

Chapter 2 Introduction to ICD 10 CM and ICD 10 PCS Coding

MULTICHOICE

1. The *International Classification of Diseases (ICD)* is published by the World Health Organization (WHO) and is used to classify _____ data from death certificates.

- (A) disease
- (B) morbidity
- (C) mortality
- (D) procedure

Answer : (C)

2. The *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM)* was developed in the United States and is used to code and classify _____ data from inpatient and outpatient records, including physician office records.

- (A) morbidity
- (B) mortality
- (C) procedure
- (D) service

Answer : (A)

3. All health care settings use ICD-10-CM to report _____.

- (A) diagnoses
- (B) equipment
- (C) procedures
- (D) services

Answer : (A)

4. ICD-10-PCS is used to code and classify _____ data from hospital inpatient records only.

- (A) diagnosis
- (B) equipment

(C) procedure

(D) signs/symptoms

Answer : (C)

5. The abbreviation for ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS is _____.

(A) ICD-10

(B) ICD-10-CM

(C) ICD-10-CM/ICD-10-PCS

(D) ICD-10-CM/PCS

Answer : (D)

6. Provider offices and outpatient health care settings use _____ to code procedures and services.

(A) CPT

(B) DSM-5

(C) ICD-10-CM

(D) ICD-10-PCS

Answer : (A)

7. The term *clinical* emphasizes the ICD-10-CM modification's intent, which is to describe the clinical picture of the patient, which means the codes must be more _____ than those needed only for statistical groupings and trend analysis.

(A) broad

(B) equivocal

(C) general

(D) precise

Answer : (D)

8. ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS (or ICD-10-CM/PCS) incorporate much greater specificity and clinical information, resulting in _____.

(A) enhanced ability to conduct public health surveillance

- (B) increased need to include supporting documentation with claims
- (C) lack of sensitivity when refining grouping and reimbursement methodologies
- (D) reduced ability to measure health care services

Answer : (A)

9. ICD-10-CM/PCS also includes updated medical terminology and classification of diseases, provides codes to allow comparison of mortality and morbidity data, and provides better data for _____.

- (A) designing payment systems
- (B) eliminating the need for research
- (C) increasing fraud and abuse
- (D) measuring care furnished to facilities

Answer : (A)

10. To prepare for implementation of ICD-10-CM/PCS, health care professionals have assessed their coding staff to determine whether they require education and training to effectively communicate with members of the medical staff. Which is an example of a communication method with medical staff about patient record documentation and coding?

- (A) coding guidelines
- (B) disease index
- (C) patient record
- (D) physician query

Answer : (D)

11. ICD-10-CM was expanded (as compared with previous classifications) to _____.

- (A) include health-related conditions
- (B) limit the length of a code to six characters
- (C) require a seventh character for all codes
- (D) standardize insurance claims processing

Answer : (A)

12. Companies publish _____, which incorporate software search features to facilitate the

location and verification of diagnosis and procedure codes.

- (A) coding manuals
- (B) calculators
- (C) encoders
- (D) groupers

Answer : (C)

13. Which federal government agencies serve on the ICD-10-CM/PCS Coordination and Maintenance Committee?

- (A) AAPC and AMA
- (B) AHA and AHIMA
- (C) CDC and HHS
- (D) CMS and NCHS

Answer : (D)

14. Which federal legislation requires all code sets to be valid at the time services are provided.

- (A) ACA
- (B) MMA
- (C) OBRA
- (D) TEFRA

Answer : (B)

15. Which is a face-to-face contact between a patient and a health care provider who assesses and treats the patient's condition?

- (A) condition
- (B) diagnosis
- (C) disease
- (D) encounter

Answer : (D)

16. Which is the determination that a service or procedure rendered is reasonable and necessary for

the diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury?

- (A) claims processing
- (B) code assignment
- (C) medical necessity
- (D) third-party payment

Answer : (C)

17. Chapters in ICD-10-CM classify diseases and injuries according to specific body systems as well as _____.

- (A) anatomy
- (B) etiology
- (C) procedure
- (D) specialty

Answer : (B)

18. ICD-10-CM categories contain _____ characters.

- (A) three
- (B) four
- (C) five
- (D) six

Answer : (A)

19. ICD-10-CM subcategories contain _____ characters.

- (A) three or four
- (B) four, five, or six
- (C) five or six
- (D) seven

Answer : (B)

20. ICD-10-CM uses an "X" in the _____ character(s) location as a placeholder to allow for further expansion.

- (A) fifth only
- (B) fifth or sixth
- (C) sixth only
- (D) seventh

Answer : (B)

21. ICD-10-CM codes have a maximum of _____ characters.

- (A) five
- (B) six
- (C) seven
- (D) eight

Answer : (C)

22. The ICD-10-CM Index to Diseases and Injuries is organized according to:

- (A) categories, subcategories, and subclassifications.
- (B) general equivalency mappings (GEMs).
- (C) main terms, subterms, second qualifiers, and third qualifiers.
- (D) sections, tables, and essential and nonessential modifiers

Answer : (C)

23. The ICD-10-CM Index to Diseases and Injuries is a(n) _____ list of main terms and their corresponding codes.

- (A) alphabetic
- (B) alphanumeric
- (C) numeric
- (D) payer-based

Answer : (A)

24. The *Table of Drugs and Chemicals* is an alphabetic index of medicinal, chemical, and biological _____.

- (A) injuries and morbidities that are organized in alphabetic order

- (B) neoplasms that contain columns for primary, secondary, and so on
- (C) substances that result in poisonings and external causes of adverse effects
- (D) treatments for accidental overdoses, poisonings, and unspecified causes

Answer : (C)

25. The ICD-10-CM *Index to External Causes* is a separate index from the *Index to Diseases and Injuries* that contains main terms for external causes of _____ in alphabetic order.

- (A) comorbidities and complications
- (B) injuries and morbidities
- (C) procedures and surgery
- (D) qualified conditions

Answer : (B)

26. ICD-10-CM index main terms are printed in _____ type, and subterms and qualifiers are indented below main terms.

- (A) boldfaced
- (B) italicized
- (C) quoted
- (D) underlined

Answer : (A)

27. Which are qualifying terms located after ICD-10-CM index main terms, which do not have to be included in the diagnostic or procedural statement for the code number listed after the parentheses to be assigned?

- (A) essential modifiers
- (B) inclusion terms
- (C) nonessential modifiers
- (D) subterms

Answer : (C)

28. Which qualify a main term in the ICD-10-CM index by listing alternative sites, etiology, or clinical status?

- (A) comorbidities
- (B) exclusions
- (C) nonessential modifiers
- (D) subterms

Answer : (C)

29. ICD-10-PCS uses a multiaxial 7-character _____ code structure that provides a unique code for all substantially different procedures.

- (A) alphabetic
- (B) alphanumeric
- (C) decimal
- (D) numeric

Answer : (B)

30. The development of ICD-10-PCS incorporates an attribute of completeness, which means _____.

- (A) as new procedures are developed, they can be easily incorporated as unique codes
- (B) codes consist of independent characters, with each individual axis retaining its meaning across broad ranges of codes to the extent possible
- (C) definitions of the terminology used, and while the meaning of specific words varies in common usage, each term is assigned a specific meaning
- (D) there are unique codes for all substantially different procedures

Answer : (D)

31. The development of ICD-10-PCS incorporates an attribute of expandability, which means _____.

- (A) as new procedures are developed, they can be easily incorporated as unique codes
- (B) codes consist of independent characters, with each individual axis retaining its meaning across broad ranges of codes to the extent possible
- (C) definitions of the terminology used, and while the meaning of specific words varies in common usage, each term is assigned a specific meaning
- (D) there are unique codes for all substantially different procedures

Answer : (A)

32. The development of ICD-10-PCS incorporates a multiaxial attribute, which means _____.

- (A) as new procedures are developed, they can be easily incorporated as unique codes
- (B) codes consist of independent characters, with each individual axis retaining its meaning across broad ranges of codes to the extent possible
- (C) definitions of the terminology used, and while the meaning of specific words varies in common usage, each term is assigned a specific meaning
- (D) there are unique codes for all substantially different procedures

Answer : (B)

33. The development of ICD-10-PCS incorporates an attribute of standardized terminology, which means _____.

- (A) as new procedures are developed, they can be easily incorporated as unique codes
- (B) codes consist of independent characters, with each individual axis retaining its meaning across broad ranges of codes to the extent possible
- (C) definitions of the terminology used are included, and while the meaning of specific words varies in common usage, each term is assigned a specific meaning
- (D) there are unique codes for all substantially different procedures

Answer : (C)

34. Which is a general principle associated with ICD-10-PCS?

- (A) Diagnostic information is included in procedure code descriptions.
- (B) Level of specificity is enhanced so that all procedures currently performed can be assigned a specific code.
- (C) *Not otherwise specified* (NOS) options are provided so a minimal level of specificity is required for each component of the procedure.
- (D) Use of *not elsewhere classified* (NEC) is used extensively so that all significant components of a procedure are included.

Answer : (B)

35. The ICD-10-PCS coding manual contains an index and _____.

- (A) external causes

- (B) neoplasms
- (C) medications
- (D) tables

Answer : (D)

36. *Official ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS Guidelines for Coding and Reporting* should be used as a(n) _____ when coding from ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS.

- (A) CAC software application
- (B) coding manual
- (C) companion document
- (D) encoder

Answer : (C)

37. With implementation of the ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS coding systems, ICD-9-CM became a _____.

- (A) general equivalence mapping
- (B) legacy coding system
- (C) partial code freeze
- (D) prospective payment system

Answer : (B)

38. General equivalence mappings (GEMs) are published annually and serve as a _____ for ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM/PCS.

- (A) crosswalk
- (B) legal document
- (C) payment system
- (D) reimbursement methodology

Answer : (A)

39. Go to ICD-10-CM index main term **Stricture**, and identify the subterm.

- (A) aqueduct of Sylvius (congenital)

(B) hydrocephalus

(C) Spina bifida

(D) Stenosis

Answer : (A)

40. Go to ICD-10-PCS table 001, and identify the code for *open procedure of the cerebral ventricle to insert a pleural cavity shunt using a synthetic substitute*.

(A) 00160J4

(B) 00160J6

(C) 001U0J4

(D) 001U0J6

Answer : (A)