

Folks,

Come 1 Oct 2016, we are told, we will be expected to be more accurate as to use of ICD-10-CM. It might be helpful to clarify some confusion as to the relationship between ICD-10 and ICD-10-CM [CM = Clinical Modification].

You might conceptualize ICD-10 as an outline developed by the World Health Organization to which all nations have agreed to follow. Some nations leave it at that. Others nations make additions or subtractions, while preserving the basic outline. For example, the US's National Center for Health Statistics [NCHS], located in PG County, authors of the ICD-10-CM, have added many codes to ICD-10.

When NCHS have selected an amplification, then ICD-10's non-amplification code is not acceptable. For example, ICD-10 has "F43.2," adjustment disorder," which is not accepted as ICD-10-CM has:

- F43.20 Adjustment Disorder, Unspecified.
- F43.21 Adjustment Disorder with depressed mood
- F43.22 Adjustment Disorder with anxiety
- F43.23 Adjustment Disorder with mixed anxiety and depressed mood
- F43.24 Adjustment Disorder with disturbance of conduct
- F43.29 Adjustment Disorder with other symptoms

Another example may be helpful:

ICD-10 has:

- F30.1 manic episode without psychotic symptoms
- F30.2 manic episode, severe with psychotic symptoms.

ICD-10-CM has:

- F30.10 Manic episode without psychotic symptoms, unspecified.
- F30.11 Manic episode without psychotic symptoms, mild
- F30.12 Manic episode without psychotic symptoms, moderate.
- F30.13 Manic episode without psychotic symptoms, severe without psychotic symptoms.
- F30.2 Manic episode, without psychotic symptoms, severe with psychotic symptoms.

So, ICD-10's F30.1 is not acceptable, whereas ICD-10's F30.2 is acceptable.

DSM-5 IS VERY HELPFUL AS IT DOES NOT MENTIONED THE ICD-10 CODES NOT USED IN ICD-10-CM. EVEN THOUGH IT MAY HAVE A HEADING LIKE "ADJUSTMENT DISORDERS," IT DOES NOT LET THE READER EVEN KNOW OF THE CODE "F43.2," UNLIKE ICD-10-CM WHERE YOUHAVE TO READ THE FINE PRINT TO KNOW "F43.2" IS ONLY A HEADING, NOT TO BE USED FOR BILLING.

[One of the oddities, of course, of DSM-5 is that, unlike all prior DSMs and the last six or so ICDs [back to 1920], DSM-5 suggests not using the subtypes of schizophrenia, subtypes which are in ICD-10-CM. One of the ICD-10-CM's seven schizophrenia codes, "F20.9 schizophrenia unspecified" was selected and renamed as "F20.9 schizophrenia." The rationale for avoiding subtypes was that patients with schizophrenia frequently experience changes of subtype. While not the focus of this message, we will repeat a prior point: we can't change an ICD-10-CM code in any way, but we can use almost any name we want.]

As we have said before, ICD-10-CM is free, can be easily searched and pulled up, but you may not want to push "Print," as it is one thousand one hundred pages long. By buying the AMA's or AHA's huge ICD-10-CM, you get a much more attractive version.

ICD-10-CM's 2017 version, which is effective this October 1 has about a dozen changes from the 2016 version that impacts DSM-5. Later this month, we will detail those DSM-5 changes in a subsequent Sentinel providing the page numbers where the changes are to be inked in.

The County's private and public clinicians apparently managed the change from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM much easier than many predicted. We want to help see the changes this coming October 1 also handled with ease.

Roger