

UB CLAIMS - ICD-10 - What can you expect?

ICD-9 Diagnoses Codes to ICD-10 Diagnoses Codes Simplified.

A completely different set of codes will be used for diagnosis codes on your claims. ICD-9 codes do not map to ICD-10 codes with a one-to-one relationship. What that means is that it is impossible to have the computer translate your codes as you select them. It is necessary for the Medical Billing Clerk (MBC) to use the Cross-Reference file supplied with the upgrade to select codes that match for any diagnosis code that is currently used.

Some ICD-9 diagnosis codes may be represented by more than one ICD-10 code to supply the same information. Some times more than one ICD-9 code will combine to make one ICD-10. Some ICD-9 codes may not match any ICD-10 at all. Some ICD-9 codes may have been split to more than one ICD-10 and the correct entry should be made for the type of diagnosis that was covered with the current code in your file. Of course, you will be able to add more diagnoses codes to your database to cover any new requirements.

Most importantly, this coding is the responsibility of the Medical Billing Clerk, FastEMC cannot do this for you, all we can do is try to give you the tools to make it as easy as possible. Also, it will not be easy to change a claim from ICD-9 to ICD-10 or back. It is up to you to select the right code type as you start the claim.

As with all previous changes with this kind of impact, the payers were not all ready at the same time. We expect there will be some time when you may need to create some claims in ICD-9 and some in ICD-10. We will need to wait and see about that.
the question at the beginning of the claim.

IMPORTANT NOTE: A claim cannot have both ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes. All claims submitted with Dates of Service of 10/1/2015 or greater must have ICD-10. Be sure if you have a patient with a Hospital stay that expands across that date, that you split the claim into two parts with the services up to but not including 10/1/15 on one claim and the services after on other claims. This will make your claim more likely to process correctly at the Payer.

Creating an ICD-10 claim

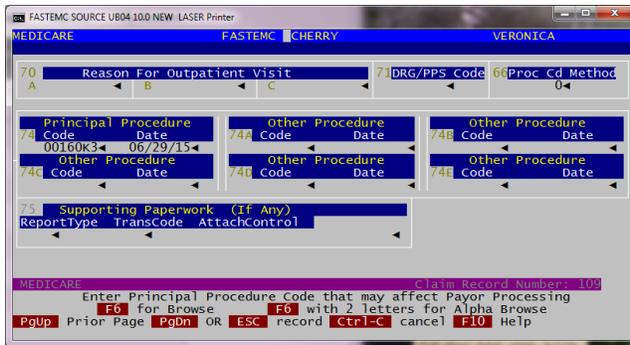
This is very simple. On the very first screen of a claim is an indicator question to set the claim to ICD-10. Enter Y in this question and the claim will offer only codes listed in the ICD-10 diagnoses lists. Enter N and the ICD-9 codes will be used. This will affect how the ANSI 5010 file is created. This will also affect the list of diagnoses codes available when you select codes for your claims.

Once a Claim has been created, you will see at the bottom of the screen a notice that the claim used ICD-10. A claim, once created, cannot be changed between ICD-10 and ICD9 Diagnoses codes.

An indicator has also been added to the BROWSE list when you are looking at claims. Notice the % on the second line of this browse screen indicating an ICD10 claim.

Status	Account#	Patient Name	Bill Cov From Charges	Payor
T	I 000034952226	DANIEL CASPER	122 07/26/12	200.00 MEDICAR
E%	O 000033430521	VERONICA CHERRY	110 06/08/15	2000.00 MEDICAR
E	O 000033430521	VERONICA CHERRY	1	MEDICAR
T	I 53-352-11100	VERONICA CHERRY	311 09/14/11	700.00 METROPO

Using ICD 10PCS codes is indicated by a data field called “Proc CD Method” by entering “0”. We have provided the full table and these codes can be selected and added to your MyCode table for PCS codes, using the same methods as used for ICD-10 Diagnoses.



Upgrading your ICD-9 Diagnoses codes to ICD-10 Diagnoses codes

FastEMC will offer you a few options as to how you can handle the change from using ICD-9-CM diagnoses codes to ICD-10-CM codes.

First let’s give you some background. FastEMC did not include a full ICD-9 code list, but has been collecting diagnoses codes that were used on claims during your use of FastEMC. It is possible to disable the use of the diagnoses table for validation of codes, so it would not reference the diagnoses table and would accept whatever you type. This mode is usually used by our practices that post claims into FastEMC from other software. Customers that enter claims directly into FastEMC should always use the diagnosis file to catch mistakes in typing.

Diagnoses codes entered on a claim are also saved on the Patient Record so they can be reused on the next claim, if you want. The patient file will have room for the last set of ICD-9 codes and ICD-10 codes. The indicator that a claim is ICD-10 will draw the codes from that list or save them accordingly. No attempt to translate from ICD-9 to ICD-10 will be made by FastEMC, this is a coding function and should be done by the Medical Billing Clerk at your practice.

So if you are selecting diagnoses codes from the Diagnoses file, it will be helpful to be able to do the same thing for ICD-10 codes. With the radical change to ICD-10 codes that will not be as familiar to you, we have developed some tools to make this easier.

DIAGNOSES File Preparation

By reviewing the diagnosis codes you currently are using in FastEMC and reviewing the matching ICD-10 codes, you will be able to create your own transition list. This will be something you can do prior to the deadline so it will be easy to select ICD-10 codes when that is required. Jump to the section below headed “Instructions to update your Diagnoses Codes –

Beforehand”.

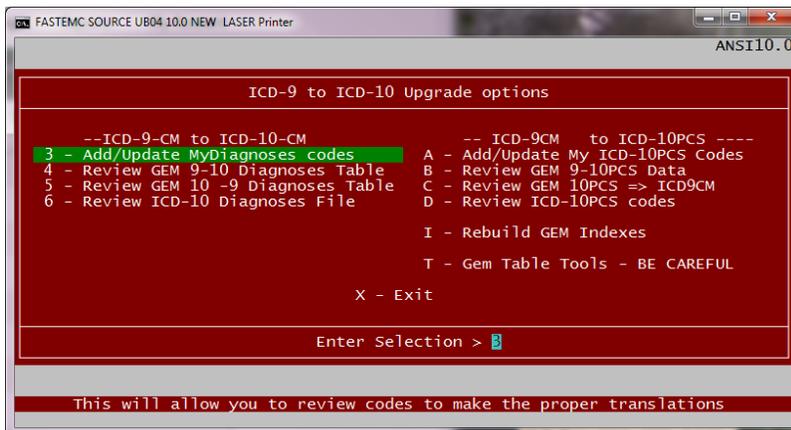
FastEMC can also let you pick from the huge list of ICD-10 codes available by category and add all the codes in that category. We really do not recommend this because we found that was just way more than were needed for most practices. I am not documenting that method but our support team can help if you want to do that.

FastEMC has provided these levels to make handling this new code table more manageable. It seemed like overkill to simply add all the new codes when most will not be used in any normal practice.

Instructions to Update your Diagnoses and PCS codes – Beforehand

This can save you time when you need to start using the ICD-10 codes by helping you get familiar with the new codes and how they match to the old codes.

From the main menu press 2 – Maintenance Menu, U – ICD9 => ICD10 Management MENU to locate the new ICD-10 Management Menu.



3 – Add/Update MY Diagnoses Codes

This is your main option for matching diagnoses codes.



Select 3 – Add/Update My Diagnoses Codes. This will stop at a general Choose Record Operation Menu.

Select a method to review your codes in some order. You can pick Record Number, or use Index Selection and do them in order by code or description. We suggest by Record Number

because you will be adding to the end of the list. Just make a note of the data when you have to take a break and go back to that same point when you return.

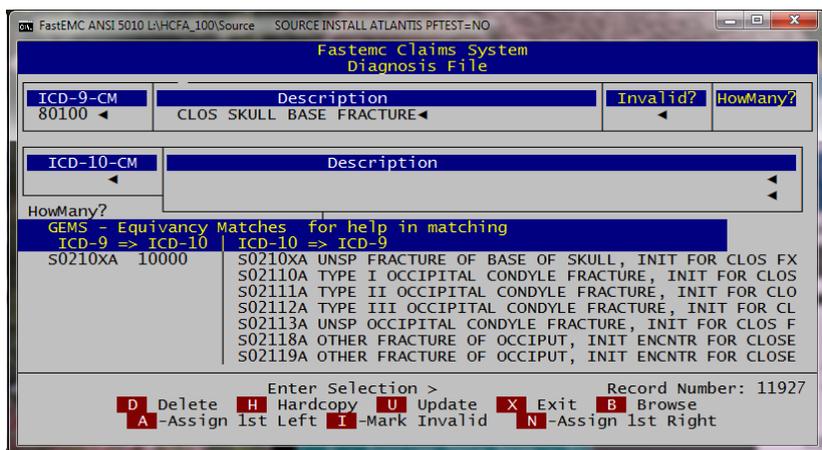
Then – using the information detailed in section “Diagnosis File Data Entry” below, decide what ICD-10 code will be used for the ICD-9 code displayed. Or make the code invalid if no match is suitable.

Press DOWN ARROW to move to the next ICD-9 code and continue until you review each of your current codes.

Remember this will save time later but is not necessary for every code to be fixed. Working with this file should help you become familiar with what coding will need to be reviewed and more research can be done when you hit a code that is puzzling and you are not sure what to do. Please use this as a learning tool and go to the wealth of information about the new coding on the Internet or at your other resources. A google of the code like this: “ICD-10 A0224” will often give you document choices to review details about a code and might provide additional information when making your coding choices.

Remember as you look at the possible new ICD-10 matches, it may be necessary to add ICD-10 codes that have more specificity to your list of codes. When multiple ICD-10 codes might match to one ICD-9, this is usually the case.

The special screen layout shows you data about how the ICD-9 code might match to one or more ICD-10 codes and is displayed like this:



ICD-9-CM: This is your current code that is being used on ICD-9 claims, with the description you supplied when you added this to your system.

Invalid?: This can be set to **Y** to make the code invalid. You can do this at any time. Press **I** from the prompts at the bottom to fill in a **Y**. Press **I** again and it will change to **N**.

Y - Invalid

N or Blank - Valid

How Many? - This is not data you would supply but was a count for number of matches to ICD-10. This is not loaded at this time and may be removed entirely. It is not really needed.

ICD-10-CM: This is the new ICD-10 code that might match to the ICD-9 code on this page.

Description: New Description for the ICD-10 code. This may be more detailed than the description used for ICD-9.

GEMS – Equivalencies tables - for help in matching ICD-9 to ICD-10

ICD-9 => ICD-10 - This column displays all the ICD-10 codes that could match to the currently displayed ICD-9. If more than one is listed, then your ICD-9 code has been broken into more detailed codes and you may need to select a more exact match.

Following the ICD-10 code is the matching flag they provided. Here is a brief description of the meaning for the flag.

- 1st digit – 0 if the match is considered exactly the same thing
1 if the code is not considered exactly the same
- 2nd digit 1 indicates there is NO ICD-10 to match. Make this code INVALID
0 means there is a match
- 3rd digit 1 means that this code would require multiple ICD-10 codes
0 means that this code matches to one ICD-10 and does not represent a combination in ICD-10
- 4th and 5th The last digits detail more rules about combinations and for your purposes can be ignored. When these codes are other than 0 look closely at what you are matching and put more thought into the selections.

Note: On our example Screen the flag code listed is 10000. This indicates that the code listed is not an exact match. Look at the right column and see what other codes might be used in the same instance. We have added hot keys to allow you to add all the entries from either the left column or the right column to your MyCodes Table. See the chart below.

We have provided a shortcut for selecting the ICD-10 codes - Press **A** to assign the first code in the left column to this ICD-9 code. If more than one ICD-10 is listed it will ask if you want to add all the other ICD-10 codes also so you can pick as needed for better specificity. That way when you start using ICD-10 you will have all the variations to select as you enter the ICD-10 claims.

ICD-10 => ICD-9 – This column shows the ICD-10 codes that might match back to the ICD-9 code displayed. This will help you see the new specificity that might be necessary. When many matches are listed, you may see that one ICD-9 might have many ICD-10 codes to choose to add specificity to the code that was not represented by the ICD-9 code used before.

Quick KEYSTROKE Options from Enter Selection Prompt

- A – Assign 1st Left - Press A to assign the first listed ICD-10 code on the left to the displayed ICD-9 code. If you select this and there are multiple items in the left column, a prompt will ask if you would like to add those also. Press **Y** for each additional ICD-10 code you will require from the list. Press **A** to add them all without prompting. Very often this is the right option when more than one is listed. It does not hurt to do this more than once. It will check to see if the code has already been added and will skip that code if it has.
- I – Mark Invalid - Press I to mark the displayed ICD-9 code as Invalid for ICD-10. Press I again to Unmark it and make it valid again. Codes marked invalid are not displayed for browse selection. This will keep you from selecting codes that should not be used on claims.
- N – Assign 1st Right Press N to assign the first listed ICD-10 code on the right to the displayed ICD-9 Code. These show all the ICD-10 codes that would match back to the displayed ICD-9 code. If you select this and there are multiple items in the left column, a prompt will ask if you would like to add those also. Press **Y** for each additional ICD-10 code you will require from the list. Press **A** to add them all without prompting. Very often this is the right option when more than one is listed. It does not hurt to do this more than once.

Between these three options and the displayed data, you should be able to get most of your codes ready for ICD-10 easily. .

Also you can update the record and use the browse options to search by ICD-9 code, ICD-9 Description, ICD-10, or ICD-10 Descriptions.

4- Review GEM 9-10 Diagnoses Table

This is a GEM table showing how the ICD-9 codes translate to ICD-10. We use this data in the option above to give you the choices.

5- Review GEM 10-9 Diagnoses Table

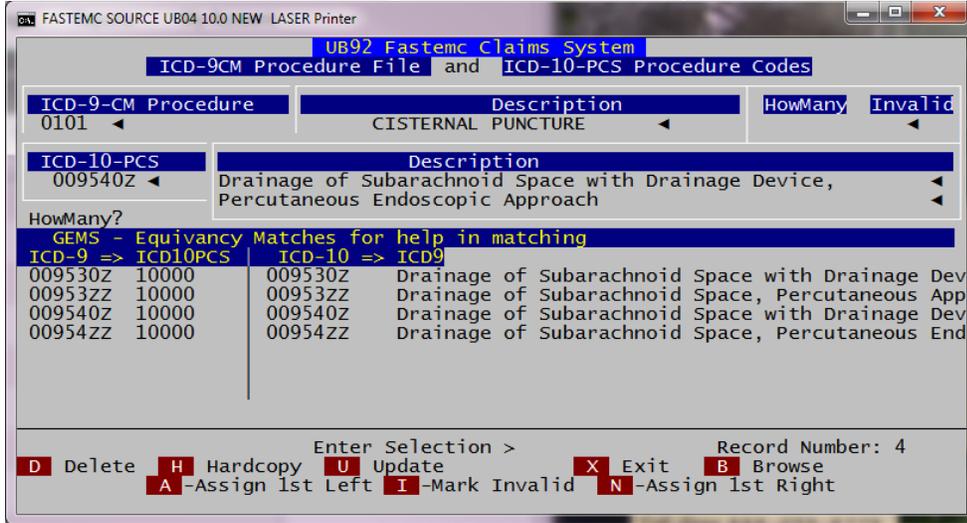
This is the GEM table showing how the ICD-10 codes might translate back to ICD-9 codes. We also use this table to give you the full picture.

6- Review ICD-10 Diagnosis File

To be complete, we have provided the full list of ICD-10 Diagnoses codes, available as of 1/1/2015. This will give you an excellent list that can be searched. When you do a diagnosis selection and ask to search descriptions, it will search this file and if you select a code from there, it will be added to your MyDiagCodes list. This file is huge and we knew you would never use more than a hundred or so.

ICD -9CM to ICD-10PCS Codes

FastEMC has also provided a method for updating your MyCodes for ICD-10PCS. The programming mirrors the programming setup for ICD10 Diagnoses codes so I will not provide full details. For example, here is one screen you might see:



T - GEM Table TOOLS - BE CAREFUL

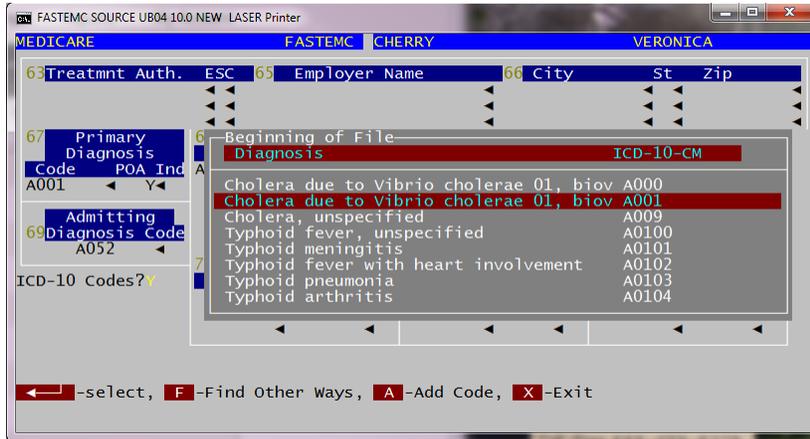
These tools offer some special functions, in case we need them but should not be useful to most practices.

I - Rebuild GEM Indexes

These indexes are large and we wanted you to have a way to focus on those indexes, if needed.

Add/Update Claims – Finding Diagnoses codes

When adding an ICD-10 Claim, Press F6 to display the codes in MyDiag Table the best match the code typed into the diagnosis field. Just adding the first letter will narrow your search.



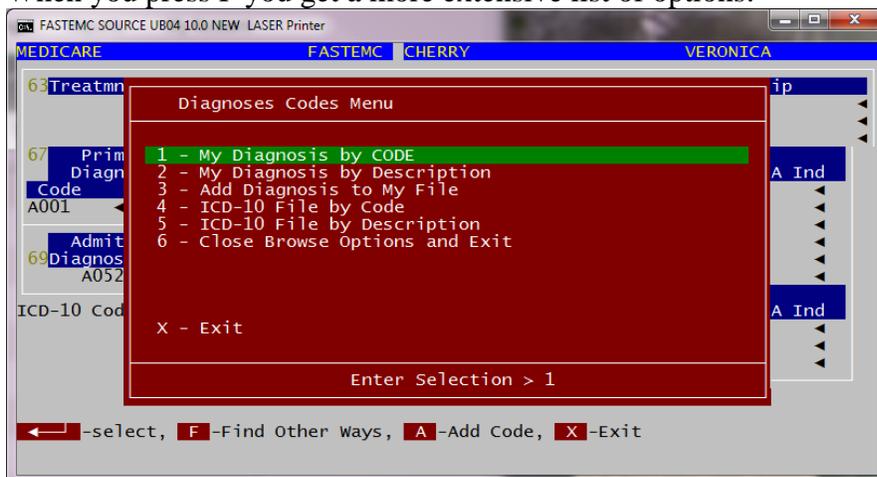
In the diagram, I typed A001 and pressed F6 and I got the list at the right and the option to SELECT one of the codes, F – Find Other Ways, A – Add Code, X-Exit.

If the code you want is displayed or you can browse to it and Press ENTER/SELECT, you are done.

A – Add Code, - Use this if you know the code and its description and just want to add it to the system

X- Exit – This will close the browse list without selecting.

F – Find Other Ways – Select this option if you want to review the Full List and find a code. When you press F you get a more extensive list of options:



1. 1 – Browse MyCodes by the CODE. This will list the codes in order by code placing you at the one that matches the closest to what you entered.
2. My Diagnosis by Description – You will be asked for a description, use keywords to find what you want. For example, “PAIN” might not be specific enough, try “PAIN JOINT” to narrow your options. Best matches are listed first.
3. Add Diagnoses To My File. Allow you to add a code and description – same as A-Add at bottom of the screen.
4. List ICD-10 file by code – Similar to #1 but will be reviewing the full ICD-10 diagnoses file. Highlight your selection and press ENTER to use the code and Add it to your MyCode table.
5. List ICD-10 file by Description – Similar to #2 but reviewing the full ICD-10 dCiagnoses file. Highlight your selection and press ENTER to use the code and Add it to your MyCode table.
6. Close Browse Options and Exit.

Add/Update Claims – Finding ICD-10 PCS codes

FastEMC used the same structure to handle ICD-10PCS as we did in the section above to ICD-10 Diagnoses. Be sure you have coded the Proc CD Method as “0” and the new codes will be browsed when you press F6 and the Find function will display a similar menu.

DOWNLOAD USERS

If your claims are downloaded from another software package and you use FastEMC to edit and make your ANSI 5010 file, then here are some tidbits for you.

There should be a question you can answer to indicate if the batch of claims is for ICD-9 or ICD-10 codes. This must be answered appropriately. Please do not make batches in your other software that include mixed types. We will be unable to make appropriate assignments unless the files to be downloaded are ANSI5010 files.

FastEMC will not be verifying the codes used against any database so it is up to your main software to do that function.

We can review the steps you use at your practice to be sure you understand what must be different for ICD-10. If you do get a questions about what type of claim after the updates, then I expect that will be the only difference for your download.