### Physical Medicine and Rehab

**ICD-10-CM 2014: Reference Mapping Card**

#### ICD-9-CM | ICD-10-CM
---|---
724.02 | M48.06 | Spinal stenosis, lumbar, without neurogenic claudication
345 | G56.01 | Carpal tunnel syndrome, right upper limb
724.2 | M54.5 | Low back pain
715.95 | M13.851 | Osteoarthrosis of the pelvic region
729.1 | M79.1 | Myalgia and myositis
715.96 | M17.11 | Osteoarthrosis, lower leg
721.3 | M47.897 | Lumbosacral spondylosis
782 | R20.8 | Skin sensation disturbance
726.5 | M76.899 | Enthesopathy of hip
722.1 | M51.26 | Lumbar disc displacement
723.1 | M54.2 | Cervicalgia
724.2 | M54.15 | Thoracic, lumbosacral neuritis, radiculitis
846.9 | S33.6XXA | Sprain sacroiliac NOS, initial encounter
726.1 | M67.911 | Disorder shoulder bursae, tendon
359.6 | G62.9 | Peripheral neuropathy
721 | M43.02 | Cervical spondylosis
719.45 | M25.551 | Joint pain, right hip
724.1 | M54.6 | Pain in thoracic spine
726.19 | M75.120 | Rotator cuff disease

#### ICD-9-CM | ICD-10-CM
---|---
726.32 | M77.11 | Lateral epicondylitis, right elbow
722.52 | M51.37 | Lumbar, lumbosacral disc degeneration
715.16 | M17.11 | Osteoarthrosis, localized, primary, lower leg
784 | R51 | Headache, facial pain
719.41 | M25.511 | Joint pain, right shoulder
354.2 | G56.21 | Ulnar nerve lesion, cubital tunnel syndrome, right upper limb
727.03 | M65.30 | Trigger finger
719.44 | M79.641 | Joint pain, hand
719.46 | M25.561 | Joint pain, right knee
724.79 | M53.3 | Disorder of coccyx NEC
715.94 | M13.841 | Osteoarthrosis, right hand
719.47 | M25.571 | Joint pain, ankle/foot
715.15 | M13.851 | Osteoarthrosis, localized, primary, pelvic region
847 | S13.9 | Sprain of neck

---

**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