ICD-10-CM CHAPTERS 6-10 (MULTIPLE CHOICE)

CPC® STUDY GROUP WITH LEGACY EDUCATION

			Of O Olobi Ollobi William Ebookiloi
1.	According considere		the maximum length of time for a myocardial infarction to be
	a.	One week	
	b.	Four weeks (28 days)	
	C.	Eight weeks	
	d.	Only at the time of occurrence	
2.	What ICD	-10-CM code is used for the first e	pisode of an acute myocardial infarction?

3. A 70-year-old patient with decompensated COPD is admitted to the hospital with acute exacerbation of

Patient with coronary arteriosclerosis disease (CAD) sees his cardiologist to discuss a coronary artery

5. A 32-year-old patient with an ophthalmoplegic migraine is not responding to medication and is admitted

bypass graft (CABG). This will be the patient's first CABG. What ICD-10-CM code is reported?

bronchial asthma. What diagnosis(es) code(s) is (are) reported?

to the observation unit. What ICD-10-CM code is reported?

a. I21b. I22c. I25.3d. I21.9

a. J44.1, J45.901

b. J44.9c. J44.0d. J47.9

a. I25.810b. I25.720c. I25.759d. I25.10

a. G43.101b. G43.B0c. G43.B1d. G43.119

- 6. A pediatrician sees an 8-month-old patient for ear pulling and excessive crying. The infant is diagnosed with bilateral chronic and acute serous otitis media. What ICD-10-CM code(s) is/are reported?
 - a. H65.20
 - b. H65.21, H65.22
 - c. H65.03, H65.23
 - d. H65.93
- 7. A 9-year-old with a history of reactive airway disease (RAD) was admitted into overnight observation with complaints of a two-day history of increased wheezing. Parents stated that nebulizer treatments were not helping. After monitoring and additional treatments given while in observation, breathing was stabilized. Documented diagnosis is RAD exacerbation. What ICD-10-CM code(s) is/are reported?
 - a. J45.901, R06.2
 - b. J45.901
 - c. J45.909, R06.2
 - d. R06.2
- 8. Patient with coronary arteriosclerosis disease (CAD) sees his cardiologist to discuss a coronary artery bypass graft (CABG). This will be the patient's first CABG. What ICD-10-CM code is reported?
 - a. I25.810
 - b. 125.720
 - c. 125.759
 - d. 125.10
- 9. What codes, according to ICD-10-CM guidelines, describe a patient that has hypertension with left heart failure?
 - a. I10, I50.1
 - b. 111.0, 150.1
 - c. 111.9, 150.1
 - d. I50.1, I11.0
- 10. A 58-year-old patient sees the provider for confusion and loss of memory. The provider diagnoses the patient with early onset stages of Alzheimer's disease with dementia. What ICD-10-CM codes are reported?
 - a. G30.0, F02.80, F29, R41.3
 - b. F02.80, G30.0
 - c. G30.0, F02.80
 - d. F02.80, G30.0, F29, R41.3

ICD-10-CM CHAPTERS 6-10 (FILL IN THE BLANK)

CPC® STUDY GROUP WITH LEGACY EDUCATION

1.	According to ICD-10-CM guidelines, what is the maximum length of time for a myocardial infarction to be considered acute?
	Timeframe:
2.	What ICD-10-CM code is used for the first episode of an acute myocardial infarction?
	ICD-10-CM:
3.	A 70-year-old patient with decompensated COPD is admitted to the hospital with acute exacerbation of bronchial asthma. What diagnosis(es) code(s) is (are) reported?
	ICD-10-CM:
4.	Patient with coronary arteriosclerosis disease (CAD) sees his cardiologist to discuss a coronary artery bypass graft (CABG). This will be the patient's first CABG. What ICD-10-CM code is reported?
	ICD-10-CM:
5.	A 32-year-old patient with an ophthalmoplegic migraine is not responding to medication and is admitted to the observation unit. What ICD-10-CM code is reported?
	ICD-10-CM:
6.	A pediatrician sees an 8-month-old patient for ear pulling and excessive crying. The infant is diagnosed with bilateral chronic and acute serous otitis media. What ICD-10-CM code(s) is/are reported?
	ICD-10-CM:
7.	A 9-year-old with a history of reactive airway disease (RAD) was admitted into overnight observation with complaints of a two-day history of increased wheezing. Parents stated that nebulizer treatments were not helping. After monitoring and additional treatments given while in observation, breathing was stabilized. Documented diagnosis is RAD exacerbation. What ICD-10-CM code(s) is/are reported?
	ICD-10-CM:

8.	Patient with coronary arteriosclerosis disease (CAD) sees his cardiologist to discuss a coronary artery bypass graft (CABG). This will be the patient's first CABG. What ICD-10-CM code is reported?
	ICD-10-CM:
9.	What codes, according to ICD-10-CM guidelines, describe a patient that has hypertension with left heart failure?
	ICD-10-CM:
10	. A 58-year-old patient sees the provider for confusion and loss of memory. The provider diagnoses the patient with early onset stages of Alzheimer's disease with dementia. What ICD-10-CM codes are reported?
	ICD-10-CM:

ANSWER KEY

- 1. According to ICD-10-CM guidelines, what is the maximum length of time for a myocardial infarction to be considered acute?
 - a. One week
 - b. Four weeks (28 days)
 - c. Eight weeks
 - d. Only at the time of occurrence

Rationale: In ICD-10-CM guideline I.C.9.e.1, myocardial infarctions are classified as acute if the duration is four weeks (28 days) or less from onset. In the Tabular List the Includes note also lists this under category code I21.

- 2. What ICD-10-CM code is used for the first episode of an acute myocardial infarction?
 - a. I21
 - b. 122
 - c. 125.3
 - d. 121.9

Rationale: In the ICD-10-CM Alphabetic Index, look for Infarct, infarction → myocardium, myocardial (acute) (with stated duration of 4 weeks or less) guiding you to I21.9. Verify code selection in the Tabular List.

- 3. A 70-year-old patient with decompensated COPD is admitted to the hospital with acute exacerbation of bronchial asthma. What diagnosis(es) code(s) is (are) reported?
 - a. J44.1, J45.901
 - b. J44.9
 - c. J44.0
 - d. J47.9

Rationale: COPD stands for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. In the ICD-10-CM Alphabetic Index look for Asthma, asthmatic (bronchial)(catarrh)(spasmodic) → with → chronic obstructive pulmonary disease → with → exacerbation (acute) referring you to J44.1.

The code can also be located by looking for Disease \rightarrow lung \rightarrow obstructive (chronic) \rightarrow with \rightarrow acute \rightarrow exacerbation NEC guiding you to code J44.1.

There is an instructional note for category J44 to code also type of asthma, if applicable. Asthma J45.901 is reported. Verify code selection in the Tabular List.

- 4. Patient with coronary arteriosclerosis disease (CAD) sees his cardiologist to discuss a coronary artery bypass graft (CABG). This will be the patient's first CABG. What ICD-10-CM code is reported?
 - a. I25.810
 - b. 125.720
 - c. 125.759
 - d. I25.10

Rationale: A patient with CAD and no history of a previous CABG indicates it would be the patient's native coronary artery (it has not been replaced or bypassed). In the ICD-10-CM Alphabetic Index look for Disease \rightarrow coronary (artery) and you are directed to see Disease, heart, ischemic, atherosclerotic. Go to Disease \rightarrow heart \rightarrow ischemic \rightarrow atherosclerotic (of), which directs you to code I25.10. Verify code selection in the Tabular List.

- 5. A 32-year-old patient with an ophthalmoplegic migraine is not responding to medication and is admitted to the observation unit. What ICD-10-CM code is reported?
 - a. G43.101
 - b. G43.B0
 - c. G43.B1
 - d. G43.119

Rationale: When a migraine does not respond to medication it is considered intractable. In the ICD-10-CM Alphabetic Index, look for Migraine → ophthalmoplegic → intractable referring you to G43.B1. Verify code selection in the Tabular List. The note under category code G43 Migraine confirms that pharmacoresistant is considered intractable.

- 6. A pediatrician sees an 8-month-old patient for ear pulling and excessive crying. The infant is diagnosed with bilateral chronic and acute serous otitis media. What ICD-10-CM code(s) is/are reported?
 - a. H65.20
 - b. H65.21, H65.22
 - c. H65.03, H65.23
 - d. H65.93

Rationale: Per ICD-10-CM guideline I.B.8, when a condition is diagnosed as acute and chronic and there are different codes for each, report both codes sequencing the acute code first. In the ICD-10-CM Alphabetic Index, look for Otitis \rightarrow media \rightarrow serous which directs you to see Otitis media, nonsuppurative. Otitis \rightarrow media \rightarrow nonsuppurative \rightarrow acute \rightarrow serous leads you to H65.0-.

Otitis \rightarrow media \rightarrow nonsuppurative \rightarrow chronic \rightarrow serous leads you to H65.2-.

The hyphen after both codes indicates you will need additional character(s). In the Tabular List a 5th character 3 is selected for both codes to indicate the condition is bilateral.

- 7. A 9-year-old with a history of reactive airway disease (RAD) was admitted into overnight observation with complaints of a two-day history of increased wheezing. Parents stated that nebulizer treatments were not helping. After monitoring and additional treatments given while in observation, breathing was stabilized. Documented diagnosis is RAD exacerbation. What ICD-10-CM code(s) is/are reported?
 - a. J45.901, R06.2
 - b. J45.901
 - c. J45.909, R06.2
 - d. R06.2

Rationale: RAD is an acronym for Reactive Airway Disease. Look in the ICD-10-CM Alphabetic Index for Disease, diseased \rightarrow reactive airway and you are directed to see Asthma.

Look for Asthma, asthmatic \rightarrow with \rightarrow exacerbation (acute) J45.901. Verify code selection in the Tabular List. According to the ICD-10-CM guidelines, when a definitive diagnosis is known, the related symptoms are not coded.

- 8. Patient with coronary arteriosclerosis disease (CAD) sees his cardiologist to discuss a coronary artery bypass graft (CABG). This will be the patient's first CABG. What ICD-10-CM code is reported?
 - a. I25.810
 - b. 125.720
 - c. 125.759
 - d. 125.10

Rationale: A patient with CAD and no history of a previous CABG indicates it would be the patient's native coronary artery (it has not been replaced or bypassed).

In the ICD-10-CM Alphabetic Index look for Disease \rightarrow coronary (artery) and you are directed to see Disease, heart, ischemic, atherosclerotic.

Go to Disease \rightarrow heart \rightarrow ischemic \rightarrow atherosclerotic (of), which directs you to code I25.10. Verify code selection in the Tabular List.

- 9. What codes, according to ICD-10-CM guidelines, describe a patient that has hypertension with left heart failure?
 - a. I10, I50.1
 - b. I11.0, I50.1
 - c. 111.9, 150.1
 - d. I50.1, I11.0

Rationale: According to ICD-10-CM guideline I.C.9.a, there is a presumed causal relationship between hypertension and heart involvement. In this case, the patient has hypertension and left heart failure. In the ICD-10-CM Alphabetic Index look for Hypertension, hypertensive \rightarrow heart \rightarrow with heart failure (congestive) I11.0. Verify the code in the Tabular List. There is an instructional note under code I11.0 that tells us to use an additional code to identify the type of heart failure (ICD-10-CM guideline I.C.9.a.1). The additional code is sequenced second. The patient has left heart failure.

Look in the ICD-10-CM Alphabetic Index for Failure → heart → left (ventricular) and you are directed to see Failure, ventricular, left which directs you to code I50.1. Verify the code in the Tabular List. Under code section I50 there is an instructional note telling us to code first heart failure due to hypertension. This confirms our sequencing.

- 10. A 58-year-old patient sees the provider for confusion and loss of memory. The provider diagnoses the patient with early onset stages of Alzheimer's disease with dementia. What ICD-10-CM codes are reported?
 - a. G30.0, F02.80, F29, R41.3
 - b. F02.80, G30.0
 - c. G30.0, F02.80
 - d. F02.80, G30.0, F29, R41.3

Rationale: In the ICD-10-CM Alphabetic Index, look for Alzheimer's diseases or sclerosis and you are directed to see Disease, Alzheimer's. Look for Disease, diseased \rightarrow Alzheimer's \rightarrow early onset which directs you to G30.0 [F02.80]. The code in brackets indicates a manifestation code. When we verify the G30.0 code in the Tabular List there is an instructional note under code section G30 that confirms that we should also code the dementia. F02.80 is the correct code because the provider does not mention any behavioral disturbances. Sequencing rules tell us that the manifestation code always follows the etiology code. Codes F29 Psychosis and R41.3 Memory loss are not reported because these are signs and symptoms of Alzheimer's. See ICD-10-CM guideline I.B.4.