2023 Diseases of the Vulva and Vagina

2023 Endometriosis

2023 ICD-10-CM Conventions and Guidelines Changes

Updated ICD-10-CM Guidelines are available for use on October 1, 2022.

ICD-10-CM Guidelines are used to classify diagnoses, morbidities, and the reason for patient visit.

Candidiasis of Vulva and Vagina

Subcategory B37.3 now includes codes which distinguish acute versus chronic candidiasis of the vulva and vagina.

Candidiasis of Vulva and Vagina

B37.3 Candidiasis of Vagina and Vulva

B37.31 Acute Candidiasis of Vulva and Vagina

B37.32 Chronic Candidiasis of Vulva and Vagina

The most common cause of chronic vaginal symptoms is recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis (RVVC), vulvar vestibulitis syndrome and irritant dermatitis.

RVVC is defined as 3 or more episodes of symptomatic infection with one year.

NOTE:

ICD-10-CM Guidelines state, "The assignment of a diagnosis code is based on the provider's diagnostic statement that the condition exists." If provider documentation does not support the assignment of a diagnosis but clinic information is present, a query may be submitted.
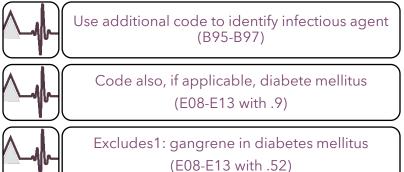
Fournier Disease

Fournier gangrene (Fournier disease) includes new site-specific codes.

N76.82 Fournier Disease of Vagina and Vulva

Use additional code to identify infectious agent (B95-B97)

Code also, if applicable, diabete mellitus (E08-E13 with .9)

Excludes1: gangrene in diabetes mellitus (E08-E13 with .52)

Fournier gangrene is considered a urological emergency with a mortality rate of 20-30%

Fournier gangrene, also known as Fournier disease, is caused by bacteria which can present in a patient with diabetes or can be a complication of diabetes itself.

Provider documentation should indicate if the gangrene is related to diabetes, or an infectious process caused by bacteria.

Endometriosis

Endometriosis codes (category N80) now describe laterality, specific organs involved, and the depth of the invasion

Site (partial list)

- Uterus
- Ovary
- Fallopian Tube
- Cul-de-sac
- pelvic sidewall
- Rectum
- Appendix

Depth

- Superficial - tissue extends 5 mm or less below the peritoneal surface
- Deep- tissue extends greater than 5 mm below the peritoneal surface

Laterality

- Left
- Right
- Bilateral

Tip:

Lesions may be in a specific location or spread across multiple locations. Report a code for each individual site when multiple lesions are identified.

Example:
Deep endometriosis right ovary and left fallopian tube. One superficial lesion left ovary.

- N80.121 Deep Endometriosis of right ovary

- N80.222 Deep Endometriosis of left fallopian tube

- N80.112 Superficial endometriosis of left ovary