the trimester in which the complication developed.

Weeks of Gestation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.00</td>
<td>Weeks of gestation not specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.01</td>
<td>Less than 8 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.08</td>
<td>8 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.09</td>
<td>9 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.10</td>
<td>10 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.11</td>
<td>11 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.12</td>
<td>12 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.13</td>
<td>13 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.36</td>
<td>36 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.37</td>
<td>37 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.38</td>
<td>38 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.39</td>
<td>39 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.40</td>
<td>40 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.41</td>
<td>41 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.42</td>
<td>42 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3A.49</td>
<td>&gt; Than 42 weeks gestation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7th Character Fetal Extension

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Unspecified, singleton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fetus 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fetus 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fetus 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fetus 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fetus 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Other fetus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For use with Category O31, O33.3 – O33.7, O35, O36, O40, O41, O60.1 – O60.2, O64, and O69
Coding Tips

- Codes from chapter 15 take sequencing priority over all other chapters and are only reported on the maternal chart.
- If the provider documents that a condition is not affecting the pregnancy, the code for the condition is used, followed by Z33.1 Pregnant state, incidental

Example

- A pregnant patient sprains her ankle when she misses a step walking to her front door. The provider wraps the ankle with an ace bandage and instructs her to stay off her ankle. The physician documents the condition is not affecting the pregnancy.

  S93.401A Sprain of unspecified ligament of the right ankle, initial encounter
  Z33.1 Pregnant state, incidental

Ectopic Pregnancy

- Ectopic pregnancy occurs when an embryo implants outside the uterine cavity
  - Most common site is fallopian tube
- Symptoms include
  - Pain, abdominal or pelvic
  - Light bleeding
- Code selection
  - Anatomic site (cervical, tubal, ovarian, abdominal)
  - Associated complications (hemorrhage, infection, endometritis)
Ectopic Pregnancy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abdominal pregnancy</th>
<th>Tubal pregnancy</th>
<th>Ovarian pregnancy</th>
<th>Other ectopic pregnancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O00.0</td>
<td>O00.1</td>
<td>O00.2</td>
<td>O00.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Use additional code from O08 to identify any associated complication
* O00.0 contains Excludes I note for a viable fetus in ectopic pregnancy (O36.7)
* Use additional code from category Z3A, weeks of gestation

Example

An ultrasound confirms a patient is 8 weeks pregnant with a tubal ectopic pregnancy.

O00.1      Tubal pregnancy
Z3A.08     8 weeks gestation of pregnancy

Missed Abortion

- Definition is early fetal death before 20 weeks, with retained fetus
- More specific codes are available for blighted ovum, molar pregnancy
- After 20 weeks gestation code for IUFD
### Pregnancy with Abortive Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Missed Abortion</th>
<th>Intrauterine Fetal Death</th>
<th>Hydatidiform Mole</th>
<th>Blighted ovum and nonhydatidiform mole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 20 weeks gestation</td>
<td>&gt; 20 weeks gestation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O02.1</td>
<td>Z3A. wk of gestation</td>
<td>O06.4</td>
<td>Z3A. - wk gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O06.0 classical</td>
<td>Z3A. - wk gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O06.1 incomplete</td>
<td>Z3A. - wk gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O06.9 Unspecified</td>
<td>Z3A. - wk gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O02.0 blighted ovum</td>
<td>Z3A. - wk gestation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requires a 7th character fetal extension</td>
<td>Use additional code from O08 to identify any associated complication</td>
<td>Use additional code from O08 to identify any associated complication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Example

- A pregnant patient presents for a 16-week routine ultrasound. There is no fetal heartbeat on US and the provider confirms a missed abortion.
- O02.1 early fetal death, before completion of 20 weeks gestation, with retention of fetus.
- Look-up is abortion, missed

### Diabetes in Pregnancy

- O24– Diabetes in pregnancy
- Codes based on Type of Diabetes
  - O24.0– Type I (Pre-existing DM)
  - O24.1– Type II (Pre-existing DM)
    - may require additional codes for manifestations ([E10 or E11])
- Gestational DM includes a final character to identify the method of control (diet, insulin, unspecified)
Diabetes in Pregnancy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O24.011</td>
<td>DM, Type I, first trimester</td>
<td>O24.111</td>
<td>DM, Type II, first trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O24.012</td>
<td>DM, Type I, second trimester</td>
<td>O24.112</td>
<td>DM, Type II, second trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O24.013</td>
<td>DM, Type I, third trimester</td>
<td>O24.113</td>
<td>DM, Type II, third trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O24.019</td>
<td>DM, Type I, unspecified trimester</td>
<td>O24.119</td>
<td>DM, Type II, unspecified trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O24.02</td>
<td>DM, Type I in childbirth</td>
<td>O24.12</td>
<td>DM, Type II in childbirth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O24.03</td>
<td>DM, Type I in puerperium</td>
<td>O24.13</td>
<td>DM, Type II in puerperium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use additional code from Category E10 to further identify any manifestations.
Use additional code from Category E11 to identify any manifestations.
Use Z79.4 long-term use of insulin.

Gestational Diabetes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O24.41</td>
<td>Gestational Diabetes in pregnancy</td>
<td>O24.410</td>
<td>diet controlled</td>
<td>O24.414</td>
<td>insulin controlled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O24.42</td>
<td>Gestational Diabetes in childbirth</td>
<td>O24.420</td>
<td>diet controlled</td>
<td>O24.424</td>
<td>insulin controlled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O24.43</td>
<td>Gestational Diabetes in the puerperium</td>
<td>O24.430</td>
<td>diet controlled</td>
<td>O24.434</td>
<td>insulin controlled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A 24 week pregnant patient with Type I diabetes develops a diabetic foot ulcer on her left heel involving breakdown of the skin.

O24.012  Pre-existing diabetes, Type 1, in pregnancy, second trimester
E10.621  Type I diabetes mellitus with foot ulcer
L97.421  Non-pressure chronic ulcer of left heel and midfoot limited to breakdown of the skin
Z3A.24   24 weeks gestation of pregnancy
• OB patient with gestational diabetes presents for a regular prenatal visit. She is 29.3 weeks, she feels well, taking meds as prescribed. She tried to follow her diet and exercises sporadically. Patient uses One-Touch Ultra and keeps a log book. Glucose readings are in range with no hypoglycemic episodes. Patient will have bi-weekly NST and BPP until delivery.

O24.410  Gestational diabetes, diet controlled
Z3A.29   Weeks of gestation

• Alcohol and drug abuse in pregnancy can lead to developmental delays, birth defect, and behavioral changes
• O99.31  Alcohol use in pregnancy
  – Use additional code from F10 to identify manifestation of alcohol use
• O99.32  Drug use in pregnancy
  – Use additional code from F11-F16 and F18-F19 to identify manifestation of drug use

A patient 35 weeks pregnant has been using cocaine throughout her pregnancy. She has been counseled on the dangers but is unable to stop.

O99.323 Drug use complicating pregnancy, third trimester
F14.20  Cocaine Dependence, uncomplicated
Z3A.35  35 weeks gestation of pregnancy
Preeclampsia

- Abnormal condition with ↑ BP and high level of protein
- Serious for mother and fetus
- Generally occurs in 3rd Trimester

Pre-eclampsia

- Symptoms include:
  - Swelling in feel, legs, hands, face
  - Rapid weight gain
  - Severe headaches
  - Abdominal pain
  - Vomiting and nausea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O14.00</td>
<td>Mild to moderate pre-eclampsia, Unspecified trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O14.02</td>
<td>Mild to moderate pre-eclampsia, Second trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O14.03</td>
<td>Mild to moderate pre-eclampsia, Third Trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O14.10</td>
<td>Severe pre-eclampsia, Unspecified trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O14.12</td>
<td>Severe pre-eclampsia, Second trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O14.13</td>
<td>Severe pre-eclampsia, Third trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O14.20</td>
<td>HELLP syndrome, unspecified trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O14.22</td>
<td>HELLP syndrome, second trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O14.23</td>
<td>HELLP syndrome, third trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O14.90</td>
<td>Unspecified pre-eclampsia, unspecified trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O14.92</td>
<td>Unspecified pre-eclampsia, second trimester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O14.93</td>
<td>Unspecified pre-eclampsia, third trimester</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A patient 29 weeks pregnant complains of excessive swelling in her feet. Her blood pressure is high and her urine shows high levels of protein. The patient is diagnosed with mild pre-eclampsia.

O14.03  Mild to moderate preeclampsia, third trimester
Z3A.29  29 weeks gestation of pregnancy

Example

- Documentation for multiple gestations must include:
  - Number of gestations
  - Number of amniotic sacs and number of placentae
  - 7th character is required to identify the fetus for which the complication affects.
Multiple Gestation

- Category O30 multiple gestations
- Category O31 complications of multiple gestations

Example

- A patient 23-year-old G3P2002 presents for US with MC/DA twins. Gestational age is 36-1. No complaints, no fluid leaking, labor precautions given, and fetal kick counts explained.

O30.033 Twin pregnancy, monochorionic /diamniotic third trimester
Z3A.36 36 weeks gestation

Example

- A patient 16 week pregnant with triplets comes to the office for her routine OB appointment.
  - O30.102 Triplet pregnancy, unspecified number of placenta and unspecified number of amniotic sacs, second trimester
  - Z3A.16 16 weeks gestation of pregnancy
Preterm Labor

- Presence of uterine contractions of sufficient frequency and intensity to change cervical effacement and dilation of a pregnancy prior to term
- Occurring 20-37 weeks
- Documentation must include:
  - Trimester of pregnancy
  - Weeks of gestation

O60.00  Preterm labor without delivery, unspecified trimester
O60.02  Preterm labor without delivery, second trimester
O60.03  Preterm labor without delivery, third trimester
O60.10  Preterm labor with preterm delivery, unspecified trimester
O60.12  Preterm labor second trimester, with PT delivery second trimester
O60.13  Preterm labor second trimester, with PT delivery third trimester
O60.14  Preterm labor third trimester, with PT delivery third trimester

False Labor

- O47.00  False labor before 37 weeks gestation, unspecified trimester
- O47.02  False labor before 37 weeks gestation, second trimester
- O47.03  False labor before 37 weeks gestation, third trimester
- O47.1   False labor at or after 37 completed weeks gestation
Delivery

- Principal code is the circumstance of delivery
- Code selection is based on Type of delivery
  - Cesarean
  - Breech
  - Normal, vaginal delivery
- When multiple complications occur all conditions reported
- Category Z37 identifies the Outcome of delivery

Coding Tips

- Normal vaginal deliveries are reported with O80, encounter for full-term uncomplicated delivery
- Z37.0 Single liveborn (only code to be used with O80)

Example

- A pregnant patient delivers twins at 30 weeks gestation. Fetus 1 is delivered vaginally. During the delivery, fetus 2 turned into the transverse position during labor. The decision is made to perform a cesarean to deliver the second baby.

  O32.2XX2 Maternal care for transverse and oblique lie, fetus 2
  O60.14X0 Preterm labor third trimester with preterm delivery third trimester, not applicable or unspecified
  O30.003 Twin pregnancy, unspecified number of placenta and unspecified number of amniotic sacs, third trimester
  Z3A.30 30 weeks gestation of pregnancy
  Z37.2 Twins, both liveborn
Cesarean Delivery

- Codes are specific to:
  - Reason for the cesarean
    - Malposition
    - Disproportion
    - Maternal condition
  - Scheduled Cesarean
    - Delivery by planned cesarean, with onset of labor
    - Reason for the planned cesarean (CPD, previous cesarean)