

Gastroenterology

ICD-10-CM 2014: Reference Mapping Card

ICD-9-CM		ICD-10-CM	
070.54	Chronic hepatitis C without hepatic coma	B18.2	Chronic viral hepatitis C
155.0	Malignant neoplasm of liver	C22.0	Liver cell carcinoma Applicable to: <i>Hepatocellular carcinoma</i> <i>Hepatoma</i>
		C22.2	Hepatoblastoma
		C22.7	Other specified carcinomas of liver
211.3	Benign neoplasm large bowel	D12.0	Benign neoplasm of cecum Applicable to: <i>Benign neoplasm of ileocecal valve</i>
		D12.1	Benign neoplasm of appendix
		K63.5	Polyp of colon
530.81	Esophageal reflux	K21.9	Gastro-esophageal reflux disease without esophagitis Applicable to: <i>Esophageal reflux NOS</i>
530.85	Barrett's esophagus	K22.70	Barrett's esophagus without dysplasia Applicable to: <i>Barrett's esophagus NOS</i>
569.3	Rectal or anal hemorrhage	K62.5	Hemorrhage of anus and rectum
571.5	Cirrhosis of liver	K74.0	Hepatic fibrosis
		K74.69	Other cirrhosis of liver Applicable to: <i>Cryptogenic cirrhosis (of liver)</i> <i>Macronodular cirrhosis (of liver)</i> <i>Micronodular cirrhosis (of liver)</i> <i>Mixed type cirrhosis (of liver)</i> <i>Portal cirrhosis (of liver)</i> <i>Postnecrotic cirrhosis (of liver)</i>
578.1	Melena	K92.1	Melena

ICD-9-CM		ICD-10-CM	
787.2	Dysphagia, unspecified	R13.0	Aphagia Applicable to: <i>Inability to swallow</i>
787.3	Abdominal distention	R14.0	Abdominal distension (gaseous) Applicable to: <i>Bloating</i> <i>Tympanites (abdominal) (intestinal)</i>
		R14.1	Gas pain
		R14.2	Eructation
		R14.3	Flatulence
787.91	Diarrhea	K52.3	Allergic and dietetic gastroenteritis and colitis Applicable to: <i>Food hypersensitivity gastroenteritis or colitis</i>
		K52.89	Other specified noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis Applicable to: <i>Collagenous colitis</i> <i>Lymphocytic colitis</i> <i>Microscopic colitis (collagenous or lymphocytic)</i>
789.04	Abdominal pain, left lower quadrant	R10.32	Left lower quadrant pain
789.06	Abdominal pain, epigastric	R10.13	Epigastric pain Applicable to: <i>Dyspepsia</i>
V12.72	Personal history colonic polyps	Z86.010	Personal history of colonic polyps <i>Z86.010 is considered exempt from POA reporting.</i>

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V16.0	Family history, gastrointestinal malignancy
Z80.0	Family history of malignant neoplasm of digestive organs Applicable to: <i>Conditions classifiable to C15-C26)</i>
C15	Malignant neoplasm of esophagus
C16	Malignant neoplasm of stomach
C17	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine
C18	Malignant neoplasm of colon
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum
C21	Malignant neoplasm of anus and anal canal
C22	Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts
C23	Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder
C24	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of biliary tract
C25	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas
C26	Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined digestive organs
V70.7	Clinical research
Z00.6	Encounter for examination for normal comparison and control in clinical research program <i>Z00.5 is considered unacceptable as a principal diagnosis as it describes a circumstance which influences an individual's health status but not a current illness or injury, or the diagnosis may not be a specific manifestation but may be due to an underlying cause.</i> <i>Z00.5 is considered exempt from POA reporting.</i>

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V76.51	Special screening for malignant neoplasms, colon
Z12.11	Encounter for screening for malignant neoplasm of colon Applicable to: <i>Encounter for screening colonoscopy NOS</i> <i>Z12.11 is considered unacceptable as a principal diagnosis as it describes a circumstance which influences an individual's health status but not a current illness or injury, or the diagnosis may not be a specific manifestation but may be due to an underlying cause.</i> <i>Z12.11 is considered exempt from POA reporting.</i>

ICD-10 Made Simple - DOCUMENT!

Acuity	Acute, chronic, intermittent
Severity	Mild, moderate, severe
Etiology	Trauma, diabetes, renal failure, exercise or infection induced
Location	Where is it- be specific about which joint, chest, femur, posterior thorax
Laterality	Which side is it? Left, right, both
Detail	Present on admission status, associated symptom (hypoxia, loss of consciousness), additional medical diagnoses, initial versus subsequent encounter