New for 2016

ICD-10-PCS



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ICD-10-PCS 2016



The 2016 ICD-10-PCS information, effective October 1, 2015, is now available for download at:

- <u>http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/2016-ICD-10-PCS-and-GEMs.html</u>
- Included are:
 - 2016 Official ICD-10-PCS Coding Guidelines
 - PCS Code Tables and Index
 - 2016 General Equivalence Mappings (GEMs)
 - More...





In response to public comment the Guidelines contain the following changes (new/deleted phrases printed in **orange**):

- *Multiple procedures* B3.2
 - b. The same root operation is repeated in multiple body parts, and those body parts are separate and distinct body parts classified to a single ICD-10-PCS body part value.
- Biopsy procedures B3.4a
 - Biopsy procedures are coded using the root operations Excision, Extraction, or Drainage and the qualifier Diagnostic. The qualifier Diagnostic is used only for biopsies.





- Inspection procedures B3.11b
 - If multiple tubular body parts are inspected, the most distal body part (the body part furthest from the starting point of the inspection) is coded.
 If multiple non-tubular body parts in a region are inspected, the body part that specifies the entire area inspected is coded.





- **B4. Body Part** *General guidelines* B4.1b
 - If the prefix "peri" is combined with a body part to identify the site of the procedure, and the site of the procedure is not further specified, then the procedure is coded to the body part named. This guideline applies only when a more specific body part value is not available.
 - *Examples*: A procedure site identified as perirenal is coded to the kidney body part when the site of the procedure is not further specified. A procedure site described in the documentation as peri-urethral, and the documentation also indicates that it is the vulvar tissue and not the urethral tissue that is the site of the procedure, then the procedure is coded to the vulva body part.



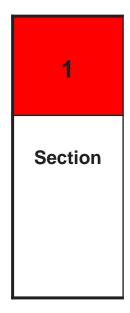


Note: Entirely new Section has been added!

- New Technology Section Guidelines (section X)
- D. New Technology Section General guidelines D1
 - Section X codes are standalone codes. They are not supplemental codes.
 Section X codes fully represent the specific procedure described in the code title, and do not require any additional codes from other sections of ICD-10-PCS.
 When section X contains a code title which describes a specific new technology procedure, only that X code is reported for the procedure. There is no need to report a broader, non-specific code in another section of ICD-10-PCS.
 - *Example*: XW04321 Introduction of Ceftazidime-Avibactam Anti-infective into Central Vein, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 1, can be coded to indicate that Ceftazidime-Avibactam Anti-infective was administered via a central vein. A separate code from table 3E0 in the Administration section of ICD-10-PCS is not coded in addition to this code.



- The first character in the code determines the broad procedure category, or Section
- All codes in Section X, New Technology, begin with the letter X





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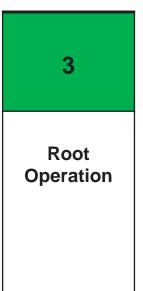
- The second character in the New Technology Section defines the body system—the general physiological system or anatomical region involved. Currently the Body System choices are:
 - Cardiovascular System
 - Joints R
 - **W** Anatomical Regions





- The third character in the New Technology Section defines the root operation, or the objective of the procedure.
- The New Technology Section uses the same root operation values as their counterparts in other sections of ICD-10-PCS
- Current Root Operation choices are:
 - <u>Extirpation</u>: Taking or cutting out solid matter from a body part
 - <u>Monitoring</u>: Determining the level of a physiological or physical function repetitively over a period of time
 - <u>Introduction</u>: Putting in or on a therapeutic, diagnostic, nutritional, physiological, or prophylactic substance except blood or blood products

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- The fourth character in the New Technology Section defines the body part, or specific anatomical site where the procedure was performed.
- The New Technology Section uses the same body part values that are used in other sections of ICD-10-PCS
- Current Body Part choices are:
- **0** Coronary Artery, One Site •
- •
- •
- Coronary Artery, Two Sites
 Coronary Artery, Three Sites
 Coronary Artery, Four or More Sites •
- **G** Knee Joint, Right •
- H Knee Joint, Left
- 3 Peripheral Vein
- 4 Central Vein







- The fifth character in the New Technology Section represents the technique used to reach the site of the procedure.
- The New Technology Section uses the same approach values as their closest counterparts in other sections of ICD-10-PCS.
- Current Approach choices are:
 - External
 - Open
 - Percutaneous
 - Percutaneous Endoscopic
 - Via Natural or Artificial Opening

- Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic
- Via Natural or Artificial Opening With Percutaneous Endoscopic Assistance







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Approach

- The sixth character in the New Technology Section represents a Device / Substance / Technology which contains a general description of the key feature of the new technology
 - *Example*: Ceftazidime-Avibactam Anti-infective is an example of a new technology substance





- The seventh character in the New Technology Section defines a qualifier for the code.
- In the New Technology Section it is used exclusively to indicate the New Technology Group
- It is a number or letter that changes each year that new technology codes are added to the system
- It allows the ICD-10-PCS to "recycle" the values in the third, fourth, and sixth characters as needed







Scenario: Infusion of ceftazidime via peripheral venous catheter

What does the coder know?

- Infusion codes to root operation Introduction
- The body part is a peripheral vein
- The substance is ceftazidime
- A separate code from table 3E0 in the Administration section of ICD-10-PCS is not coded in addition to this code



ICD-10-PCS 2016



Infusion of ceftazidime via peripheral venous catheter XW03321

ICD-10-PCS Index

Ceftazidime-Avibactam Anti-infective XW0

Section Body System	x W	New Technology Anatomical Regions				
Operation	0	Introduction: Putting in or on a therapeutic, diagnostic, nutritional, physiological, or prophylactic substance except blood or blood products				
Body Part			Approach		Device / Substance / Technology	Qualifier
3 Peripheral Vein 4 Central Vein			3 Percutaneous		 2 Ceftazidime-Avibactam Anti-infective 3 Idarucizumab, Dabigatran Reversal Agent 4 Isavuconazole Anti- infective 5 Blinatumomab Antineoplastic Immunotherapy 	1 New Technology Group 1





Scenario: Infusion of ceftazidime via peripheral venous catheter

- Infusion goes to root operation Introduction
- The body part is a peripheral vein
- The substance is ceftazidime







Note: The coder must be guided by documentation in the medical record of each individual case to make the correct code selections.



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Questions???





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Trauma Scenario 1

• Diagnoses

What's Next?

• Procedures

Trauma Scenario 2

- Diagnoses
- Procedures

You asked for answers...





Trauma Scenario 1



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Entrance wound Upper Left Thigh

- **S71.142A** Puncture wound with foreign body, left thigh, initial encounter **Perforated:**
- Pericardium, inferior wall and anterior wall
- **S26.99XA** Perforated Pericardium, inferior wall and anterior wall, initial encounter
- Small bowel
- S36.439A Perforated Small Bowel, initial encounter
- Left flexure of large bowel
- **S36.532A** Perforated Left flexure of Large Bowel (splenic flexure), initial encounter





Perforated:

- Diaphragm
- S27.803A Laceration diaphragm, initial encounter
- Fundus of stomach
- S36.39XA Perforated Fundus of Stomach, initial encounter
- Spleen laceration, hylum
- S36.039A Laceration Spleen, hylum, initial encounter <u>OR</u>– S36.09XA Perforated Spleen, hylum, initial encounter

Note: (Major, Moderate, Superficial) needs to be documented for greater specificity with Laceration of Spleen)





Perforated:

- Left Kidney grazed with significant surface injury
- S37.092A Grazed Left Kidney with significant surface injury, initial encounter
- Large contusion left upper lung
- **S27.321A** Contusion, left upper lung (unilateral), initial encounter





External Cause Codes

- W34.00XA Accidental discharge from unspecified firearms or gun, initial encounter
- Y92.9 Unspecified place



Trauma Scenario 1: Procedures

- Endotracheal intubation
- 0BH17EZ
- CPR
- 5A12012
- Thoracotomy
- Not coded, it's the approach for other procedures
- Defibrillation
- 5A2204Z
- Removal of bullet ventricle atrium (need laterality, we are using the left)
- 02C70ZZ reflects the left side



Trauma Scenario 1: Procedures

- Open cardiac massage
- 02QA0ZZ
- Fast US we are limiting to heart and aorta without contrast
- B24BZZZ
- Central venous catheter, Left
- 05H633Z

Note: We also need the laterality for the central venous cath. 05H633Z reflects the left for now

- Whole blood transfusion, through peripheral vein
- 30233H1





Trauma Scenario 2



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- Closed posterior dislocation of left knee proximal tibia, initial encounter
- **S83.125A** Posterior dislocation of proximal end of tibia, left knee, initial encounter
- Gunshot wound of thigh/femur, right, initial encounter
- S71.101A Unspecified open wound, right thigh, initial encounter
- Vascular injury dissection of left popliteal artery
- S85.092 Other specified injury of popliteal artery, left leg <u>OR</u> I77.79 Dissection other artery (This appears to have been a residual of the injury to the knee)





External Cause Codes

- W34.00XA Accidental discharge from unspecified firearms or gun, initial encounter
- Y92.481 Parking lot as place of occurrence
- Y99.8 Leisure activity
- Y93.55 Bike riding, activity
- Y93.02 Running

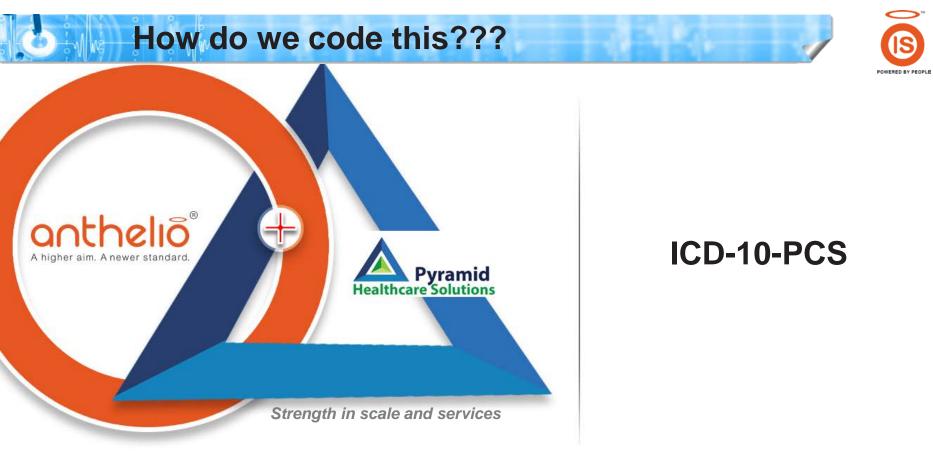


Trauma Scenario 2: Procedures



- Closed Reduction of Knee
- OSSDXZZ Reposition Left Knee Joint, External Approach
- Incision and drainage of the hematomas of the left thigh, knee, and proximal leg areas.
- **OH9LXZZ** Drainage of Left Lower Leg Skin, External Approach
- Thrombectomy of the left superficial femoral popliteal arteries, open approach
- O4CN0ZZ Extirpation of Matter from Left Popliteal Artery, Open Approach







How do we code this???



ORIF Right tibia/fibula

- OQSG04Z Reposition Right Tibia with Internal Fixation Device, Open Approach
- OQSJ04Z Reposition Right Fibula with Internal Fixation Device, Open Approach



How do we code this???



Peg tube

 ODH63UZ Insertion of Feeding Device into Stomach, Percutaneous Approach

Note: The tube is placed percutaneously from the outside in and the endoscope is used to guide the percutaneous placement of the tube. The guidance can be accomplished via esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD), laparoscopically or via CT imaging. Do not code the endoscopic guidance separately.





Intubation

 OBH17EZ Insertion of Endotracheal Airway into Trachea, Via Natural or Artificial Opening

Insertion of device in

Trachea **0BH1**

Section	0	Medical and Surgical			
Body System	в	Respiratory System			
Operation	н	Insertion: Putting in a nonbiological appliance that monitors, assists, performs, or prevents a physiological function but does not physically take the place of a body part			
Body Part		Approach	Device	Qualifier	
1 Trachea		7 Via Natural or Artificial Opening 8 Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic	2 Monitoring Device D Intraluminal Device E Intraluminal Device, Endotracheal Airway	Z No Qualifier	





Mechanical Ventilation

- **5A1935Z** Respiratory Ventilation, Less than 24 Consecutive Hours
- **5A1945Z** Respiratory Ventilation, 24-96 Consecutive Hours
- 5A1955Z Respiratory Ventilation, Greater than 96 Consecutive Hours

Mechanical ventilation see Performance, Respiratory **5A19**





Brain MRI

• **B030ZZZ** Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) of Brain

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Brain **B030**





- Head CT
- **BW28ZZZ** Computerized Tomography (CT Scan) of Head

CAT scan see Computerized Tomography (CT Scan)

Computerized Tomography (CT Scan) Head BW28





CPR

• 5A12012 Performance of Cardiac Output, Single, Manual

Resuscitation External chest compression 5A12012





ICP monitor

 4A103BD Monitoring of Intracranial Pressure, Percutaneous Approach

Monitoring

Central Nervous Pressure 4A100BZ Intracranial 4A10





IVC filter

- O6H03DZ Insertion of Intraluminal Device into Inferior Vena Cava, Percutaneous Approach
- *Note:* Greenfield filter or IVC filter is inserted in the inferior vena cava

Insertion of device in Vena Cava Inferior 06H0

Superior 02HV





Bronchoscopy

- OBJ08ZZ Inspection of Tracheobronchial Tree, Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic
- *Note:* You will need to know the purpose of the bronchoscopy to code it correctly. The root operation will change depending on the purpose.

Bronchoscopy 0BJ08ZZ



Bronchoscopy



Some procedures a bronchoscope may be used for and their Root Operations:

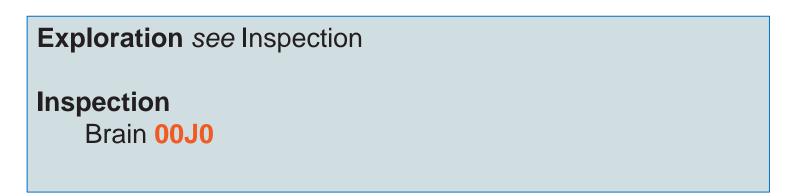
- View the airways for abnormalities Inspection
- Remove foreign object(s) from the airway Extirpation
- Remove small bits of tissue for biopsy Excision with qualifier Diagnostic
- Perform a bronchial washing during viewing Irrigation (Administration Section)
- Perform a BAL (Bronchoalveolar Lavage) Drainage
- Perform lung ablation Destruction
- Insertion of brachytherapy seeds Insertion





Craniotomy (Exploration) only of brain

- **00J00ZZ** Inspection of Brain, Open Approach
- **Note:** You will need to know the purpose of the craniotomy to code it correctly. The root operation will change depending on the purpose.







Craniotomy (Evacuation) of hematoma – subdural space

• **00C40ZZ** Extirpation of Matter from Subdural Space, Open Approach

Evacuation

Hematoma see Extirpation

Extirpation

Subdural Space 00C4





Verify the

Approach

External fixator placement tibia/fibula (left)

- OQHH35Z Insertion of External Fixation Device into Left Tibia, Percutaneous Approach
- OQHK35Z Insertion of External Fixation Device into Left Fibula Percutaneous Approach

Insertion of device in Fibula Left OQHK Tibia Left OQHH

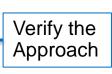




Removal external fixator tibia/fibula

- OQPHX5Z Removal of External Fixation Device from Left Tibia, External Approach
- OQPKX5Z Removal of External Fixation Device from Left Fibula, External Approach

Removal of device from Fibula Left 0QPK Tibia Left 0QPH







Arterial line

 O4HL3DZ Insertion of Intraluminal Device into Left Femoral Artery, Percutaneous Approach

Note: For the example the arterial line ended up in the left femoral artery, this determines the 4th character, Body Part

```
Insertion of device in
Artery
Femoral
Left 04HL
Right 04HK
```





Arterial line placed for multiple arterial blood gases via the right radial artery

 O3HY322, Insertion of Monitoring Device into Upper Artery, Percutaneous Approach

Insertion of device in Artery Upper 03HY

Note: Upper artery (4th character) is selected because there is no Monitoring Device (6th character) with Radial Artery



Central line

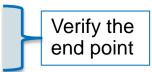
 02HV33Z Insertion of Infusion Device into Superior Vena Cava, Percutaneous Approach

Note: Central venous catheter is placed percutaneously and should <u>end</u> in the superior vena cava

Insertion of device in

Vena Cava Inferior 06H0 Superior 02HV





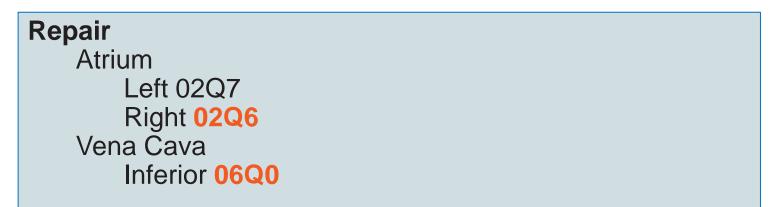




Primary repair right atrial inferior vena caval injury

- 02Q60ZZ Repair Right Atrium, Open Approach
- 06Q00ZZ Repair Inferior Vena Cava, Open Approach

Note: Verify two sites were actually repaired







Debridement of skin, subcutaneous tissue, muscle and fascia in association with open fractures in toes 1-4

- **Note:** A physician query is needed for the <u>reason for the debridement</u> (whether a separate excisional debridement versus cleaning of the open wound was done).
- *Note:* Code to the <u>deepest</u> layer debrided
- **Note:** All will code to Excision, (skin, subcutaneous tissue and fascia, or muscle), Foot; there is no subterm for toe





Amputation of great toe through the interphalangeal joint *Note:* Query for (1) laterality and (2) which interphalangeal joint

Amputation of left great toe through the proximal interphalangeal joint

• **0Y6Q0Z2** Detachment at Left 1st Toe, Mid, Open Approach

Amputation see Detachment

Detachment Toe 1st Left 0Y6Q0Z Right 0Y6P0Z

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- T11-L3 posterior nonsegmental instrumentation for unstable spine fx
- Posterior fusion T11-L3
- T12-L1 laminectomy for decompression
- Ligamentotaxis for spinal cord decompression
- Use of autograft/ allograft





Example: Posterior lumbar interbody fusion L3-L4 and L4-L5 using autologous bone graft, discectomy of L3-L4 and L4- L5, packing of the disc space with autologous bone that was harvested from the right iliac crest, and pedicle screw instrumentation

- OSG107J Fusion of 2 or more Lumbar Vertebral Joints with Autologous Tissue Substitute, Posterior Approach, Anterior Column, Open Approach
- **OSB20ZZ** Excision of lumbar vertebral disc, open approach, for the discectomy
- OQB20ZZ Excision of right pelvic bone, open approach, for the harvesting of the autologous bone for grafting





- **Note:** Discectomy is almost always performed at the same time as spinal fusion surgery. Typically, a fusion involves partial removal of the disc. If the provider performs a discectomy with spinal fusion, it should be coded as excision of disc. If, however, the provider documents "total discectomy," it should be coded as a disc resection.
- **Note:** Fixation (rods, plates, screws) is included in the fusion root operation, no additional code is assigned.





T12-L1 laminectomy for decompression

Note: The laminectomy procedure to release the spinal cord is coded only once for each level because the cervical, thoracic and lumbar spinal cord are each classified as a single body part. By convention, the vertebral level (C3, C4, and so on) is used to identify a specific area along the spinal cord, but each designation is not considered a separate and distinct body part anatomically. The current version of the ICD-10-PCS guideline B3.2b states, "During the same operative episode, multiple procedures are coded if: The same root operation is repeated at different body parts that are included in the same body part value." The guideline uses two separate and distinct muscles in the upper leg as an example of the correct application of the auideline.





• **Note, cont.:** The vertebral level designations of the spinal cord do not constitute separate and distinct body parts anatomically, therefore the multiple procedures guideline B3.2b does not apply. Assign the following ICD-10-PCS code:

00NX0ZZ Release thoracic spinal cord, open approach
00NY0ZZ Release lumbar spinal cord, open approach
Although the ICD-10-PCS' Index entry "Laminectomy," instructs to see
Excision, the objective of a decompressive laminectomy is to release
pressure and free up the spinal nerve root. Therefore the appropriate root
operation is "Release."

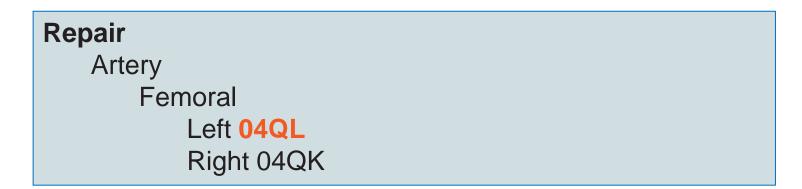




Repair of left common femoral artery and superficial femoral artery

• 04QL0ZZ Repair Left Femoral Artery, Open Approach

Note: There is no sub-entry for either common or superficial





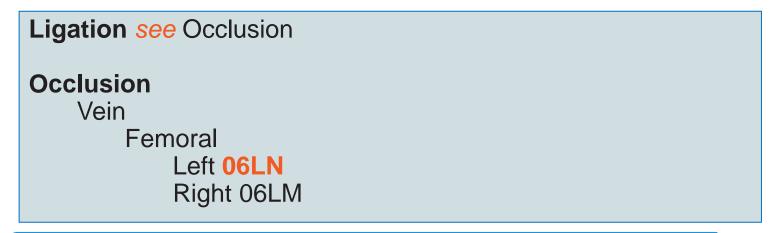


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Pyramid

Ligation of left superficial femoral vein

O6LN0ZZ Occlusion of Left Femoral Vein, Open Approach







Exploratory laparotomy

• **OWJG0ZZ** Inspection of Peritoneal Cavity, Open Approach

Exploration see Inspection

Laparotomy

Drainage see Drainage, Peritoneal Cavity 0W9G Exploratory see Inspection, Peritoneal Cavity **0WJG**





(1) Closed reduction of mandible fracture with (2) placement of arch bars and (3) intermaxillary fixation

- **ONSTXZZ** Reposition Right Mandible, External Approach
- 2W31X9Z Immobilization of Face using Wire

Note: Query, need laterality, for this example chose **Right**

```
Reduction
Fracture see Reposition
Reposition
Mandible
Left 0NSV
Right 0NST
```





(1) Closed reduction of mandible fracture with (2) placement of arch bars and (3) intermaxillary fixation

- 0NSTXZZ Reposition Right Mandible, External Approach
- **2W31X9Z** Immobilization of Face using Wire

Note: Query, were the arch bars placed for fracture reduction? Changes the code.

Fitting

Arch bars, for fracture reduction see Reposition, Mouth and Throat 0CS Arch bars, for immobilization see Immobilization, Face 2W31





(1) Closed reduction of mandible fracture with (2) placement of arch bars and (3) intermaxillary fixation

Note: Query how was the intermaxillary fixation was performed? In this case we will assume External Fixation without reduction, percutaneous.

 ONHR35Z Insertion external fixation device right maxilla, Percutaneous Approach

Fixation, bone

External, with fracture reduction see Reposition External, without fracture reduction see Insertion Internal, with fracture reduction see Reposition Internal, without fracture reduction see Insertion Insertion of device in Maxilla Left 0NHS Right 0NHR





Left shoulder hemiarthroplasty (Glenoid) surface

- ORRK0J7 Replacement of Left Shoulder Joint with Synthetic Substitute, Glenoid Surface, Open Approach
- **Note:** Need specific site location (glenoid or humeral) of the shoulder to complete code for left shoulder hemiarthroplasty

Arthroplasty see Repair, Upper Joints 0RQ see Replacement, Upper Joints 0RR see Supplement, Upper Joints 0RU





Left shoulder hemiarthroplasty (Humeral) surface

- ORRK0J6 Replacement of Left Shoulder Joint with Synthetic Substitute, Humeral Surface, Open Approach
- **Note:** Need specific site location (glenoid or humeral) of the shoulder to complete code for left shoulder hemiarthroplasty

Arthroplasty see Repair, Upper Joints 0RQ see Replacement, Upper Joints 0RR see Supplement, Upper Joints 0RU





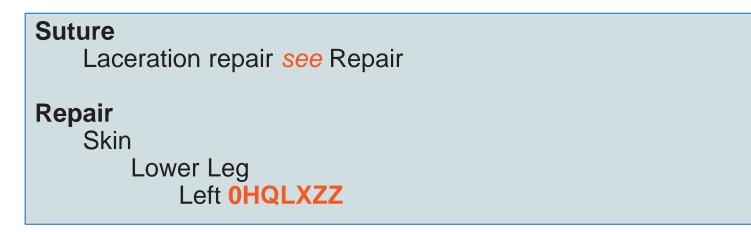
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Pvramid

Suture left knee laceration

OHQLXZZ Repair Left Lower Leg Skin, External Approach

Note: Need documentation of depth of repair; for this example we selected Skin.

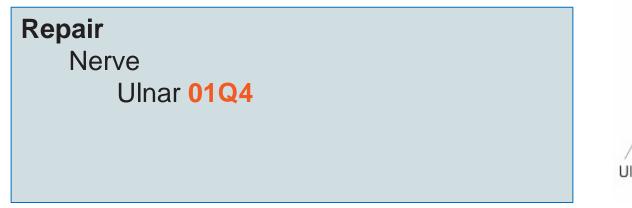






Repair digital nerve small finger Right hand

- 01Q40ZZ Repair Ulnar Nerve, Open Approach
- Note: There are three nerve that serve the fingers, radial, medial and ulnar. The ulnar nerve provides feeling to the little finger Median nerve







Tracheostomy (Open) approach

 OB110F4 Bypass Trachea to Cutaneous with Tracheostomy Device, Open Approach

Tracheostomy see Bypass, Respiratory System 0B1

Bypass Trachea 0B11





- (1) Exploration of gunshot wound of below-knee popliteal artery as well as (2) 4 compartment fasciotomy with (3) wound VAC placement.
- 04JY0ZZ Inspection, Lower artery, Open approach

Note: Query, what was explored? Which leg? We are selecting left popliteal artery.

```
Exploration see Inspection
Inspection
Artery
Lower 04JY
```





(1) Exploration of gunshot wound of below-knee popliteal artery as well as (2) 4 compartment fasciotomy with (3) wound VAC placement.

• **0J8P0ZZ** Division, Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia, left lower leg, Open

Note: Query, what was explored? Which leg? We are selecting left.

```
Fasciotomy
see Division, Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia 0J8
see Drainage, Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia 0J9
Division
Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia
Lower Leg
Left 0J8P
```

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- (1) Exploration of gunshot wound of below-knee popliteal artery as well as (2) 4 compartment fasciotomy with (3) wound VAC placement.
- No code

Note: Query, what was explored? Which leg?

Do not assign a separate code for the VAC, because it was part of the operative closure.



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Repair right diaphragmatic laceration 40-50 cm in length

• **0BQR0ZZ** Repair Right Diaphragm, Open Approach

Note: Verify the Approach

Repair

Diaphragm Right **0BQR**





Packing of liver laceration

The root operations in the Placement section include only those procedures performed without making an incision or a puncture. This includes Root Operation "Packing."

Note: To control a small amount of bleeding from the liver could be integral to a primary procedure and should not be coded separately.





Splenectomy total (Open) approach

• 07TP0ZZ Resection of Spleen, Open Approach

Note: Knowing the definitions of Root Operations is important. Resection — Definition: Cutting out or off, without

replacement, all of a body part

Resection Spleen 07TP

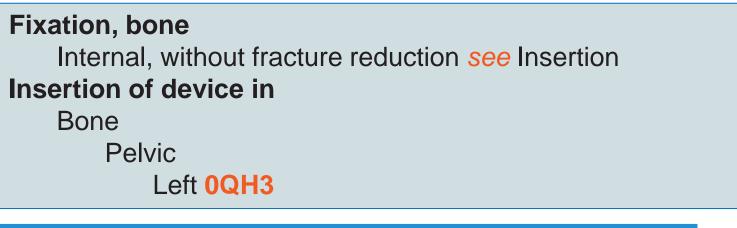




Internal fixation with SI (Sacroiliac) screw placement in pelvis

 OQH334Z Insertion of Internal Fixation Device into Left Pelvic Bone, Percutaneous Approach

Note: Need to verify if a reduction was done. Need to verify approach, Percutaneous vs, Percutaneous endoscopic







(1) Angiography and (2) embolization of right internal iliac artery

- **B41CZZZ** Fluoroscopy of Pelvic Arteries
- 04LC3DZ Occlusion of Right Common Iliac Artery with Intraluminal Device, Percutaneous Approach

Fluoroscopy Artery Pelvic B41C

Was contrast used? This will affect the 5th character selection.





(1) Angiography and (2) embolization of right internal iliac artery

- B41BZZZ Fluoroscopy of Other Intra-Abdominal Arteries
- O4LE3DZ Occlusion of Internal Iliac Artery, Right, with Intraluminal Device, Percutaneous Approach

Embolization (continued) see Occlusion see Restriction Occlusion Artery Internal Iliac Left 04LF Right 04LE

Was the artery fully closed (Occlusion) or partially closed (Restriction)? Was the Approach Percutaneous of Percutaneous Endoscopic?



Questions???





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