



# OVERVIEW OF ICD 10 HISTORY/DEVELOPMENT PROCESS OF PLANNING

2013

# OBJECTIVES

- ▶ Participants will understand the history of the ICD 10 CM System
- ▶ Participants will understand the development of the ICD 10 CM system

# HISTORY OF ICD 10

- ▶ History of ICD-10
- ▶ *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10- CM)* is the United States' clinical modification to the World Health Organization's (WHO) *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)*. ICD-10 was adopted by the World Health Assembly in 1990.
- ▶ Following the publication of ICD-10, a number of countries performed an analysis to determine if the WHO classification would meet their needs given the changes to the roles of ICD since the ninth revision:

# HISTORY OF ICD 10

- ▶ **Australia**—The first modification to ICD–10 was published in 1998. The Australian National Centre for Classification in Health (NCCH) published the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD–10–AM). Subsequent editions have been made available every two years.

# HISTORY OF ICD 10

- ▶ **Canada**—In 2001, the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), through the work of an Expert Panel, published the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Canada (ICD-10-CA).

# HISTORY OF ICD 10

- ▶ The **United States** remains the only industrialized nation that did not implement ICD-10 (or a clinical modification) for **morbidity**, meaning diseases, or causes of illness typically coded in a healthcare facility. Since 1999, however, the US has used ICD-10 for **mortality** reporting—the coding of death certificates (typically done by a vital statistics office, not the healthcare facility). Implementation of ICD-10-CM will maintain data comparability internationally and between mortality and morbidity data in the U.S.

# DEVELOPMENT OF ICD 10 CM

- ▶ In 1994, under the leadership of the **National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)**, the United States began its process of determining whether an ICD-10 modification should be developed:
- ▶ NCHS awarded a contract to the **Center for Health Policy Studies (CHPS)** to decide if a clinical modification was necessary.
- ▶ A **Technical Advisory Panel (TAP)** was formed and their recommendation was to create a clinical modification.

# DEVELOPMENT OF ICD 10 CM

- ▶ **Development of ICD-10-CM**
- ▶ In 1997, the entire draft of the Tabular List of ICD-10-CM and the preliminary crosswalk between ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM were made available on the NCHS website for public comments. The public comment period ran from December 1997 through February 1998.
- ▶ Since that time, revisions have been based on further study and the comments submitted. Draft versions of ICD-10-CM were made available in 2002, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013. One last limited code update will be made to the ICD-10-CM code set in 2014. Beginning October 1, 2015, ICD-10-CM will have regular annual updates which go into effect on October 1 of each year.

# DEVELOPMENT OF ICD 10 CM

- ▶ The long-awaited official Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) related to the adoption of the ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS classifications was published in the Federal Register on Friday, August 22, 2008. The final rule, published by the **Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)** on January 16, 2009, included a **Health and Human Services (HHS)** compliance date for the two codes sets of October 1, 2013. In 2012, there was a one-year delay announced. The official compliance date is October 1, 2014. The compliance date is based on the date of discharge for inpatient claims and the date of service for outpatient claims.



# ICD 9 vs. ICD 10 CM What's the Difference?

- ▶ While ICD-10 provides many more categories for diseases and other health-related conditions than previous revisions, the clinical modification to ICD-10 (i.e., ICD-10-CM) offers a **higher level of specificity** by including some of the following features:
  - ▶ • Separate codes for laterality
  - ▶ • Additional characters for expanded detail
  - ▶ • Combining etiology and manifestations
  - ▶ • Combining poisoning and external cause status
  - ▶ • Combining diagnosis and symptoms into a single code
  - ▶ • Code titles and language that complement accepted clinical practice
- ▶ ICD-10-CM codes have the potential to reveal more about quality of care so that data can be used in a more meaningful way, leading to better understanding of complications, better design of clinically robust algorithms and better tracking of the outcomes of care.
- ▶ ICD-10-CM incorporates greater specificity and clinical detail to provide information for clinical decision making and outcome research.

# PREPAREDNESS FOR ICD 10



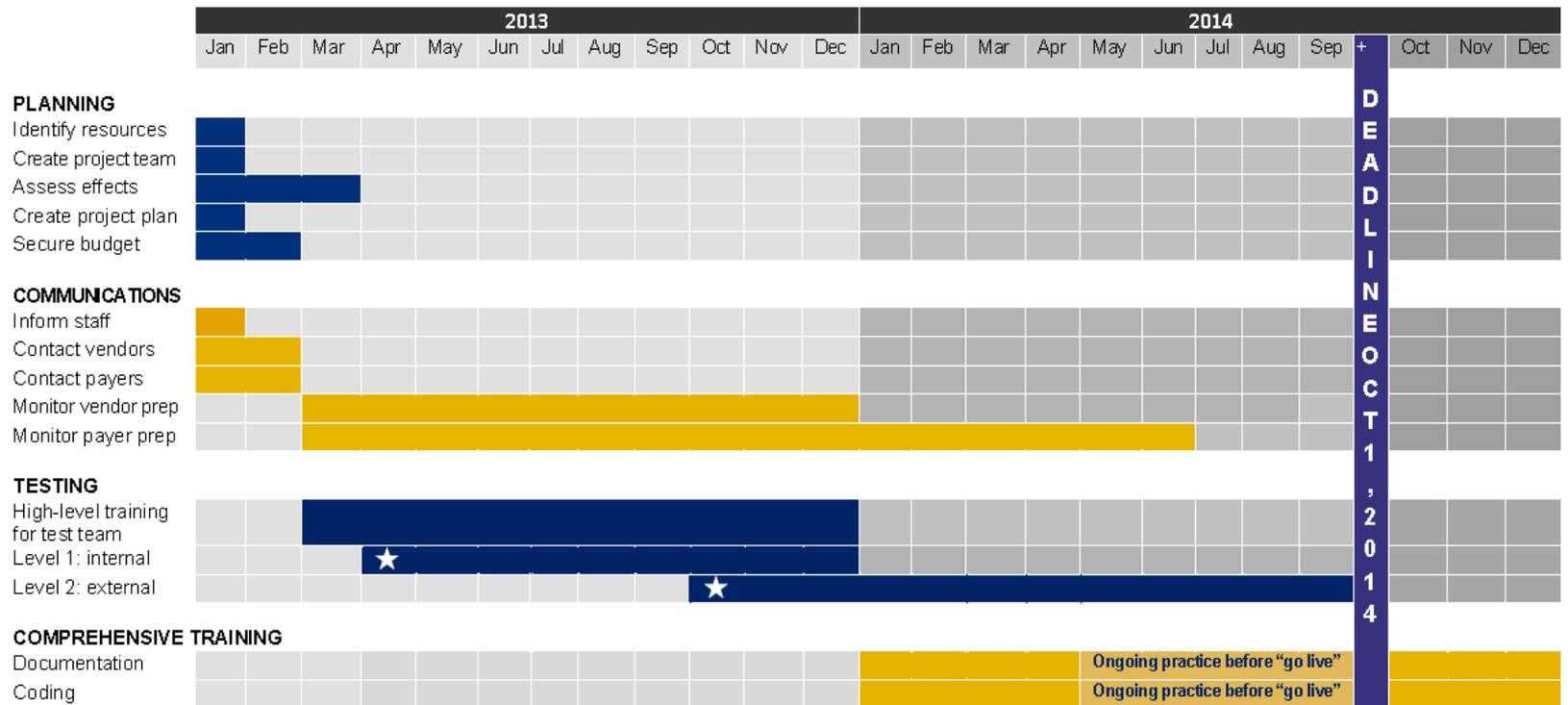


# ICD-10

Official CMS Industry Resources for the ICD-10 Transition  
[www.cms.gov/ICD10](http://www.cms.gov/ICD10)



## ICD-10 Timeline for Large Practices at a Glance





# ICD-10

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## Small and Medium Practices ICD-10 Transition Checklist

The following is a checklist of ICD-10 tasks, including estimated timeframes for each task. Depending on your organization, many of these tasks can be performed on a compressed timeline or performed at the same time as other tasks.

This checklist is designed to provide a viable path forward for organizations just beginning to prepare for ICD-10. CMS encourages those who are ahead of this schedule to continue their progress forward.



### **Planning, Communication, and Assessment**

#### **Actions to Take Immediately**

To prepare for testing, make sure you have completed the following activities. If you have already completed these tasks, review the information to make sure you did not overlook an important step.

- Review ICD-10 resources** from CMS, trade associations, payers, and vendors
- Inform your staff/colleagues** of upcoming changes (1 month)
- Create an **ICD-10 project team** (1-2 days)
- Identify **how ICD-10 will affect your practice** (1-2 months)
  - How will ICD-10 affect your people and processes? To find out, ask all staff members how/where they use/see ICD-9
  - Include ICD-10 as you plan for projects like meaningful use of electronic health records
- Develop and complete an **ICD-10 project plan** for your practice (1-2 weeks)
  - Identify each task, including deadline and who is responsible
  - Develop plan for communicating with staff and business partners about ICD-10
- Estimate and **secure budget** (potential costs include updates to practice management systems, new coding guides and superbills, staff training) (2 months)
- Ask your payers and vendors— software/systems, clearinghouses, billing services— about ICD-10 readiness** (2 months)
  - Review trading partner agreements
  - Ask about systems changes, a timeline, costs, and testing plans



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## Large Practices ICD-10 Transition Checklist

The following is a checklist of ICD-10 tasks, including estimated timeframes for each task. Depending on your organization, many of these tasks can be performed on a compressed timeline or performed at the same time as other tasks.

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### Planning, Communication, and Assessment Actions to Take Immediately

To prepare for testing, make sure you have completed the following activities. If you have already completed these tasks, review the information to make sure you did not overlook an important step.

- Review ICD-10 resources** from CMS, trade associations, payers, and vendors
- Inform your staff/colleagues** of upcoming changes (1 month)
- Create an **ICD-10 project team** (1 month)
- Identify **how ICD-10 will affect your practice** (3 months)
  - How will ICD-10 affect your people and processes? To find out, ask all staff members how/where they use/see ICD-9
  - Include ICD-10 as you plan for projects like meaningful use of electronic health records
- Develop and complete an **ICD-10 project plan** for your organization (1 month)
  - Identify each task, including deadline and who is responsible
  - Develop plan for communicating with staff and business partners about ICD-10
- Estimate and **secure budget** (potential costs include updates to practice management systems, new coding guides and superbills, staff training) (2 months)
- Ask your payers and vendors — software/systems, clearinghouses, billing services — about ICD-10 readiness** (2 months)
  - Ask about systems changes, a timeline, costs, and testing plans
  - Ask when they will start testing, how long they will need, and how you and other clients will be involved

# STEPS TO CONSIDER #1

- ▶ Assessing the coding department
  - Review workflow
  - Review systems and processes
  - Are your current systems streamlined?

# STEPS TO CONSIDER #2

- ▶ Assess the coders
  - Do you have an education plan?
  - Anatomy & Physiology
  - Medical Terminology
  - Coding training
  - Assessments

# STEPS TO CONSIDER #3

- ▶ Develop a timeline and a budget
- ▶ Multiple factors need to be considered

# STEPS TO CONSIDER #4

- ▶ Get Executive Support
- ▶ This step is critical
- ▶ Use timeline and budget to prove needs and progress

# STEPS TO CONSIDER #5

- ▶ Collaborate with the CDI (Clinical Documentation Improvement staff and medical staff.
- ▶ Begin regular dialog with the medical staff.
- ▶ Work with providers on documentation requirements

# STEPS TO CONSIDER #6

- ▶ Education & Training
- ▶ What does the coder need to learn?
- ▶ How will training take place?

# STEPS TO CONSIDER #7

- ▶ Monitoring the progress of implementation
- ▶ Monitoring the progress of post-implementation
- ▶ How do you get back to productivity levels?



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