Top Errors to Avoid and Specialty Updates for 2012: OB/GYN

Glade B. Curtis, MD, MPH, FACOG, CPC, CPC-I, COBGC

Disclaimer

The purpose of this publication is to accompany a lecture prepared and presented by Glade B Curtis, MD, MPH, FACOG, CPC, CPC-I, COBGC. It is supplemental and is not a substitute for the CPT® or the ICD-9-CM coding manuals. There is no guarantee that the use of this presentation will prevent differences of opinion with providers or carriers in reimbursement disputes. There is no implied or expressed warranty regarding the content of this publication or presentation due to the constant changing regulations, laws and policies. It is further noted that any and all liability arising from the use of materials or information in this publication and/or presentation is the sole responsibility of the participant and their respective employers, who by his or her purchase of this publication and/or attendance at a presentation evidences agreement to hold harmless the aforementioned party. This publication is intended to be used as a teaching tool accompanying the oral presentation only.
Objectives

• Review ICD-9-CM code updates and new codes (majority)
• Review CPT® code updates and new codes
• Ablation scenario
• Hysterectomy terminology and figures

New ICD-9-CM Codes

• Effective October 1, 2011
• Should be loaded in your PM and EMR
New ICD-9-CM Codes

Inflammatory disease of cervix, vagina, and vulva

- Vulva
- Vagina
- Cervix

Anatomy – front view
New ICD-9-CM Codes

616 Inflammatory disease of cervix, vagina, and vulva

- 616.1 Vaginitis and vulvovaginitis

Vaginitis
Vulvovaginitis

Delete: Use additional code to identify organism, such as Escherichia coli [E. coli] (041.4), Staphylococcus (041.1), or Streptococcus (041.0)

Add: Use additional code to identify organism, such as:

- Escherichia coli [E. coli] (041.41-041.49)
- Staphylococcus (041.10-041.19)
- Streptococcus (041.00-041.09)
New ICD-9-CM Codes

Prolapse of Vaginal Walls without mention of uterine prolapse

- Prolapse
- Procidentia
- Ptosis

618 Genital prolapse
  618.0 Prolapse of vaginal walls without mention of uterine prolapse
  618.04 Rectocele

**Revise** Use additional code for *any* associated fecal incontinence
  (787.60-787.63)
New ICD-9-CM Codes

Other Disorders of Female Genital Tract

629 Other disorders of female genital organs
• New subcategory

Other Disorders of Female Genital Tract
629 Other disorders of female genital organs

FDA
• Statement in 2008
• Updated safety communication July 13, 2011

Surgeries
• Pelvic Organ Prolapse (POP)
• Stress Urinary Incontinence (SUI)
Other Disorders of Female Genital Tract
629 Other disorders of female genital organs

Previous coding advice – 996.76 (Other complications due to genitourinary device, implant, and graft) for the erosion and/or code 996.65, (Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other genitourinary device, implant and graft)

New subcategory
629.3 Complication of implanted vaginal mesh and other prosthetic materials

New code
629.31 Erosion of implanted vaginal mesh and other prosthetic materials to surrounding organ or tissue
Erosion of implanted vaginal mesh & other prosthetic materials into pelvic floor muscles
Other Disorders of Female Genital Tract
629 Other disorders of female genital organs

New code
629.32 Exposure of implanted vaginal mesh and other prosthetic materials into vagina
Exposure of vaginal mesh and other prosthetic materials through vaginal wall

New ICD-9-CM Codes

Other Abnormal Product of Conception 631

• Products of Conception (POC) Abortion
• Spontaneous abortion
• Miscarriage
• Therapeutic abortion (TAB)
New ICD-9-CM Codes

Other Abnormal Product of Conception
631 Other abnormal product of conception
Delete: Blighted ovum
Delete: Mole:
Delete: NOS
Delete: carneous
Delete: fleshy
Delete: stone

Other Abnormal Product of Conception
631 Other abnormal product of conception

New code
631.0 Inappropriate change in quantitative human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) in early preg.
Biochemical pregnancy
Chemical pregnancy
Inappropriate level of quantitative hCG for gestational age in early pregnancy
Excludes: blighted ovum (631.8); molar pregnancy (631.8)
Other Abnormal Product of Conception
631 Other abnormal product of conception

New code
631.8 Other abnormal products of conception

Blighted ovum

Revised ICD-9-CM Codes

Missed abortion (632)

- Missed miscarriage
- Silent miscarriage
- Early fetal demise
632 Missed Abortion

Revise: Excludes: that with abnormal product of conception (630-631)

Add:
- hydatidiform mole (630)
- that with other abnormal products of conception (631.8)

632 Missed Abortion

- Mole, molar pregnancy, gestational trophoblastic disease (GTD)
Revised ICD-9-CM Codes

Liver Disorders in Pregnancy

646 Other complications of pregnancy, not elsewhere classified
Revise 646.7 Liver and biliary tract disorders in pregnancy

New ICD-9-CM Codes

Other Conditions or Status of the Mother Complicating Pregnancy, Childbirth, or Puerperium

Cesarean delivery
- Elective
- Planned
- Repeat
- Cesarean on demand
- Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC)
- Trial of Labor After Cesarean (TOLAC)
Other Conditions or Status of the Mother Complicating Pregnancy, Childbirth, or Puerperium

Elective cesarean delivery

649 Other conditions or status of the mother complicating pregnancy, childbirth, or the puerperium

New Subcategory (requires a 5th digit)

649.8 Onset (spontaneous) of labor after 37 [1, 2] completed weeks of gestation but before 39 completed weeks gestation, with delivery by (planned) cesarean section

Delivery by (planned) cesarean section occurring after 37 completed weeks of gestation but before 39 weeks gestation due to (spontaneous) onset of labor
Other Conditions or Status of the Mother Complicating Pregnancy, Childbirth, or Puerperium

649.81 Onset (spontaneous) of labor after completed weeks of gestation but before 39 completed weeks gestation, with delivery by (planned) cesarean section, delivered, with or without mention of antepartum condition.

649.82 (same as listed above) + “with mention of postpartum condition”

***additional note (next slide)***

Other Conditions or Status of the Mother Complicating Pregnancy, Childbirth, or Puerperium

Use additional code to specify reason for planned cesarean section such as:

- cephalopelvic disproportion (normally formed fetus) (653.4)
- previous cesarean delivery (654.2)
New ICD-9-CM Codes

Supplementary Classification:

Revise:

“Supplementary Classification of Factors Influencing Health Status and Contact with Health Services (V01-V91)”

New ICD-9-CM Codes

Personal History of endocrine, metabolic, and immunity disorders

Code V12.2
New ICD-9-CM Codes

V12 Personal history of certain other diseases

V12.2 Personal history endocrine, metabolic, and immunity disorders

New code    V12.21 Gestational diabetes
New code    V12.29 Other endocrine, metabolic, and immunity disorders

New ICD-9-CM Codes

Supervision of High Risk Pregnancy

- A pregnancy where specific health issues of the mother or child result in the risk of birth defects or complications is increased

- A pregnancy in which some condition puts the mother, the developing fetus, or both at higher-than-normal risk for complications during or after the pregnancy and birth

- Patient may have a history of a problem or a current problem that is not affecting her pregnancy now, but is a reason physician considers the patient High Risk
High Risk Pregnancy - Mom

- **Age** (younger than 15, older than 35)
- **Weight** (under 100 pounds or obesity)
- **History of complications during previous pregnancies** (stillbirth, fetal loss, preterm labor and/or delivery, IUGR, preeclampsia)
- **More than 5** previous pregnancies
- **Bleeding**
- **Hypertension**

High Risk Pregnancy - Mom

- **Rh incompatibility**
- **Diabetes** (gestational or otherwise)
- **Cancer**
- **Exposure** to damaging medications
- **Alcohol** intake, illicit or abused drugs
- **HIV**
- **Other medical conditions** – thyroid, lupus
High Risk Pregnancy - Baby

• **Prenatal tests** indicate the baby has a serious health problem
• What is the difference between a **screening test** and **diagnostic test**?
  – Example – test 100, 20 +, 1 or 2
• Fetal problems prompting early delivery or surgical delivery
• Multiples

High Risk Pregnancy
Perinatologist

• Patient either with a history of a problem or a current problem
• OB/GYN physician with additional training specializing in care of high-risk pregnancies
• Patient sent to **perinatologist** – regular **visits** during the pregnancy; **transfer of care** including delivery
New ICD-9-CM Codes
Supervision of High Risk Pregnancy

V23 Supervision of high-risk pregnancy
  V23.4 Pregnancy with other poor ob. history
New code  V23.42 Pregnancy with history of ectopic pregnancy

New ICD-9-CM Codes
Supervision of High Risk Pregnancy

V23.8 Other high-risk pregnancy
New code  V23.87 Pregnancy with inconclusive fetal viability
  Encounter to determine fetal viability of pregnancy
New ICD-9-CM Codes

October 1, 2012 – limited code updates to both ICD-9-CM and ICD-10 code sets
October 1, 2013 – limited updates to ICD-10 code set
October 1, 2014 – regular updates to ICD-10 will begin, ending the freeze

CPT®

E/M code revisions-Initial Observation Care

• 99218 physicians typically spend 30 mins.
• 99219 physicians typically spend 50 mins.
• 99220 physicians typically spend 70 mins.
E//M code revisions

- 99354
- 99355
- 99356
- 99357
- 99358
- 99359

Example:

► (For paracentesis, see 49082, 49083, 49084) ◄
► (Do not report 57283 in conjunction with 58263, 57556, 58270, 58280, 58292, 58294) ◄
CPT®

Corpus Uteri, Introduction (58300)
► (To report insertion of non-biodegradable drug delivery implant for contraception, use 11981. To report removal of implantable contraceptive capsules with subsequent insertion of non-biodegradable drug delivery implant, use 11976 and 11981) ◄

CPT® - code deletions

- Code 11975
- Code 11977
CPT®

Myometrium – muscle

Endometrium – glandular

Endometrial ablation

Anatomy – front view
Endometrial ablation

- 58353 without hysteroscopy
- 58563 with hysteroscopy at same surgical setting

Hysterectomy Nomenclature

- TAH  Total Abdominal Hysterectomy  58150-58152
- TVH  Total Vaginal Hysterectomy  58260-58270, 58290-58294
- Porro H. Cesarean Hysterectomy  +59525
- LAVH  Laparoscopically Assisted Vaginal Hysterectomy  58550-58554
- TLH, LH Total Laparoscopic Hysterectomy  58570-58573
- LSH  Laparoscopic Supracervical H.  58541-58544
- Radical H.  58548(Laparoscopic), 58200-58240(Abdominal), » 58275-58285(vaginal)

- Others:
  - Subtotal H. - synonym - supracervical hysterectomy
  - Partial H. – synonym – supracervical hysterectomy
  - Complete, incomplete
  - Modified Radical Hysterectomy
Hysterectomy Facts & Figures

• Hysterectomy is the second most common major surgery among reproductive-aged women, after cesarean delivery.
• According to the National Center for Health Statistics, there were approximately 617,000 hysterectomies performed in 2004.
• Approximately 600,000 hysterectomies are performed annually in the United States.
• Approximately 20 million U.S. women have had a hysterectomy.

Hysterectomy Facts & Figures

• From 1994 through 1999 an estimated 3,525,237 hysterectomies were performed among U.S. women aged ≥ 15 years.
• The overall hysterectomy rate for U.S. female residents was 5.5 per 1,000 women.
• Women aged 40-44 years had a significantly higher hysterectomy rate compared with any other age group. (During the time period above, 52% of all hysterectomies were performed among women aged ≤44 years.)
Thank you!

Glade B. Curtis, MD, MPH, FACOG, CPC, CPC-I, COBGC