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# ICD -10 TRANSITION AS IT RELATES TO VISION

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# INTRODUCTION

- During the summer of 2008, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) initiated the implementation process of International Classification of Diseases, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition (“ICD-10”).
- Providers, health plans and clearinghouses are all required to adhere to the updated code-set regulations as set forth by HHS upon the date of implementation.
- The transition to ICD-10 is due to ICD-9 data limitations regarding patient medical conditions, and hospital inpatient procedures. The ICD-9 system is 30 years old, has outdated terms, and is inconsistent with current medical practice. Also, the structure of ICD-9 restricts the ability to add new codes, and many ICD-9 categories are full.

# SCOPE

ICD-10-CM/PCS (International Classification of Diseases, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Clinical Modification/Procedure Coding System) consists of two parts:

1. ICD-10-CM: Used to identify diagnosis codes in all healthcare settings.
  2. ICD-10-PCS: Used for facility reporting of hospital inpatient services.
- ***Diagnosis Code Set = Clinical Modifications (ICD-10-CM)***
  - ***Inpatient Procedure Code Set = Procedure Coding System (ICD-10-PCS)***

# WHO NEEDS TO TRANSITION ?

## ANSWER:

- ICD-10 affects diagnosis and inpatient procedure coding for all groups covered by the Health Insurance Portability Accountability Act (“HIPAA”), not just those who submit Medicare and/or Medicaid claims. The change to ICD-10 **does not affect Current Procedural Terminology (“CPT”) coding for outpatient procedures.**
- Health care providers, payers, clearinghouses and billing services must be prepared to comply with the transition to ICD-10.
- **Claims with ICD-9 codes for services provided on or after the compliance deadline cannot be paid.**

# ICD-9 TO ICD-10: HIGH LEVEL OVERVIEW

| ICD-9-CM Diagnosis Codes  | ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes  |
|---|--|
| 3-5 characters in length  | 3-7 characters in length   |
| 13,000 codes  | 68,000 codes   |
| First digit is alpha (E or V) or numeric; and Digits 2 – 5 are numeric. | Digit 1 is alpha;<br>Digit 2 is numeric; and<br>Digits 3 – 7 are alpha or numeric (alpha digits are not case sensitive). |
| Lacks Detail  | Very Specific  |
| Codes are non-specific  | Specificity improves accuracy and richness of data for analysis  |
| Does not support interoperability                                       | Supports interoperability and exchange of health data between other countries & the U.S.                                 |

## ICD-9-CM Format



Category

Etiology,  
Anatomic site,  
Manifestation

## ICD-10-CM Format



Category

Etiology,  
Anatomic site,  
Severity

Extension

# ICD-9 vs. ICD-10

## SAMPLE OF NEW CODING

| ICD-9-CM                       | ICD-10-CM   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 367.2 Astigmatism              | H52.2 Astigmatism   |
| 367.20 Unspecified Astigmatism | H52.20 Unspecified Astigmatism<br>H52.201 – unspecified eye<br>H52.202 – right eye<br>H52.203 – left eye<br>H52.204 – bilateral |
| 367.21 Regular Astigmatism     | H52.22 Regular Astigmatism<br>H52.221 – unspecified eye<br>H52.222 – right eye<br>H52.223 – left eye<br>H52.229 – bilateral     |
| 367.22 Irregular Astigmatism   | H52.21 Irregular Astigmatism<br>H52.211 – unspecified eye<br>H52.212 – right eye<br>H52.213 – left eye<br>H52.219 – bilateral   |

## WHAT'S WRONG WITH ICD-9?

- ICD-9 is outdated; implemented in 1979.
- ICD-9 code structure is running out of space and cannot support the addition of new codes to address new medical technology or diseases.
- The eHealth initiative and benefits from electronic health record (“EHR”) systems cannot be achieved without replacing ICD-9.
- ICD-9 codes do not capture data relating to factors other than disease which significantly limits research capabilities.
- Over 100 other nations have already replaced ICD-9; hindering international comparisons of data, leading to pressure from the World Health Organization on the United States to transition.

# A NEW WAY TO THINK ABOUT THE TRANSITION

- **ICD-9 = Coding**
- **ICD-10 = Information Collection**



# ICD-10 IMPACT ON PROVIDERS AND PAYERS



## PEOPLE –

Physicians  
Clinical Administrative Staff  
Patient Accounting  
Coders  
IT Staff



## PROCESS –

Coding/ Billing Workflows  
Contracting Approaches  
Prior Authorization/ Notification Changes  
Reporting Analytics  
Physician/ Coder Query Process



## TECHNOLOGY –

Claims/ Billing Systems  
System Interfaces  
Electronic Data Interchanges (Clearinghouses)  
Practice Management Systems

## ICD-10 RESOURCES

Providers are encouraged to take advantage of the tools available to assist in preparing your practice.

- [www.cms.gov/ICD10](http://www.cms.gov/ICD10)
- [www.himss.org](http://www.himss.org)
  - Click on the Resource Library Tab
  - Go to “Health IT Topics”
  - Click on the “ICD-9 to ICD-10 Conversion” link
- [www.unitedhealthcareonline.com](http://www.unitedhealthcareonline.com)
  - Go to “Quick Links”
  - Click on the “HIPAA 5010 and ICD-10” link
- MARCH provider newsletters and bulletins

## FAQ'S

- What is the effective date of the transition?

**ANSWER:** October 1, 2015.

- What does “ICD-10 compliance” mean?

**ANSWER:** ICD-10 compliance means that all groups/individuals covered by HIPAA are able to successfully conduct health care transactions using ICD-10 codes.

- Will ICD-10 replace Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) procedure coding?

**ANSWER:** NO, the switch to ICD-10 does not affect CPT coding for outpatient procedures. Like ICD-9 procedure codes, ICD-10-PCS codes are for hospital inpatient procedures only.

## FAQ'S

- Can I bill with ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes on the same claim after 10/1/2015?

**ANSWER:** No, claims must be submitted separately. You cannot have both ICD-9 and ICD-10 on the same claim.

- Who is affected by the transition to ICD-10? If I don't deal Medicare claims, will I have to transition?

**ANSWER:** All groups/individuals covered by HIPAA must transition to ICD-10. This includes providers and payers who do not deal with Medicare claims.

## FAQ'S

- Do state Medicaid programs need to transition to ICD-10?

**ANSWER:** Yes, all groups/individuals covered by HIPAA must comply with ICD-10 requirements; this includes all state Medicaid programs.

- What happens if I don't switch to ICD-10?

**ANSWER:** Claims for all services and hospital inpatient procedures performed on or after the compliance deadline must use ICD-10 diagnosis and inpatient procedures codes. Claims that do not use ICD-10 diagnosis and inpatient procedure codes cannot be processed.

# QUESTIONS?

