CDSA ICD-10-CM Training

Unit 2
Using the ICD-10-CM Code Book/Online Version
Training Objectives

1. Understand the structure of the ICD-10-CM Code Book and online resources
2. Understand how to look up diagnoses in the Alphabetical Index and verify the code in the Tabular List
3. Understand the coding conventions and coding guidelines
4. Demonstrate how to accurately assign ICD-10-CM codes to a CDSA scenario and some simple diagnoses
Training Essentials

• The CDSA ICD-10-CM training is broken down into units
  – Staff should review the Training Objectives for each unit to determine the extent of training needed to perform their job functions
  – Staff that want to utilize all of the training should complete the units in sequential order (e.g., Unit 1 then Unit 2, etc.)

• ICD-10-CM Coding Training Workbook for CDSAs
  – See “CDSA Training Materials”

• In order to complete this training, access to ICD-10-CM code book or downloads of the 2016 version of ICD-10-CM from the CMS website is needed

• Webinar basics
  – Pause/Play
  – Back/Forward
Online version of ICD-10-CM
Online version of ICD-10-CM
Alphabetic Index—Index to Diseases and Injuries

ICD-10-CM INDEX TO DISEASES and INJURIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aarskog's syndrome Q87.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandonment —see Maltreatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abasia (-astasia) (hysterical) F44.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abderhalden-Kaufmann-Lignac syndrome (cystinosis) E72.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen, abdominal —see also condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- acute R10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- angina K55.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- muscle deficiency syndrome Q79.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdominalgia —see Pain, abdominal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abduction contracture, hip or other joint —see Contraction, joint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aberrant (congenital) —see also Malposition, congenital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- adrenal gland Q89.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- artery (peripheral) Q27.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- basilar NEC Q28.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- cerebral Q28.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- coronary Q24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- digestive system Q27.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- eye Q15.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Alphabetic Index–Index to Diseases and Injuries

Déjérine-Roussy syndrome G89.0
Déjérine-Sottas disease or neuropathy (hypertrophic) G60.0
Déjérine-Thomas atrophy G23.8
Delay, delayed
- any plane in pelvis
  - complicating delivery O68.9
  - birth or delivery NOS O63.9
- closure, ductus arteriosus (Botalli) P29.3
- coagulation—see Defect, coagulation
- conduction (cardiac) (ventricular) I45.9
- delivery, second twin, triplet, etc O63.2
- development R62.50
  - global F88
  - intellectual (specific) F81.9
  - language F80.9
  - - due to hearing loss F80.4
  - - learning F81.9
  - - pervasive F84.9
  - - physiological R62.50
  - - specified stage NEC R62.0
  - - reading F81.0
  - - sexual E30.0
  - - speech F80.9
  - - - due to hearing loss F80.4
  - - - spelling F81.81
  - - - gastric emptying K30
  - - - menarche E30.0
  - - - menstruation (cause unknown) N91.0
  - - milestone R62.0
  - - passage of meconium (newborn) P76.0
  - - primary respiration P28.9
  - - puberty (constitutional) E30.0
  - - separation of umbilical cord P96.82
  - - sexual maturation, female E30.0
  - - sleep phase syndrome G47.21
  - - union, fracture—see Fracture, by site
  - - vaccination Z28.9
Deletion (s)
- autosomal Q93.9
  - identified by fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) Q93.89
  - identified by in situ hybridization (ISH) Q93.89
  - chromosome
  - - with complex rearrangements NEC Q93.7
  - - part of NEC Q93.5
  - - seen only at prometaphase Q93.89
  - - short arm
  - - - 4 Q93.3
Deuteronopia (complete) (incomplete) H53.53
Development
- abnormal, bone Q79.9
- arrested R62.50
- bone—see Arrest, development or growth, bone
- child R62.50
- due to malnutrition E45
- defective, congenital—see also Anomaly, by site
- cauda equina Q06.3
- left ventricle Q24.8
- - in hypoplastic left heart syndrome Q23.4
- - valve Q24.8
- - pulmonary Q22.3
- delayed (see also Delay, development) R62.50
- - arithmetical skills F81.2
- - language (skills) (expressive) F80.1
- - learning skill F81.9
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- - motor coordination F82
- - reading F81.0
- - specified learning skill NEC F81.89
- - speech F80.9
- - spelling F81.81
- - written expression F81.81
- imperfect, congenital—see also Anomaly, by site
- - heart Q24.9
- - lungs Q33.6
- - incomplete
  - - bronchial tree Q32.4
  - - organ or site not listed—see Hypoplasia, by site
  - - respiratory system Q34.9
- sexual, precocious NEC E30.1
- tardy, mental (see also Disability, intellectual) F79
Development—see condition
- testing, child—see Examination, child
# Alphabetic Index – Table of Drugs and Chemicals

## ICD-10-CM TABLE of DRUGS and CHEMICALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Poisoning, Accidental (unintentional)</th>
<th>Poisoning, Intentional self-harm</th>
<th>Poisoning, Assault</th>
<th>Poisoning, Undetermined</th>
<th>Adverse effect</th>
<th>Underdosing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-propanol</td>
<td>T51.3X1</td>
<td>T51.3X2</td>
<td>T51.3X3</td>
<td>T51.3X4</td>
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<td>2,4-D(dichloro-phenoxycetic acid)</td>
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<td>T60.1X3</td>
<td>T60.1X4</td>
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<td>14-hydroxydihydro-morphinone</td>
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<td>T40.2X2</td>
<td>T40.2X3</td>
<td>T40.2X4</td>
<td>T40.2X5</td>
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### A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Poisoning, Accidental (unintentional)</th>
<th>Poisoning, Intentional self-harm</th>
<th>Poisoning, Assault</th>
<th>Poisoning, Undetermined</th>
<th>Adverse effect</th>
<th>Underdosing</th>
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<tr>
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<td>T37.5X1</td>
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<td>Abrine</td>
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<td>T62.2X3</td>
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<td>Abrus(seed)</td>
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<td>T62.2X3</td>
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<td>T51.0X3</td>
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<td>-- beverage</td>
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<td>T51.0X2</td>
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</table>
### Alphabetic Index – Table of Neoplasms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neoplasm, neoplastic</th>
<th>Malignant Primary</th>
<th>Malignant Secondary</th>
<th>Ca in situ</th>
<th>Benign</th>
<th>Uncertain Behavior</th>
<th>Unspecified Behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neoplasm, neoplastic</td>
<td>C80.1</td>
<td>C79.9</td>
<td>D09.9</td>
<td>D36.9</td>
<td>D48.9</td>
<td>D49.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- abdomen, abdominal</td>
<td>C76.2</td>
<td>C79.8</td>
<td>D09.8</td>
<td>D36.7</td>
<td>D48.7</td>
<td>D49.89</td>
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<tr>
<td>- - cavity</td>
<td>C76.2</td>
<td>C79.8</td>
<td>D09.8</td>
<td>D36.7</td>
<td>D48.7</td>
<td>D49.89</td>
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<td>- - organ</td>
<td>C76.2</td>
<td>C79.8</td>
<td>D09.8</td>
<td>D36.7</td>
<td>D48.7</td>
<td>D49.89</td>
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<tr>
<td>- - viscera</td>
<td>C76.2</td>
<td>C79.8</td>
<td>D09.8</td>
<td>D36.7</td>
<td>D48.7</td>
<td>D49.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - wall—see also Neoplasm, abdomen, wall, skin</td>
<td>C44.509</td>
<td>C79.2</td>
<td>D04.5</td>
<td>D23.5</td>
<td>D48.5</td>
<td>D49.2</td>
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<td>- - connective tissue</td>
<td>C49.4</td>
<td>C79.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D21.4</td>
<td>D48.1</td>
<td>D49.2</td>
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<td>- - skin</td>
<td>C44.509</td>
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<td>- - - basal cell carcinoma</td>
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<td>- - - specified type NEC</td>
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<td>- - - squamous cell carcinoma</td>
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<td>- abdominopelvic</td>
<td>C76.8</td>
<td>C79.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D36.7</td>
<td>D48.7</td>
<td>D49.89</td>
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<td>- accessory sinus—see Neoplasm, sinus</td>
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<td>- acoustic nerve</td>
<td>C72.4-</td>
<td>C79.49</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D33.3</td>
<td>D43.3</td>
<td>D49.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>- adenoid(pharynx) (tissue)</td>
<td>C11.1</td>
<td>C79.89</td>
<td>D00.08</td>
<td>D10.6</td>
<td>D37.05</td>
<td>D49.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- adipose tissue—see also Neoplasm, connective tissue</td>
<td>C49.4</td>
<td>C79.89</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D21.9</td>
<td>D48.1</td>
<td>D49.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ICD-10-CM External Cause of Injuries Index

A

Abandonment (causing exposure to weather conditions) (with intent to injure or kill) NEC X58
Abuse (adult) (child) (mental) (physical) (sexual) X58
Accident (to) X58
- aircraft (in transit) (powered) —see also Accident, transport, aircraft
- - due to, caused by cataclysm —see Forces of nature, by type
- - animal-rider —see Accident, transport, animal-rider
- - animal-drawn vehicle —see Accident, transport, animal-drawn vehicle occupant
- - automobile —see Accident, transport, car occupant
- - bare foot water skier V94.4
- - boat, boating —see also Accident, watercraft
- - - striking swimmer
- - - - powered V94.11
- - - - unpowered V94.12
- - bus —see Accident, transport, bus occupant
- - cable car, not on rails V98.0
- - on rails —see Accident, transport, streetcar occupant
- - car —see Accident, transport, car occupant
- - caused by, due to
- - - animal NEC W64
# Chapter 1

## Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)

**Includes:** diseases generally recognized as communicable or transmissible

**Use additional** code to identify resistance to antimicrobial drugs (Z16-)

**Excludes1:** certain localized infections - see body system-related chapters

- infectious and parasitic diseases complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O98.-)
- influenza and other acute respiratory infections (J00-J22)

**Excludes2:**

- carrier or suspected carrier of infectious disease (Z22.-)
- infectious and parasitic diseases specific to the perinatal period (P35-P39)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

- **A00-A09** Intestinal infectious diseases
- **A15-A19** Tuberculosis
- **A20-A28** Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases
- **A30-A49** Other bacterial diseases
- **A50-A64** Infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission
- **A65-A69** Other spirochetal diseases
- **A70-A74** Other diseases caused by chlamydiae
- **A75-A79** Rickettsioses
- **A80-A89** Viral and prion infections of the central nervous system
- **A90-A99** Arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers
- **B00-B09** Viral infections characterized by skin and mucous membrane lesions
- **B10** Other human herpesviruses
- **B15-B19** Viral hepatitis
- **B20** Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease
- **B25-B34** Other viral diseases
- **B35-B49** Mycoses
- **B50-B64** Protozoal diseases
- **B65-B83** Helminthiases
- **B85-B89** Pediculosis, acarasis and other infestations
- **B90-B94** Sequelae of infectious and parasitic diseases
- **B95-B97** Bacterial and viral infectious agents
- **B99** Other infectious diseases

### Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)

- **A00** Cholera
# Intestinal Infectious Diseases (A00-A09)

## A00 Cholera

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A00.0</td>
<td>Cholera due to Vibrio cholerae 01, biovar cholerae Classical cholera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A00.1</td>
<td>Cholera due to Vibrio cholerae 01, biovar eltor Cholera eltor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A00.9</td>
<td>Cholera, unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## A01 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A01.0</td>
<td>Typhoid fever Infection due to Salmonella typhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A01.00</td>
<td>Typhoid fever, unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A01.01</td>
<td>Typhoid meningitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A01.02</td>
<td>Typhoid fever with heart involvement Typhoid endocarditis Typhoid myocarditis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A01.03</td>
<td>Typhoid pneumonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A01.04</td>
<td>Typhoid arthritis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Added Features to ICD-10-CM

ICD-10-CM includes full code titles for all codes
• No referencing back to common 4th and 5th digits
• ICD-9-CM
  – 756 = Other congenital musculoskeletal anomalies
    • 756.1 = Anomalies of spine
      – 756.19 = Other
• ICD-10-CM
  – Q76 = Congenital malformation of spine and bony thorax
    • Q76.4 = Other congenital malformations of spine, not associated with scoliosis
      – Q76.41 = Congenital kyphosis
        ➢ Q76.411 = Congenital kyphosis, occipito-atlanto-axial region
Alphabetic Index – Main Terms

• Alphabetic Index and Tabular List
  – Structured the same as ICD-9-CM

Encounter (with health service) (for) Z76.89
- adjustment and management (of)
- - breast implant Z45.81
- - implanted device NEC Z45.89
- - myringotomy device (stent) (tube) Z45.82
- - administrative purpose only Z02.9
- - examination for
- - - adoption Z02.82
- - - armed forces Z02.3
- - - disability determination Z02.71
- - - driving license Z02.4
- - - employment Z02.1
- - - insurance Z02.6
- - - medical certificate NEC Z02.79
- - - paternity testing Z02.81
- - - residential institution admission Z02.2
- - - school admission Z02.0
- - - sports Z02.5
- - specified reason NEC Z02.89
- aftercare —see Aftercare

  – Look up: hard cleft palate with bilateral cleft lip

Hydrocephalus (acquired) (external) (internal) (malignant) (recurrent) G91.9
- aqueduct Sylvius stricture Q03.0
- causing disproportion O33.6
- - with obstructed labor O66.3
- communicating G91.0
- congenital (external) (internal) Q03.9
- - with spina bifida Q05.4
- - - cervical Q05.0
- - - dorsal Q05.1
- - - lumbar Q05.2
- - - lumbosacral Q05.2
Similarities Between 9 and 10
Alphabetic Index

• Many convention types have same meaning in the Tabular List and Alphabetic Index:
  – Instructional notes
  – Abbreviations and Symbols
  – Punctuation marks

• Alphabetic index includes suggestions for manifestation codes

*Hydrocephalus* (acquired) (external) (internal) (malignant) (recurrent) G91.9
- aqueduct Sylvius stricture Q03.0
- causing disproportion O33.6
- - with obstructed labor O66.3
- communicating G91.0
- congenital (external) (internal) Q03.9

- in (due to)
  - - infectious disease NEC B89 [G91.4]
  - - neoplastic disease NEC (see also Neoplasm) G91.4
  - - parasitic disease B89 [G91.4]
- newborn Q03.9
- - with spina bifida — see Spina bifida, with hydrocephalus
ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting

• A set of rules developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) that accompany and complement the official conventions and instructions provided within the ICD-10-CM
  – The instructions and conventions of the classification take precedence over the guidelines
  – HIPAA requires adherence to the official coding guidelines in all healthcare settings
• Sections 1 and 4 of the guidelines apply to outpatients
• Updates are published at least annually
Added Features to ICD-10-CM

• Consists of 21 Chapters compared to 17 in ICD-9-CM
  – Sense organs are no longer in the nervous system disorders – they have their own Chapters
    • Diseases of the Eye and Adnexa (Chapter 7)
    • Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid Process (Chapter 8)
  – V and E codes are no longer supplemental classifications - They have their own Chapters
    • E codes are now in Chapters 19 and 20
      – Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (Chapter 19)
        » T42.5x1 Poisoning by mixed antiepileptics, accidental (unintentional)
      – External causes of morbidity (Chapter 20)
        » Y79.1 Therapeutic (nonsurgical) and rehabilitative orthopedic devices associated with adverse incidents
  • V codes are now in Chapter 21: Factors influencing health status and contact with health services
Similarities Between 9 and 10 Chapters of ICD-10-CM

Table of Contents

1. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)
2. Neoplasms (C00-D49)
3. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)
4. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)
5. Mental, Behavioral and Neurodevelopmental disorders (F01-F99)
6. Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)
7. Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)
8. Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)
9. Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)
10. Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)
11. Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K95)
12. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)
13. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)
14. Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)
15. Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O9A)
16. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)
17. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)
18. Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)
19. Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T88)
20. External causes of morbidity (V00-Y99)
21. Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00-Z99)
Similarities Between 9 and 10
Tabular List

• Tabular List Example – Chapter 16

Chapter 16

Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)

Note: Codes from this chapter are for use on newborn records only, never on maternal records

Includes: conditions that have their origin in the fetal or perinatal period (before birth through the first 28 days after birth) even if morbidity occurs later

Excludes2: congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E88)
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T88)
neoplasms (C00-D49)
tetanus neonatorum (A33)
Similarities Between 9 and 10
Tabular List

• Tabular List Example – Chapter 16 (cont’d)
  – Each chapter in the Tabular List begins with a summary of code blocks

This chapter contains the following blocks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Range</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P00-P04</td>
<td>Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor, and delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P05-P08</td>
<td>Disorders of newborn related to length of gestation and fetal growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P09</td>
<td>Abnormal findings on neonatal screening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P10-P15</td>
<td>Birth trauma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P19-P29</td>
<td>Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P35-P39</td>
<td>Infections specific to the perinatal period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P50-P61</td>
<td>Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P70-P74</td>
<td>Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to newborn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P76-P78</td>
<td>Digestive system disorders of newborn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P80-P83</td>
<td>Conditions involving the integument and temperature regulation of newborn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P84</td>
<td>Other problems with newborn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P90-P96</td>
<td>Other disorders originating in the perinatal period</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Similarities Between 9 and 10
Tabular List

- Tabular List Example – Blocks of Codes

Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35-P39)
Infections acquired in utero, during birth via the umbilicus, or during the first 28 days after birth

Excludes2: asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection status (Z21)
   congenital gonococcal infection (A54.-)
   congenital pneumonia (P23.-)
   congenital syphilis (A50.-)
   human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B20)
   infant botulism (A48.51)
   infectious diseases not specific to the perinatal period (A00-B99, J09, J10.-)
   intestinal infectious disease (A00-A09)
   laboratory evidence of human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] (R75)
   tetanus neonatorum (A33)

P35 Congenital viral diseases

   Includes: infections acquired in utero or during birth

P35.0 Congenital rubella syndrome
   Congenital rubella pneumonitis

P35.1 Congenital cytomegalovirus infection
Instructional Notes

Includes

• “Includes” – In Tabular List, defines and/or gives examples of the content of a chapter, section, category, or block of category codes (subcategory)
  – Includes list is not exhaustive so even though a documented diagnosis is not on the list, the code may still be appropriate

E10  Type 1 diabetes mellitus

  Includes: brittle diabetes (mellitus)
    diabetes (mellitus) due to autoimmune process
    diabetes (mellitus) due to immune mediated pancreatic islet beta-cell destruction
    idiopathic diabetes (mellitus)
    juvenile onset diabetes (mellitus)
    ketosis-prone diabetes (mellitus)

E10.1 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis

  E10.10 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis without coma
  E10.11 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis with coma
Instructional Notes
Includes

• At the **code level**, there may be a list of terms included in the code but the term “includes” is not used

• Example

**E10.2** Type 1 diabetes mellitus with kidney complications

  **E10.21** Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic nephropathy
  Type 1 diabetes mellitus with intercapillary glomerulosclerosis
  Type 1 diabetes mellitus with intracapillary glomerulonephrosis
  Type 1 diabetes mellitus with Kimmelstiel-Wilson disease

  **E10.22** Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic chronic kidney disease
  Type 1 diabetes mellitus with chronic kidney disease due to conditions classified to .21 and .22
  Use additional code to identify stage of chronic kidney disease (N18.1-N18.6)

  **E10.29** Type 1 diabetes mellitus with other diabetic kidney complication
  Type 1 diabetes mellitus with renal tubular degeneration
• Excludes1 note
  – Indicates that the code(s) excluded should never be used at the same time as the code above the “Excludes1” note - the 2 conditions cannot occur together
  – In other words: NOT CODED HERE
  – Example:

E10 Type 1 diabetes mellitus

**Excludes1:** diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition (E08.-)
  drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus (E09.-)
  gestational diabetes (O24.4-)
  hyperglycemia NOS (R73.9)
  neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.2)
  postpancreatectomy diabetes mellitus (E13.-)
  postprocedural diabetes mellitus (E13.-)
  secondary diabetes mellitus NEC (E13.-)
  type 2 diabetes mellitus (E11.-)
Excludes2 note

- Indicates that the condition excluded is not part of the condition represented by the code, but a client may have both conditions at the same time
- In other words: **NOT INCLUDED HERE**

**Q28 Other congenital malformations of circulatory system**

**Excludes1:**
- congenital aneurysm NOS (Q27.8)
- congenital coronary aneurysm (Q24.5)
- ruptured cerebral arteriovenous malformation (I60.8)
- ruptured malformation of precerebral vessels (I72.0)

**Excludes2:**
- congenital peripheral aneurysm (Q27.8)
- congenital pulmonary aneurysm (Q25.79)
- congenital retinal aneurysm (Q14.1)

**Q28.0 Arteriovenous malformation of precerebral vessels**
- Congenital arteriovenous precerebral aneurysm (nonruptured)

**Q28.1 Other malformations of precerebral vessels**
- Congenital malformation of precerebral vessels NOS
- Congenital precerebral aneurysm (nonruptured)
Q68 Other congenital musculoskeletal deformities

Excludes1: reduction defects of limb(s) (Q71-Q73)
Excludes2: congenital myotonic chondrodystrophy (G71.13)

Q68.0 Congenital deformity of sternocleidomastoid muscle
  Congenital contracture of sternocleidomastoid (muscle)
  Congenital (sternomastoid) torticollis
  Sternomastoid tumor (congenital)

Q68.1 Congenital deformity of finger(s) and hand
  Congenital clubfinger
  Spade-like hand (congenital)

• Question 1: Could you code Q71.62, “Lobster-claw, left hand” (which falls within the range of Q71-Q73) and “Congenital torticollis” (Q68.0) for same encounter?

• Question 2: Could you code both “Congenital torticollis” and “Congenital myotonic chondrodystrophy” (G71.13) for same encounter?
Instructional Notes

“See” Notes

• Cross reference notes are “See”, “See also”, “See condition”
• “See” – instructs you to look elsewhere
• “See also” – there is another place to look if the code is not listed here

Pain(s) (see also Painful) R52
- abdominal R10.9
  - colic R10.83
  - generalized R10.84
  - with acute abdomen R10.0
  - lower R10.30
  - left quadrant R10.32
  - pelvic or perineal R10.2
  - periumbilical R10.33
  - right quadrant R10.31
- rebound—see Tenderness, abdominal, rebound
- severe with abdominal rigidity R10.0
- tenderness—see Tenderness, abdominal
- upper R10.10
- epigastric R10.13
- left quadrant R10.12
- right quadrant R10.11
- acute R52

Tenderness, abdominal R10.819
- epigastric R10.816
- generalized R10.817
- left lower quadrant R10.814
- left upper quadrant R10.812
- periumbilical R10.815
- right lower quadrant R10.813
- right upper quadrant R10.811
- rebound R10.829
- epigastric R10.826
- generalized R10.827
- left lower quadrant R10.824
- left upper quadrant R10.822
- periumbilical R10.825
- right lower quadrant R10.823
- right upper quadrant R10.821

R10.8 Other abdominal pain

R10.81 Abdominal tenderness
- Abdominal tenderness NOS
  - Right upper quadrant abdominal tenderness R10.811
  - Left upper quadrant abdominal tenderness R10.812
  - Right lower quadrant abdominal tenderness R10.813
  - Left lower quadrant abdominal tenderness R10.814
  - Periumbilical abdominal tenderness R10.815
  - Epigastric abdominal tenderness R10.816
  - Generalized abdominal tenderness R10.817
  - Abdominal tenderness, unspecified site R10.819

R10.82 Rebound abdominal tenderness
- Right upper quadrant rebound abdominal tenderness R10.821
“See” Notes

• “See condition” – means the term used to look up the diagnosis is not appropriate to identify the code
  – Example from Alphabetic Index

  **Palate** — see condition

  – For Cleft Palate, the condition is ‘Cleft’
Instructional Notes

“Code” Notes

• “Code First” – select a code to:
  – represent the etiology that caused the manifestation and sequence that 1st
  – provide coding sequence guidance

Hydrocephalus (acquired) (external) (internal) (malignant) (recurrent) G91.9
- aqueduct Sylvius stricture Q03.0
- causing disproportion O33.6
- with obstructed labor O66.3
- communicating G91.0
- congenital (external) (internal) Q03.9
- in (due to)
  -- infectious disease NEC B99 [G91.4]
  -- neoplastic disease NEC (see also Neoplasm) G91.4
  -- parasitic disease B99 [G91.4]
- newborn Q03.9
- with spina bifida —see Spina bifida, with hydrocephalus

G91 Hydrocephalus
Includes: acquired hydrocephalus
Excludes1: Arnold-Chiari syndrome with hydrocephalus (Q07.-)
  congenital hydrocephalus (Q03.-)
  spina bifida with hydrocephalus (Q05.-)

G91.0 Communicating hydrocephalus
  Secondary normal pressure hydrocephalus

G91.1 Obstructive hydrocephalus

G91.2 (Idiopathic) normal pressure hydrocephalus
  Normal pressure hydrocephalus NOS

G91.3 Post-traumatic hydrocephalus, unspecified

G91.4 Hydrocephalus in diseases classified elsewhere
  Code first underlying condition, such as:
  congenital syphilis (A50.4-)
  neoplasm (C00-D49)
Excludes1: hydrocephalus due to congenital toxoplasmosis (P37.1)

G91.8 Other hydrocephalus

G91.9 Hydrocephalus, unspecified
• “Use Additional Code” – assign an additional secondary code
  – to identify the manifestation due to the underlying etiology
  – to provide coding sequencing guidance

Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B20)

B20 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease

  Includes: acquired immune deficiency syndrome [AIDS]
          AIDS-related complex [ARC]
          HIV infection, symptomatic

  Code first  Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, if applicable (O98.7-)

  Use additional code(s) to identify all manifestations of HIV infection

Excludes1: asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection status (Z21)
           exposure to HIV virus (Z20.6)
           inconclusive serologic evidence of HIV (R75)
Abbreviations

- **NEC** – Not Elsewhere Classifiable
  - Other types of specified conditions not classified anywhere else in ICD-10-CM
  - Alphabetic Index uses NEC in code descriptions to direct the coder to the Tabular List showing a ‘not elsewhere classified’ code description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malformation (congenital) — see also Anomaly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- adrenal gland Q89.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- affecting multiple systems with skeletal changes NEC Q87.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- alimentary tract Q45.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- specified type NEC Q45.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- upper Q40.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- specified type NEC Q40.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- aorta Q25.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- atresia Q25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- coarctation (preductal) (postductal) Q25.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- patent ductus arteriosus Q25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- specified type NEC Q25.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- stenosis (supravalvular) Q25.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- aortic valve Q23.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- specified NEC Q23.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- arteriovenous, aneurysmatic (congenital) Q27.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q23 Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q23.0 Congenital stenosis of aortic valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Congenital aortic atresia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Congenital aortic stenosis NOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excludes1: congenital stenosis of aortic valve in hypoplastic left heart syndrome (Q23.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- congenital subaortic stenosis (Q24.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- supravalvular aortic stenosis (congenital) (Q25.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q23.1 Congenital insufficiency of aortic valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bicuspid aortic valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Congenital aortic insufficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q23.2 Congenital mitral stenosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Congenital mitral atresia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q23.3 Congenital mitral Insufficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q23.4 Hypoplastic left heart syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q23.8 Other congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q23.9 Congenital malformation of aortic and mitral valves, unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abbreviations

- **NOS** – Not Otherwise Specified
  - Used in Alphabetic Index and Tabular List when clinical documentation is insufficient to assign a more specific code
  - Equivalent of “Unspecified”

**R52 Pain, unspecified**
- Acute pain NOS
- Generalized pain NOS
- Pain NOS

**Excludes1:** acute and chronic pain, not elsewhere classified (G89.-)
- localized pain, unspecified type - code to pain by site, such as:
  - abdomen pain (R10.-)
  - back pain (M54.9)
  - breast pain (N64.4)
  - chest pain (R07.1-R07.9)
  - ear pain (H92.0-)
  - eye pain (H57.1)
  - headache (R51)
  - joint pain (M25.5-)
  - limb pain (M79.6-)
  - lumbar region pain (M54.5)
  - pelvic and perineal pain (R10.2)
  - shoulder pain (M25.61-)
  - spine pain (M54.-)
  - throat pain (R07.0)
  - tongue pain (K14.6)
  - tooth pain (K08.8)
  - renal colic (N23)
  - pain disorders exclusively related to psychological factors (F45.41)

**R53 Malaise and fatigue**
- **R53.0 Neoplastic (malignant) related fatigue**
Symbols and Punctuation Marks

- **Point Dash symbol** 🅿 -
  - In the Alphabetical Index and Tabular List, used to indicate a code is incomplete
    
    Membranacea placenta O43.19-

- **Comma** 🅱,
  - Separate synonyms or essential modifiers follow the comma
    
    Meningococcus, meningococcal (see also condition) A39.9
    
    - adrenalitis, hemorrhagic A39.1

- **Parentheses** 🅱 () – used in Alphabetic Index and Tabular List
  - Placed around supplementary words that may be present or absent in the disease statement in the clinical documentation
    
    • These terms are known as *nonessential modifiers*
    
    • Nonessential modifiers do not affect code assignment
    
    • In tabular, used when codes are included
      - Diabetes, diabetic *(mellitus) (sugar)* E11.9
      - E11 Type 2 diabetes mellitus
        
        Use additional code to identify any insulin use *(Z79.4)*
• **Brackets [ ]** - used in Alphabetic Index and Tabular List
  – Alphabetic Index - identify manifestation codes
  – Tabular List - enclose synonyms, alternative wordings, or explanatory phrases

  ![Example](image)

• **Colon :** - used in Tabular List
  – Used with “Includes”, “Excludes”, “Note” or after an incomplete term that needs one or more of the modifiers following the colon to make it assignable to a given category

  ![Example](image)
Relational Terms

• “and” - when used within a code title in Tabular List, means “and/or”

M24.87 Other specific joint derangements of ankle and foot, not elsewhere classified
  M24.871 Other specific joint derangements of right ankle, not elsewhere classified
  M24.872 Other specific joint derangements of left ankle, not elsewhere classified
  M24.873 Other specific joint derangements of unspecified ankle, not elsewhere classified
  M24.874 Other specific joint derangements of right foot, not elsewhere classified
  M24.875 Other specific joint derangements of left foot, not elsewhere classified
  M24.876 Other specific joint derangements of unspecified foot, not elsewhere classified
Relational Terms

- "with" - means "associated with" or "due to"
  - Alphabetical Index - Used in code titles; sequenced immediately following the main term (not in alphabetical order)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Obesity E66.9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- with alveolar hyperventilation E66.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- adrenal E27.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- complicating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- childbirth O99.214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- pregnancy O99.210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- puerperium O99.215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- constitutional E66.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Tabular List - Used in instructional notes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L71  Rosacea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use additional code for adverse effect, if applicable, to identify drug (T36-T50 with fifth or sixth character 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L71.0 Perioral dermatitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L71.1 Rhinophyma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L71.8 Other rosacea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L71.9 Rosacea, unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Coding Guidelines
Default Codes

Default code – In the Alphabetic Index, a code listed next to a main term

• Condition most commonly associated with the main term; or
• Unspecified code for the condition

**Trigger finger** (acquired) M65.30
- congenital Q74.0
- index finger M65.32-
- little finger M65.35-
- middle finger M65.33-
- ring finger M65.34-
- thumb M65.31-

**Trigonitis** (bladder) (chronic) (pseudomembranous) N30.30
- with hematuria N30.31

**Trigonocephaly** Q75.0
Other Coding Guidelines
Combination Codes

• Combination Codes are single codes used to classify:
  – Two diagnoses
    • J35.03 Chronic tonsillitis and adenoiditis
  – Diagnosis with associated secondary process (manifestation)
    • P24.31 Neonatal aspiration of milk and regurgitated food with respiratory symptoms
  – Diagnosis with associated complication
    • Q05.2 Lumbar spina bifida with hydrocephalus

• Combination codes are identified by:
  – Subterm entries in Alphabetic Index
  – Instructional notes in the Tabular List

• Multiple coding should not be used when the classification provides a combination code that clearly identifies all of the elements documented in the diagnosis

• When the combination code lacks necessary specificity in describing the manifestation or complication, an additional code should be used as a secondary code
Other Coding Guidelines
First Listed Codes

- Golden Rule: List first the code for the diagnosis, condition, problem, or other reason for encounter shown in the client record to be chiefly responsible for the services provided
  - In some cases the first-listed diagnosis may be a symptom when a diagnosis has not been established/confirmed by the clinician

- List additional codes that describe any coexisting condition
  - Code all documented conditions that coexist at the time of the encounter and require or affect the client’s treatment or management
    - Do not code conditions that were previously treated but no longer exist
9-month old girl who was born prematurely at 32-weeks gestation. History of reflux, slow weight gain, head tilt to left. Referred for concern of delayed gross motor skills. Physical exam significant for occipital-parietal flattening on the right side (plagiocephaly) and mild torticollis. Review of systems and clinical observation show difficulties with spoon feedings. Evaluation notable for mild gross motor and fine motor delays.

• What will be the first listed diagnosis?
• What else could be listed as additional diagnoses?
• Would you code the reflux?
Other Coding Guidelines
First Listed Codes

9-month old girl who was born prematurely at 32-weeks gestation. History of reflux, slow weight gain, head tilt to left. Referred for concern of delayed gross motor skills. Physical exam significant for occipital-parietal flattening on the right side (plagiocephaly) and mild torticollis. Review of systems and clinical observation show difficulties with spoon feedings. Evaluation notable for mild gross motor and fine motor delays.

• What will be the first listed diagnosis? Mild gross motor and fine motor delays
• What else could be listed as additional diagnoses? Plagiocephaly, Torticollis, difficulties with feedings
• Would you code the reflux? No but can code personal history of other diseases of digestive system
Other Coding Guidelines
Diagnosis Not Established

• If the diagnosis documented for the encounter is qualified as “probable”, “suspected”, “likely”, “questionable”, “possible”, or “still to be ruled out”, etc., **DO NOT** code the condition as if it existed or was established
  
  – Code the condition(s) to the highest degree of certainty for that encounter, such as symptoms, signs, abnormal test results, or other reason for the visit
  
  – Codes from Chapter 21, Factors Influencing Health Status and Contact with Health Services, are available when there is no disease/injury
  
  – NOTE: This guideline is different for inpatient settings
Other Coding Guidelines

Other Codes

• Code all documented conditions that coexist at the time of the encounter/visit, and require or affect patient care treatment or management
  – Chronic diseases treated on an ongoing basis may be coded and reported as many times as the patient receives treatment and care for the condition(s)
  – History codes (categories Z80-Z87) may be used as secondary codes if the historical condition or family history has an impact on current care or influences treatment
  – Signs and symptoms that are associated routinely with a disease process should not be assigned as additional codes, unless otherwise instructed by the classification
  – Signs and symptoms that may not be associated routinely with a disease process should be coded when present
Other Coding Guidelines
Sequela (Late Effects)

- **Sequela** is the residual effect (condition produced) after the acute phase of an illness or injury has terminated

T74 Adult and child abuse, neglect and other maltreatment, confirmed

**Use additional** code, if applicable, to identify any associated current injury
external cause code to identify perpetrator, if known (Y07.-)

**Excludes1**: abuse and maltreatment in pregnancy (O9A.3-, O9A.4-, O9A.5-)
adult and child maltreatment, suspected (T76.-)

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category T74
A - initial encounter
D - subsequent encounter
S - sequela

T74.0 Neglect or abandonment, confirmed
   T74.01 Adult neglect or abandonment, confirmed
   T74.02 Child neglect or abandonment, confirmed

T74.1 Physical abuse, confirmed
   **Excludes2**: sexual abuse (T74.2-)
   T74.11 Adult physical abuse, confirmed
   T74.12 Child physical abuse, confirmed
   **Excludes2**: shaken infant syndrome (T74.4)

T74.2 Sexual abuse, confirmed
   Rape, confirmed
   Sexual assault, confirmed
   T74.21 Adult sexual abuse, confirmed
   T74.22 Child sexual abuse, confirmed

T74.3 Psychological abuse, confirmed
   T74.31 Adult psychological abuse, confirmed
   T74.32 Child psychological abuse, confirmed

T74.4 Shaken infant syndrome
Other Coding Guidelines
Sequela (Late Effects)

- There is no time limit on when a *sequela* code can be used
- The residual effect may occur early or may occur months or years later
- Two codes are generally required for *sequela*:
  - Condition or nature of the sequela is sequenced first
  - Sequela code is sequenced second

9 month old child is diagnosed with developmental disorder of motor functions resulting from Shaken infant syndrome that occurred at 3 months
9 month old child is diagnosed with developmental disorder of motor functions resulting from Shaken infant syndrome caused by the mother that occurred at 3 months

F82 Specific developmental disorder of motor functions
T74.4xxS Shaken infant syndrome, sequela
Y07.12 Biological mother, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect
1. NEC means “not elsewhere coded”
2. Terms that appear in parentheses must appear in the diagnostic statement being coded
3. AnExcludes2 note represents Not Coded Here
4. The point dash (.-) symbol indicates that the code is incomplete
5. A symptom can never be the first-listed diagnosis
6. Instructional notes never appear at the beginning of a Chapter
7. For outpatients, Possible and Rule out diagnoses are coded
8. For all codes that contain laterality, bilateral is always one of the options
1. Locate the main term in the Alphabetic Index
   • For Chest Cold, Look up “Cold” then go down list to find “Chest”
2. Scan the main term entry for any instructional notes
   • “see Bronchitis” so look up “Bronchitis”
3. In the diagnosis being coded, identify any terms that modify the main term
   • Nothing under “Bronchitis J40” relates back to Chest Cold
4. Follow any cross-reference notes
5. Always verify the code in the Tabular List
   • (NOTE: Never begin code searches using Tabular List – will lead to coding errors!)
     • Go to J40 in the Tabular
6. Follow any instructional notes
   • Do any of the instructions apply to Chest Cold?
7. Select the code
   • J40 is the correct code
A 2-year old female is referred to the CDSA with concerns about language development. She is diagnosed as follows: *Speech and language developmental delay disorder due to hearing loss which occurred as a result of a traumatic subdural hematoma at age 6 months following a car accident.*

- What was the primary reason for the visit?
- What is the main word you will use to look up the primary reason?
- What other problems need to be coded?
- What indexes do you need to use to determine code selection?
- Code the scenario
Use the Coding Steps to Code the following diagnoses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Diagnoses</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Speech and language developmental delay disorder due to hearing loss</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Microcephaly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Receptive Language Disorder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Delayed Milestones</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Lack of Coordination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Down’s Syndrome</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Autistic Disorder, Active State</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1-year old child with Failure to Thrive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions/CEU Information

Submit Questions to:
Qiudi.Wang@dhhs.nc.gov

Information for CEUs
http://publichealth.nc.gov/lhd/icd10/training.htm