# What everyone should know about ICD-10



### The Facts

### What is it?

Beginning Oct. 1, 2014, all health care entities must use ICD-10 codes on HIPAA transactions. This includes:

- Diagnosis codes (ICD-10-CM) used by all providers in every health care setting
- Procedure codes (ICD-10-PCS) only used for hospital claims and inpatient hospital procedures.

### What it isn't:

The mandate does not affect the use of CPT or HCPCS codes. Physician claims for inpatient services will continue to report CPT and HCPCS codes.

### What is different:

ICD-10 codes differ in length and structure from ICD-9 codes. The ICD-10 codes also:

- Contain more detail about conditions, injuries and illnesses
- Include the concept of laterality
- Use combination codes to describe conditions and associated symptoms
- Use updated language and terminology

### Other items to note:

CMS states that the Oct. 1, 2014 compliance date is not flexible. Claims that are submitted with non-compliant codes will be rejected.

## ICD-10 by the numbers

- **17,000** The approximate number of ICD-9 codes
- **150,000** The approximate number of ICD-10 codes replacing the ICD-9 codes

### How do I prepare for ICD-10?

### Determine the impact

Learn about the structure and differences of the ICD-10 code set. Look at every part of your organization that uses ICD-9 codes and see what it will take to make the change.

### Identify training needs

Codes will need to be trained in ICD-10. CMS recommends this occur 6-9 months before Oct. 1, 2014. See if your staff may benefit from a 'refresher' of medical terminology.

### Reach out to others

Talk about ICD-10 readiness with your vendors, payers, clearinghouses, billing services and anyone who will come in contact with the new code set.

### Most importantly, if you haven't already started to prepare for ICD-10...start now!

For more information go to: cms.gov/ICD10 wedi.org bcbsm.com/icd10 ahlma.org/ICD10

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