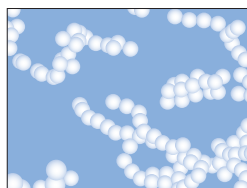


- 5 038.4 Septicemia due to other gram-negative organisms**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 85, 97
- * 038.40 Gram-negative organism, unspecified**
 Gram-negative septicemia NOS
AHA: 4Q 2007, 86
- 038.41 Hemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae]**
DEF: Gram-negative, non-motile bacillus that is generally aerobic, but may grow as an anaerobe. The bacilli typically live in the nasal passages.
- 038.42 Escherichia coli [E. coli]**
DEF: Anaerobic gram-negative bacillus that inhabits the intestinal tract as part of normal flora. Septicemia may occur with traumatic GI perforation, rupture of abdominal abscess, or spillage of colon contents.
AHA: 4Q 2003, 73
- 038.43 Pseudomonas**
- 038.44 Serratia**
- * 038.49 Other**
- * 038.8 Other specified septicemias**
Excludes septicemia (due to):
 anthrax (022.3)
 gonococcal (098.89)
 herpetic (054.5)
 meningococcal (036.2)
 septicemic plague (020.2)
AHA: 4Q 2007, 85, 97
- * 038.9 Unspecified septicemia**
 Septicemia NOS
Excludes bacteremia NOS (790.7)
AHA: 2Q 2010, 4; 4Q 2007, 85; 4Q 2007, 85, 97, 145; 2Q 2005, 18-19; 2Q 2004, 16; 4Q 2003, 79; 2Q 2000, 3; 3Q 1999, 5, 9; 1Q 1998, 5; 3Q 1996, 16; 2Q 1996, 6
- 4 039 Actinomycotic infections**
Includes actinomycotic mycetoma
 infection by Actinomycetales, such as species of Actinomyces, Actinomadura, Nocardia, Streptomyces
 maduromycosis (actinomycotic)
 schizomycetoma (actinomycotic)
DEF: Rod-shaped bacterial infection, with the head and neck, thorax, and abdomen, with painful swelling, productive cough, fever, night sweats, weight loss, pain with breathing, pain in the lower intestinal area, and vomiting, depending on where the infection resides.
- 039.0 Cutaneous**
 Erythrasma
 Trichomycosis axillaris
- 039.1 Pulmonary**
 Thoracic actinomycosis
- 039.2 Abdominal**
DEF: Often occurs following abdominal surgery. It is often misdiagnosed as a slowly growing tumor. Symptoms are fever, night sweats, weight loss, pain in the lower intestinal area, and vomiting.
- 039.3 Cervicofacial**
- 039.4 Madura foot**
Excludes madura foot due to mycotic infection (117.4)
DEF: Chronic infection involving the feet, characterized by formation of localized lesions, with swelling and multiple draining sinuses.
- * 039.8 Of other specified sites**
- * 039.9 Of unspecified site**
 Actinomycosis NOS
 Maduromycosis NOS
 Nocardiosis NOS
- 4 040 Other bacterial diseases**
Excludes bacteremia NOS (790.7)
 bacterial infection NOS (041.9)
AHA: 4Q 2007, 61
- 040.0 Gas gangrene**
 Gas bacillus infection or gangrene
 Infection by Clostridium:
 histolyticum septicum
 oedematiens sordellii
 perfringens [welchii]
 Malignant edema
 Myonecrosis, clostridial
 Myositis, clostridial
DEF: Result of a wound infected with Clostridium bacteria. The onset comes quickly and spreads so that it may be observed with the naked eye over a matter of minutes. It results in necrosis (death) of tissue due to deficient/absence of blood supply.
AHA: 1Q 1995, 11
- 040.1 Rhinoscleroma**
- 040.2 Whipple's disease**
 Intestinal lipodystrophy
DEF: Infection of the intestinal tract by the Tropheryma whippellii bacteria. It interferes with the body's ability to absorb certain nutrients, particularly carbohydrates and fats.
- 040.3 Necrobacillosis**
DEF: Bacterium that lives harmlessly in the nasal passages or throat of up to 70% of healthy adults. It may invade and infect the lungs, causing Pneumococcal pneumonia. Also called Streptococcus pneumoniae.
AHA: 4Q 2007, 85
- 5 040.4 Other specified botulism**
 Non-foodborne intoxication due to toxins of Clostridium botulinum [C. botulinum]
Excludes botulism NOS (005.1)
 food poisoning due to toxins of Clostridium botulinum (005.1)
AHA: 4Q 2007, 61
- 040.41 Infant botulism P**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 3, 60-61
- 040.42 Wound botulism**
 Non-foodborne botulism NOS
 Use additional code to identify complicated open wound
DEF: Wound infection with Clostridium botulinum producing neurological effects of severe hypotonia and paralysis without gastrointestinal symptoms of food poisoning.
AHA: 4Q 2007, 3, 60-61
- 5 040.8 Other specified bacterial diseases**
- 040.81 Tropical pyomyositis**
- 040.82 Toxic shock syndrome**
 Use additional code to identify the organism
DEF: Set of symptoms that come from a severe infection, most often Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus pyogenes. It may lead to severe shock. Symptoms vary depending on source of infection.
AHA: 4Q 2007, 4; 4Q 2002, 44
- * 040.89 Other**
AHA: Nov-Dec 1986, 7
- 4 041 Bacterial infection in conditions classified elsewhere and of unspecified site**
Note: This category is provided to be used as an additional code to identify the bacterial agent in diseases classified elsewhere. This category will also be used to classify bacterial infections of unspecified nature or site.
Excludes bacteremia NOS (790.7)
 septicemia (038.0-038.9)
- Coding Guidelines Note:** Code 670.2x, Puerperal sepsis, should be assigned with a secondary code to identify the causal organism (e.g., for a bacterial infection, assign a code from category 041, Bacterial infections in conditions classified elsewhere and of unspecified site). A code from category 038, Septicemia, should not be used for puerperal sepsis. Do not assign code 995.91, Sepsis, as code 670.2x describes the sepsis. If applicable, use additional codes to identify severe sepsis (995.92) and any associated acute organ dysfunction. OG Ref I.C.11.i.7
- CI** If the patient is infected with drug-resistant micro-organisms, add a code from category V09; except for MSSA (041.11) or MRSA (041.12). **Note:** For Staphylococcus aureus pneumonia, a 041.xx code is not required.
- AHA:** 4Q 2008, 70; 4Q 2007, 183; 2Q 2001, 12; Jul-Aug 1984, 19
- Note for ICD-10-CM:** Categories B95-B97 provide codes for both bacterial and viral infectious agents for use as supplementary or additional codes to identify the cause of diseases classified elsewhere.
- 5 041.0 Streptococcus**
AHA: 1Q 2002, 3
- * 041.00 Streptococcus, unspecified**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 4
- 041.01 Group A**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 4
- 041.02 Group B**
DEF: Infection caused by the bacterium Streptococcus agalactiae. The bacterium commonly lives in the gastrointestinal and vaginal tracts of healthy women and may be passed on to a baby during delivery.
AHA: 4Q 2007, 4

041.03 Group C**AHA:** 4Q 2007, 4**041.04 Group D [Enterococcus]****AHA:** 4Q 2007, 4**041.05 Group G****AHA:** 4Q 2007, 4**Streptococcus****Streptococcus bacteria**

Category 041 is used as a secondary code to a disease classified elsewhere in order to identify the bacterial agent involved in the infection.

* **041.09 Other Streptococcus****AHA:** 4Q 2007, 45 **041.1 Staphylococcus****AHA:** 4Q 2008, 70; 4Q 2003, 104, 106; 2Q 2001, 11; 4Q 1998, 42, 54; 4Q 1997, 32* **041.10 Staphylococcus, unspecified****AHA:** 4Q 2007, 4; 2Q 2006, 15**041.11 Methicillin susceptible Staphylococcus aureus**
MSSA

Staphylococcus aureus NOS

DEF: *Staphylococcus aureus* often lives harmlessly on the skin, especially around the nose, mouth, rectum, or genitalia. It can also cause a fatal infection if it enters the blood through a wound.**AHA:** 4Q 2008, 69, 70; 4Q 2007, 4; 2Q 2006, 16**041.12 Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus**

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)

DEF: Strain that is resistant to, or unaffected by, the broad-spectrum antibiotics used to treat it.

Coding Guidelines Note: a. *Combination codes for MRSA infection* When a patient is diagnosed with an infection that is due to methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), and that infection has a combination code that includes the causal organism (e.g., septicemia, pneumonia) assign the appropriate code for the condition (e.g., code 038.12, Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* septicemia or code 482.42, Methicillin resistant pneumonia due to *Staphylococcus aureus*). Do not assign code 041.12 as an additional code because the code includes the type of infection and the MRSA organism. O.G. Ref I.C.1.c.1.a

AHA: 4Q 2009, 98; 4Q 2008, 69, 70, 73* **041.19 Other Staphylococcus****AHA:** 2Q, 2008, 3; 4Q 2007, 4**041.2 Pneumococcus****DEF:** Bacterium that lives harmlessly in the nasal passages or throat of up to 70% of healthy adults. It may invade and infect the lungs, causing Pneumococcal pneumonia. Also called *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.**041.3 Klebsiella pneumoniae****AHA:** 4Q 2008, 149**041.4 Escherichia coli [E.coli]****DEF:** Bacterium contracted by eating infected, undercooked meat. It typically presents with abdominal pain and cramping, visibly bloody diarrhea, occasional vomiting, but rarely with fever.● **041.41 Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli [E. coli] (STEC) O157**● **041.42 Other specified Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli [E. coli] (STEC)**● **041.43 Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli [E. coli] (STEC), unspecified**● **041.49 Other and unspecified Escherichia coli [E. coli]****041.5 Hemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae]****DEF:** Common bacterium found in the nasal mucous of up to 90% of people. If infection occurs, it is a localized infection or inflammation of sinuses, inner ear, heart, joints, or conjunctiva of eye.**041.6 Proteus (mirabilis) (morganii)****041.7 Pseudomonas****AHA:** 1Q 2010, 9; 4Q 2002, 45**Pseudomonas**

Pseudomonas is a common bacteria found in soil, water, and on the skins of humans and animals. It can cause minor skin infection or serious, life-threatening illness and can infect the blood, skin, bones, ears, eyes, urinary tract, heart valves, or lungs.

5 **041.8 Other specified bacterial infections****AHA:** 4Q 2007, 4**041.81 Mycoplasma**

Eaton's agent

Pleuropneumonia-like organisms [PPLO]

DEF: Infection by the *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* bacterium. It most often infects the lungs, causing mild pneumonia-like symptoms.**041.82 Bacteroides fragilis****DEF:** Gram-negative rod and anaerobe, which is frequently associated with extraintestinal infections such as abscesses and soft tissue infections, as well as diarrheal diseases in humans.**041.83 Clostridium perfringens*** **041.84 Other anaerobes**

Gram-negative anaerobes

Excludes *Helicobacter pylori* (041.86)* **041.85 Other gram-negative organisms**

Aerobacter aerogenes

Gram-negative bacteria NOS

Mima polymorpha

Serratia

Excludes gram-negative anaerobes (041.84)**AHA:** 1Q 1995, 18**041.86 Helicobacter pylori [H. pylori]****DEF:** Common gastric pathogen causing dyspepsia, gastritis, peptic ulcer disease, gastric adenocarcinoma, and gastric lymphoma.

CI Code first any related stomach or intestinal ulcers if documented, see 533.xx and 535.xx.

AHA: 4Q 1995, 60* **041.89 Other specified bacteria****AHA:** 2Q 2006, 7; 2Q 2003, 7* **041.9 Bacterial infection, unspecified****AHA:** 2Q 1991, 9**HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) INFECTION (042)****042 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease**

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

AIDS

AIDS-like syndrome

AIDS-related complex

ARC

HIV infection, symptomatic

Use additional code(s) to identify all manifestations of HIV

Use additional code to identify HIV-2 infection (079.53)

Excludes asymptomatic HIV infection status (V08)

exposure to HIV virus (V01.79)

nonspecific serologic evidence of HIV (795.71)

Coding Guidelines Note: If a patient has an encounter for an HIV-related condition, the principal/first-listed diagnosis should be 042, followed by additional diagnosis codes for all reported HIV-related conditions. OG Ref I.C.1.a.2.a

Whether the patient is newly diagnosed or has had previous admissions/encounters for HIV conditions is irrelevant to the sequencing decision. OG Ref I.C.1.a.2.c

When a patient returns to be informed of his/her HIV test results and they are positive, with the patient symptomatic, use code 042, HIV infection, with codes for the HIV-related symptoms or diagnosis. OG Ref I.C.1.a.2.h

Patients with any known prior diagnosis of an HIV-related illness should be coded to 042. Once a patient has developed an HIV-related illness, the patient should always be assigned code 042 on every subsequent admission/encounter. Patients previously

170.0 Bones of skull and face, except mandible

Bone:

- ethmoid
- frontal
- malar
- nasal
- occipital
- orbital
- parietal
- sphenoid
- temporal
- zygomatic
- Maxilla (superior)
- Turbinates
- Upper jaw bone
- Vomer

Excludes carcinoma, any type except intraosseous or odontogenic:
maxilla, maxillary (sinus) (160.2)
upper jaw bone (143.0)
jaw bone (lower) (170.1)

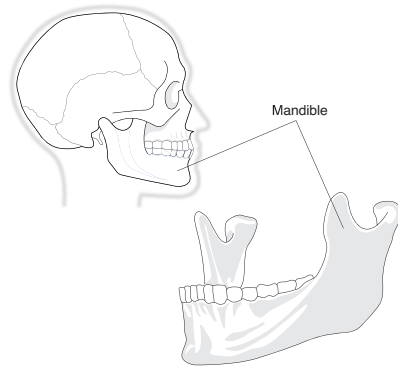
170.1 Mandible

- Inferior maxilla
- Jaw bone NOS
- Lower jaw bone

Excludes carcinoma, any type except intraosseous or odontogenic:
jaw bone NOS (143.9)
lower (143.1)
upper jaw bone (170.0)

Malignant neoplasm of mandible

Tumor of the mandible or jaw bone



170.2 Vertebral column, excluding sacrum and coccyx

- Spinal column
- Spine
- Vertebra

Excludes *sacrum and coccyx (170.6)*

170.3 Ribs, sternum, and clavicle

- Costal cartilage
- Costovertebral joint
- Xiphoid process

170.4 Scapula and long bones of upper limb

- Acromion
- Bones NOS of upper limb
- Humerus
- Radius
- Ulna

AHA: 2Q 1999, 9

Note for ICD-10-CM: Coding a malignant neoplasm of scapula, long bones, or short bones of the upper limb requires documentation as to laterality, such as C40.11, Malignant neoplasm of short bones of right upper limb.

170.5 Short bones of upper limb

- Carpal
- Cuneiform, wrist
- Metacarpal
- Navicular, of hand
- Phalanges of hand
- Pisiform
- Scaphoid (of hand)
- Semilunar or lunata
- Trapezium
- Trapezoid
- Unciform

170.6 Pelvic bones, sacrum, and coccyx

- Coccygeal vertebra
- Ilium
- Ischium
- Pubic bone
- Sacral vertebra

170.7 Long bones of lower limb

- Bones NOS of lower limb
- Femur
- Fibula
- Tibia

Note for ICD-10-CM: Coding a malignant neoplasm of long or short bones of the lower limb requires documentation as to laterality, such as C40.22 Malignant neoplasm of long bones of left lower limb.

170.8 Short bones of lower limb

- Astragalus [talus]
- Calcaneus
- Cuboid
- Cuneiform, ankle
- Metatarsal
- Navicular (of ankle)
- Patella
- Phalanges of foot
- Tarsal

✕ 170.9 Bone and articular cartilage, site unspecified

4 171 Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue

- Includes**
- blood vessel
 - bursa
 - fascia
 - fat
 - ligament, except uterine
 - muscle
 - peripheral, sympathetic, and parasympathetic nerves and ganglia
 - synovia
 - tendon (sheath)

- Excludes**
- cartilage (of):
 - articular (170.0-170.9)*
 - larynx (161.3)*
 - nose (160.0)*
 - connective tissue:
 - breast (174.0-175.9)*
 - internal organs – code to malignant neoplasm of the site [e.g., leiomyosarcoma of stomach, 151.9]*
 - heart (164.1)*
 - uterine ligament (183.4)*

Note for ICD-10-CM: Codes for malignant neoplasm of other connective and soft tissue (category C49) have been moved under a new section created for malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue.

171.0 Head, face, and neck

- Cartilage of:
 - ear
 - eyelid

AHA: 2Q 1999, 6

171.2 Upper limb, including shoulder

- Arm
- Finger
- Forearm
- Hand

171.3 Lower limb, including hip

- Foot
- Leg
- Popliteal space
- Thigh
- Toe

171.4 Thorax

- Axilla
 - Diaphragm
 - Great vessels
- Excludes** *heart (164.1)*
mediastinum (164.2-164.9)
thymus (164.0)

171.5 Abdomen

- Abdominal wall
 - Hypochondrium
- Excludes** *peritoneum (158.8)*
retroperitoneum (158.0)

CTI For malignant GIST (gastrointestinal stromal tumors) and abdominal stromal tumors, report 171.5.

171.6 Pelvis

Buttock
Groin
Inguinal region
Perineum

Excludes *pelvic peritoneum (158.8)*
retroperitoneum (158.0)
uterine ligament, any (183.3-183.5)

*** 171.7 Trunk, unspecified**

Back NOS
Flank NOS

*** 171.8 Other specified sites of connective and other soft tissue**

Malignant neoplasm of contiguous or overlapping sites of connective tissue whose point of origin cannot be determined

*** 171.9 Connective and other soft tissue, site unspecified****4 172 Malignant melanoma of skin**

Includes melanocarcinoma
melanoma in situ of skin
melanoma (skin) NOS

Excludes *skin of genital organs (184.0-184.9, 187.1-187.9)*

sites other than skin - code to malignant neoplasm of the site

DEF: Cancer of the melanocytes affects the cells in the lower epidermis that produce melanin. In its early stages, this cancer resembles a mole. Later, the mole expands into brown to black patches. This cancer spreads aggressively to other parts of the body, especially lungs and liver.

Note for ICD-10-CM: Malignant melanoma of skin (category C43) has been placed in its own section for melanoma and other malignant neoplasms of skin.

Note for ICD-10-CM: Melanoma in situ has its own unique category, D03, and is no longer included in malignant melanoma of skin.

172.0 Lip

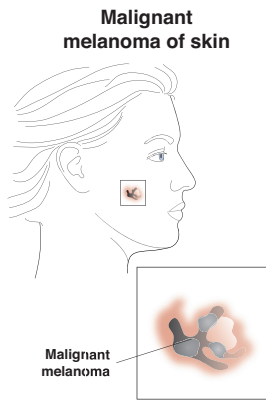
Excludes *vermillion border of lip (140.0-140.1, 140.9)*

172.1 Eyelid, including canthus**172.2 Ear and external auditory canal**

Auricle (ear)
Auricular canal, external
External [acoustic] meatus
Pinna

*** 172.3 Other and unspecified parts of face**

Cheek (external)
Chin
Eyebrow
Forehead
Nose, external
Temple

**172.4 Scalp and neck****172.5 Trunk, except scrotum**

Axilla
Breast
Buttock
Groin
Perianal skin
Perineum
Umbilicus

Excludes *anal canal (154.2)*
anus NOS (154.3)
scrotum (187.7)

172.6 Upper limb, including shoulder

Arm Forearm
Finger Hand

172.7 Lower limb, including hip

Ankle
Foot
Heel
Knee
Leg
Popliteal area
Thigh
Toe

*** 172.8 Other specified sites of skin**

Malignant melanoma of contiguous or overlapping sites of skin whose point of origin cannot be determined

*** 172.9 Melanoma of skin, site unspecified****4 173 Other malignant neoplasm of skin**

Includes malignant neoplasm of:
sebaceous glands
sudoriferous, sudoriparous glands
sweat glands

Excludes *Kaposi's sarcoma (176.0-176.9)*
malignant melanoma of skin (172.0-172.9)
skin of genital organs (184.0-184.9, 187.1-187.9)

AHA: 1Q 2000, 18; 2Q 1996, 12

173.0 Skin of lip

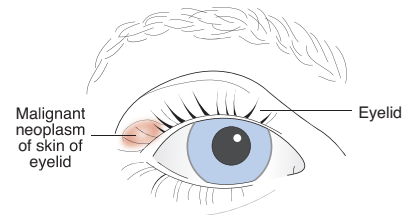
Excludes *vermillion border of lip (140.0-140.1, 140.9)*

● 173.00 Unspecified malignant neoplasm of skin of lip**● 173.01 Basal cell carcinoma of skin of lip****● 173.02 Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of lip****● 173.09 Other specified malignant neoplasm of skin of lip****173.1 Eyelid, including canthus**

Excludes *cartilage of eyelid (171.0)*

Malignant neoplasm of eyelid

A tumor that has been detected and has the characteristics of malignancy but has not invaded other tissues

**● 173.10 Unspecified malignant neoplasm of eyelid, including canthus****● 173.11 Basal cell carcinoma of eyelid, including canthus****● 173.12 Squamous cell carcinoma of eyelid, including canthus****● 173.19 Other specified malignant neoplasm of eyelid, including canthus****173.2 Skin of ear and external auditory canal**

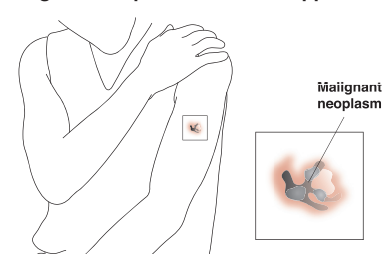
Auricle (ear)
Auricular canal, external
External meatus
Pinna

Excludes *cartilage of ear (171.0)*

● 173.20 Unspecified malignant neoplasm of skin of ear and external auditory canal**● 173.21 Basal cell carcinoma of skin of ear and external auditory canal****● 173.22 Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of ear and external auditory canal****● 173.29 Other specified malignant neoplasm of skin of ear and external auditory canal***** 173.3 Skin of other and unspecified parts of face**

Cheek, external
Chin
Eyebrow
Forehead
Nose, external
Temple

AHA: 1Q 2000, 3

- 173.30 Unspecified malignant neoplasm of skin of other and unspecified parts of face
 - 173.31 Basal cell carcinoma of skin of other and unspecified parts of face
 - 173.32 Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of other and unspecified parts of face
 - 173.39 Other specified malignant neoplasm of skin of other and unspecified parts of face
- 173.4 Scalp and skin of neck**
- 173.40 Unspecified malignant neoplasm of scalp and skin of neck
 - 173.41 Basal cell carcinoma of scalp and skin of neck
 - 173.42 Squamous cell carcinoma of scalp and skin of neck
 - 173.49 Other specified malignant neoplasm of scalp and skin of neck
- 173.5 Skin of trunk, except scrotum**
- Axillary fold
Perianal skin
Skin of:
- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| abdominal wall | buttock |
| anus | chest wall |
| back | groin |
| breast | perineum |
- Umbilicus
Excludes anal canal (154.2)
anus NOS (154.3)
skin of scrotum (187.7)
- AHA:** 1Q 2001, 8
- 173.50 Unspecified malignant neoplasm of skin of trunk, except scrotum
 - 173.51 Basal cell carcinoma of skin of trunk, except scrotum
 - 173.52 Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of trunk, except scrotum
 - 173.59 Other specified malignant neoplasm of skin of trunk, except scrotum
- 173.6 Skin of upper limb, including shoulder**
- Arm
Finger
Forearm
Hand
- Malignant neoplasm of skin of upper limb**
- 
- 173.60 Unspecified malignant neoplasm of skin of upper limb, including shoulder
 - 173.61 Basal cell carcinoma of skin of upper limb, including shoulder
 - 173.62 Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of upper limb, including shoulder
 - 173.69 Other specified malignant neoplasm of skin of upper limb, including shoulder
- 173.7 Skin of lower limb, including hip**
- Ankle
Foot
Heel
Knee
Leg
Popliteal area
Thigh
Toe
- 173.70 Unspecified malignant neoplasm of skin of lower limb, including hip

- 173.71 Basal cell carcinoma of skin of lower limb, including hip
 - 173.72 Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of lower limb, including hip
 - 173.79 Other specified malignant neoplasm of skin of lower limb, including hip
- ✕ **173.8 Other specified sites of skin**
Malignant neoplasm of contiguous or overlapping sites of skin whose point of origin cannot be determined
- 173.80 Unspecified malignant neoplasm of other specified sites of skin
 - 173.81 Basal cell carcinoma of other specified sites of skin
 - 173.82 Squamous cell carcinoma of other specified sites of skin
 - 173.89 Other specified malignant neoplasm of other specified sites of skin
- ✕ **173.9 Skin, site unspecified**
- 173.90 Unspecified malignant neoplasm of skin, site unspecified
 - 173.91 Basal cell carcinoma of skin, site unspecified
 - 173.92 Squamous cell carcinoma of skin, site unspecified
 - 173.99 Other specified malignant neoplasm of skin, site unspecified

④ **174 Malignant neoplasm of female breast**

Use additional code to identify estrogen receptor status (V86.0-V86.1)

Includes breast (female)
connective tissue
soft parts
Paget's disease of:
breast
nipple

Excludes skin of breast (172.5, 173.5)

AHA: 3Q 1997, 8; 4Q 1989, 11

Note for ICD-10-CM: All malignant neoplasm of breast codes (except skin) have been moved under one category, C50, and are reported by site, laterality, and gender.

174.0 Nipple and areola ♀

174.1 Central portion ♀

174.2 Upper-inner quadrant ♀

174.3 Lower-inner quadrant ♀

174.4 Upper-outer quadrant ♀

AHA: 4Q 2008, 155; 1Q 2004, 3

174.5 Lower-outer quadrant ♀

174.6 Axillary tail ♀

✕ **174.8 Other specified sites of female breast ♀**

Ectopic sites
Inner breast
Lower breast
Malignant neoplasm of contiguous or overlapping sites of breast whose point of origin cannot be determined
Midline of breast
Outer breast
Upper breast

✕ **174.9 Breast (female), unspecified ♀**

AHA: 3Q 2005, 11

④ **175 Malignant neoplasm of male breast**

Use additional code to identify estrogen receptor status (V86.0-V86.1)

Excludes skin of breast (172.5, 173.5)

175.0 Nipple and areola ♂

✕ **175.9 Other and unspecified sites of male breast ♂**

Ectopic breast tissue, male

4 176 Kaposi's sarcoma

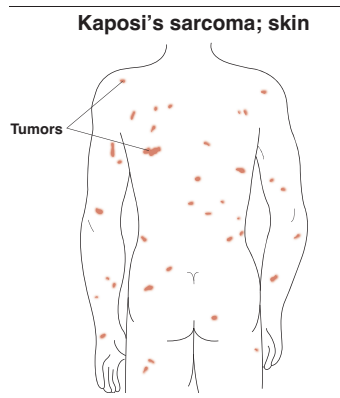
CT *Kaposi's sarcoma is commonly associated with AIDS. If so, 042 is reported first prior to a 176 category code.*

AHA: 4Q 1991, 24

Note for ICD-10-CM: Kaposi's sarcoma codes in category C46 have been moved under a new section created for malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue.

176.0 Skin

AHA: 4Q 2007, 6, 64

**176.1 Soft tissue**

Blood vessel
Connective tissue
Fascial
Ligament
Lymphatic(s) NEC
Muscle

Excludes lymph glands and nodes (176.5)

AHA: 4Q 2007, 6

176.2 Palate

AHA: 4Q 2007, 6

176.3 Gastrointestinal sites

AHA: 4Q 2007, 6

176.4 Lung

AHA: 4Q 2007, 6

176.5 Lymph nodes

AHA: 4Q 2007, 6

*** 176.8 Other specified sites**

Oral cavity NEC

AHA: 4Q 2007, 6

*** 176.9 Unspecified**

Viscera NOS

AHA: 4Q 2007, 6

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF GENITOURINARY ORGANS (179-189)

Excludes carcinoma in situ (233.1-233.9)

Note for ICD-10-CM: Malignant neoplasms of the urinary tract, female genital organs, and male genital organs have been separated into three separate sections in ICD-10-CM.

*** 179 Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified ♀****4 180 Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri**

Includes invasive malignancy [carcinoma]

Excludes carcinoma in situ (233.1)

180.0 Endocervix ♀

Cervical canal NOS
Endocervical canal
Endocervical gland

180.1 Exocervix ♀*** 180.8 Other specified sites of cervix ♀**

Cervical stump
Squamocolumnar junction of cervix
Malignant neoplasm of contiguous or overlapping sites of cervix uteri whose point of origin cannot be determined

*** 180.9 Cervix uteri, unspecified ♀****181 Malignant neoplasm of placenta ♀**

Choriocarcinoma NOS

Chorioepithelioma NOS

Excludes chorioadenoma (*destruens*) (236.1)
hydatidiform mole (630)
malignant (236.1)
invasive mole (236.1)
male choriocarcinoma NOS (186.0-186.9)

4 182 Malignant neoplasm of body of uterus

Excludes carcinoma in situ (233.2)

Note for ICD-10-CM: Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri requires documentation as isthmus uteri (C54.0), endometrium (C54.1), myometrium (C54.2), fundus uteri (C54.3), overlapping sites (C54.8), or unspecified (C54.9).

182.0 Corpus uteri, except isthmus ♀

Cornu
Endometrium
Fundus
Myometrium

182.1 Isthmus ♀

Lower uterine segment

*** 182.8 Other specified sites of body of uterus ♀**

Malignant neoplasm of contiguous or overlapping sites of body of uterus whose point of origin cannot be determined

Excludes uterus NOS (179)

4 183 Malignant neoplasm of ovary and other uterine adnexa

Excludes Douglas' cul-de-sac (158.8)

183.0 Ovary ♀

Use additional code to identify any functional activity

AHA: 4Q 2007, 95-96

183.2 Fallopian tube ♀

Oviduct
Uterine tube

183.3 Broad ligament ♀

Mesovarium
Parovarian region

183.4 Parametrium ♀

Uterine ligament NOS
Uterosacral ligament

183.5 Round ligament ♀

AHA: 3Q 1999, 5

*** 183.8 Other specified sites of uterine adnexa ♀**

Tubo-ovarian
Utero-ovarian
Malignant neoplasm of contiguous or overlapping sites of ovary and other uterine adnexa whose point of origin cannot be determined

*** 183.9 Uterine adnexa, unspecified ♀****4 184 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs**

Excludes carcinoma in situ (233.30-233.39)

184.0 Vagina ♀

Gartner's duct
Vaginal vault

184.1 Labia majora ♀

Greater vestibular [Bartholin's] gland

184.2 Labia minora ♀**184.3 Clitoris ♀***** 184.4 Vulva, unspecified ♀**

External female genitalia NOS
Pudendum

*** 184.8 Other specified sites of female genital organs ♀**

Malignant neoplasm of contiguous or overlapping sites of female genital organs whose point of origin cannot be determined

*** 184.9 Female genital organ, site unspecified ♀**

Female genitourinary tract NOS

185 Malignant neoplasm of prostate ♂

Excludes seminal vesicles (187.8)

AHA: 2Q 2010, 3; 3Q 2003, 13; 3Q 1999, 5; 3Q 1992, 7

4 186 Malignant neoplasm of testis

Use additional code to identify any functional activity

186.0 Undescended testis ♂

Ectopic testis
Retained testis

*** 186.9 Other and unspecified testis ♂**

Testis:
NOS scrotal
descended

INFLAMMATORY DISEASE OF FEMALE PELVIC ORGANS (614-616)

Use additional code to identify organism, such as *Staphylococcus* (041.1), or *Streptococcus* (041.0)

Excludes that associated with pregnancy, abortion, childbirth, or the puerperium (630-676.9)

4 614 Inflammatory disease of ovary, fallopian tube, pelvic cellular tissue, and peritoneum

Excludes endometritis (615.0-615.9)
major infection following delivery (670.0-670.8) that complicating:
abortion (634-638 with .0, 639.0)
ectopic or molar pregnancy (639.0)
pregnancy or labor (646.6)

614.0 Acute salpingitis and oophoritis ♀

Any condition classifiable to 614.2, specified as acute or subacute

Note for ICD-10-CM: There will be three codes to identify acute salpingitis (N70.01), acute oophoritis (N70.02) and salpingo-oophoritis combined (N70.03).

614.1 Chronic salpingitis and oophoritis ♀

Hydrosalpinx
Salpingitis:
follicularis isthmica nodosa
Any condition classifiable to 614.2, specified as chronic

Note for ICD-10-CM: There will be three codes to identify chronic salpingitis (N70.11), chronic oophoritis (N70.12) and salpingo-oophoritis combined (N70.13).

614.2 Salpingitis and oophoritis not specified as acute, subacute, or chronic ♀

Abscess (of):
fallopian tube tubo-ovarian
ovary
Oophoritis
Perioophoritis
Perisalpingitis
Pyosalpinx
Salpingitis
Salpingo-oophoritis
Tubo-ovarian inflammatory disease
Excludes gonococcal infection (chronic) (098.37)
acute (098.17)
tuberculous (016.6)

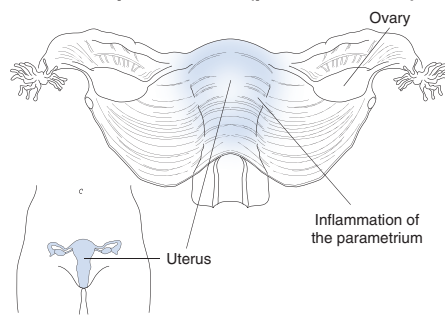
DEF: Inflammation of appendages of the uterus (adnexa uteri).

AHA: 2Q 1991, 5

Note for ICD-10-CM: The description of this code will change to 'unspecified' (N70.91-N70.93).

614.3 Acute parametritis and pelvic cellulitis ♀

Acute inflammatory pelvic disease
Any condition classifiable to 614.4, specified as acute

Acute parametritis (pelvic cellulitis)**614.4 Chronic or unspecified parametritis and pelvic cellulitis ♀**

Abscess (of):
broad ligament chronic or NOS
parametrium chronic or NOS
pelvis, female chronic or NOS
pouch of Douglas chronic or NOS
Chronic inflammatory pelvic disease
Pelvic cellulitis, female
Excludes tuberculous (016.7)

614.5 Acute or unspecified pelvic peritonitis, female ♀

AHA: 4Q 2005, 74

614.6 Pelvic peritoneal adhesions, female (postoperative) (postinfection) ♀

Adhesions:
peritubal tubo-ovarian
Use additional code to identify any associated infertility (628.2)

AHA: 3Q 2003, 6; 1Q 2003, 4; 3Q 1995, 7; 3Q 1994, 12

*** 614.7 Other chronic pelvic peritonitis, female ♀**

Excludes tuberculous (016.7)

*** 614.8 Other specified inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs and tissues ♀***** 614.9 Unspecified inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs and tissues ♀**

Pelvic infection or inflammation, female NOS
Pelvic inflammatory disease [PID]

4 615 Inflammatory diseases of uterus, except cervix

Excludes following delivery (670.0-670.8)
hyperplastic endometritis (621.30-621.35) that complicating:
abortion (634-638 with .0, 639.0)
ectopic or molar pregnancy (639.0)
pregnancy or labor (646.6)

615.0 Acute ♀

Any condition classifiable to 615.9, specified as acute or subacute

615.1 Chronic ♀

Any condition classifiable to 615.9, specified as chronic

*** 615.9 Unspecified inflammatory disease of uterus ♀**

Endometritis
Endomyometritis
Metritis
Myometritis
Perimetritis
Pyometra
Uterine abscess

4 616 Inflammatory disease of cervix, vagina, and vulva

Excludes that complicating:
abortion (634-638 with .0, 639.0)
ectopic or molar pregnancy (639.0)
pregnancy, childbirth, or the puerperium (646.6)

616.0 Cervicitis and endocervicitis ♀

Cervicitis with or without mention of erosion or ectropion
Endocervicitis with or without mention of erosion or ectropion
Nabothian (gland) cyst or follicle
Excludes erosion or ectropion without mention of cervicitis (622.0)

5 616.1 Vaginitis and vulvovaginitis

Excludes vulvar vestibulitis (625.71)

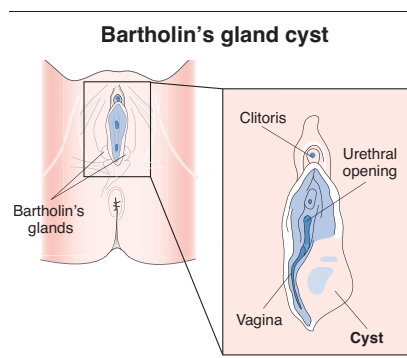
*** 616.10 Vaginitis and vulvovaginitis, unspecified ♀**

Vaginitis:
NOS postirradiation
Vulvitis NOS
Vulvovaginitis NOS
Use additional code to identify organism, such as *Escherichia coli* [*E. coli*] (041.4), *Staphylococcus* (041.1), or *Streptococcus* (041.0)
Excludes noninfective leukorrhea (623.5)
postmenopausal or senile vaginitis (627.3)

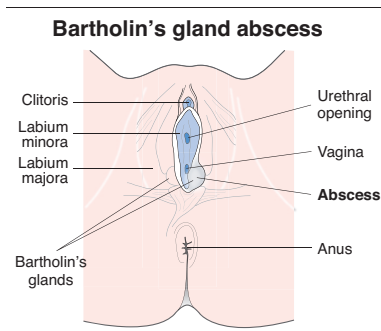
+ 616.11 Vaginitis and vulvovaginitis in diseases classified elsewhere ♀

Code first underlying disease, as:
pinworm vaginitis (127.4)
Excludes herpetic vulvovaginitis (054.11)
monilial vulvovaginitis (112.1)
trichomonal vaginitis or
vulvovaginitis (131.01)

616.2 Cyst of Bartholin's gland ♀
Bartholin's duct cyst



616.3 Abscess of Bartholin's gland ♀
Vulvovaginal gland abscess



- ✖ **616.4 Other abscess of vulva** ♀
Abscess of vulva
Carbuncle of vulva
Furuncle of vulva
- ⑤ **616.5 Ulceration of vulva**
- ✖ **616.50 Ulceration of vulva, unspecified** ♀
Ulcer NOS of vulva
- + **616.51 Ulceration of vulva in diseases classified elsewhere** ♀
Code first underlying disease, as:
Behçet's syndrome (136.1)
tuberculosis (016.7)
Excludes vulvar ulcer (in):
gonococcal (098.0)
herpes simplex (054.12)
syphilitic (091.0)
- ⑤ **616.8 Other specified inflammatory diseases of cervix, vagina, and vulva**
Excludes noninflammatory disorders of:
cervix (622.0-622.9)
vagina (623.0-623.9)
vulva (624.0-624.9)
- 616.81 Mucositis (ulcerative) of cervix, vagina, and vulva** ♀
Use additional E code to identify adverse effects of therapy, such as:
antineoplastic and immunosuppressive drugs (E930.7, E933.1)
radiation therapy (E879.2)
AHA: 4Q 2008, 129; 4Q 2007, 23
- ✖ **616.89 Other inflammatory disease of cervix, vagina, and vulva** ♀
Caruncle, vagina or labium
Ulcer, vagina
AHA: 4Q 2007, 23
- ✖ **616.9 Unspecified inflammatory disease of cervix, vagina, and vulva** ♀

OTHER DISORDERS OF FEMALE GENITAL TRACT (617-629)

④ **617 Endometriosis**

DEF: Tissue like that lining the uterus grows outside the uterus in the pelvis, abdomen, and on other organs; causes pain and infertility.

617.0 Endometriosis of uterus ♀

Adenomyosis
Endometriosis:
cervix
internal
myometrium

Excludes stromal endometriosis (236.0)

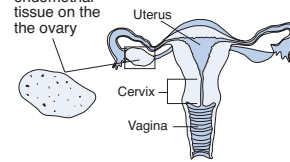
AHA: 3Q 1992, 7

617.1 Endometriosis of ovary ♀

Chocolate cyst of ovary
Endometrial cystoma of ovary

Endometriosis of ovary

There is the presence of endometrial tissue on the the ovary



617.2 Endometriosis of fallopian tube ♀

617.3 Endometriosis of pelvic peritoneum ♀

Endometriosis:
broad ligament
cul-de-sac (Douglas')
parametrium
round ligament

617.4 Endometriosis of rectovaginal septum and vagina ♀

617.5 Endometriosis of intestine ♀

Endometriosis:
appendix rectum
colon

617.6 Endometriosis in scar of skin ♀

✖ **617.8 Endometriosis of other specified sites** ♀

Endometriosis:
bladder
lung
umbilicus
vulva

✖ **617.9 Endometriosis, site unspecified** ♀

④ **618 Genital prolapse**

Use additional code to identify urinary incontinence (625.6, 788.31, 788.33-788.39)

Excludes that complicating pregnancy, labor, or delivery (654.4)

⑤ **618.0 Prolapse of vaginal walls without mention of uterine prolapse**

Excludes that with uterine prolapse (618.2-618.4)
enterocele (618.6)
vaginal vault prolapse following hysterectomy (618.5)

DEF: Occurs when structures in the pelvis push through the vaginal wall.

✖ **618.00 Unspecified prolapse of vaginal walls** ♀

Vaginal prolapse NOS

AHA: 4Q 2007, 23

618.01 Cystocele, midline ♀

Cystocele NOS

AHA: 4Q 2007, 23

618.02 Cystocele, lateral ♀

Paravaginal

DEF: Bladder bulges through the side wall of the vagina.

AHA: 4Q 2007, 23

618.03 Urethrocele ♀

AHA: 4Q 2007, 23

- * 995.27 Other drug allergy**
Allergic reaction NEC (due) to correct medical substance properly administered
Drug allergy NOS
Drug hypersensitivity NOS
Hypersensitivity (due) to correct medical substance properly administered
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- * 995.29 Unspecified adverse effect of other drug, medicinal and biological substance**
Unspecified adverse effect of medicinal substance NEC properly administered
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- * 995.3 Allergy, unspecified**
Allergic reaction NOS
Hypersensitivity NOS
Idiosyncrasy NOS
Excludes allergic reaction NOS to correct medicinal substance properly administered (995.27)
allergy to existing dental restorative materials (525.66)
specific types of allergic reaction, such as:
allergic diarrhea (558.3)
dermatitis (691.0-693.9)
hayfever (477.0-477.9)
- 995.4 Shock due to anesthesia**
Shock due to anesthesia in which the correct substance was properly administered
Excludes complications of anesthesia in labor or delivery (668.0-668.9)
overdose or wrong substance given (968.0-969.9)
postoperative shock NOS (998.0)
specified adverse effects of anesthesia classified elsewhere, such as:
anoxic brain damage (348.1)
hepatitis (070.0-070.9), etc.
unspecified adverse effect of anesthesia (995.22)
- 5 995.5 Child maltreatment syndrome**
Use additional code(s), if applicable, to identify any associated injuries
Use additional E code to identify:
nature of abuse (E960-E968)
perpetrator (E967.0-E967.9)
AHA: 1Q 1998, 11
- * 995.50 Child abuse, unspecified ^P**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- 995.51 Child emotional/psychological abuse ^P**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32; 4Q 1996, 38, 40
- 995.52 Child neglect (nutritional) ^P**
Use additional code to identify intent of neglect (E904.0, E968.4)
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32; 4Q 1996, 38, 40
- 995.53 Child sexual abuse ^P**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32; 4Q 1996, 39, 40
- 995.54 Child physical abuse ^P**
Battered baby or child syndrome
Excludes shaken infant syndrome (995.55)
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32; 3Q 1999, 14; 4Q 1996, 39, 40
- 995.55 Shaken infant syndrome ^P**
Use additional code(s) to identify any associated injuries
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32; 4Q 1996, 40, 43
- * 995.59 Other child abuse and neglect ^P**
Multiple forms of abuse
Use additional code to identify intent of neglect (E904.0, E968.4)
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- ▲ 5 995.6 Anaphylactic reaction due to adverse food**
Anaphylactic reaction due to food
Anaphylactic shock due to nonpoisonous foods
DEF: Sudden, severe allergic reaction to food causing sharp decrease in blood pressure, fainting, swelling of respiratory passages, loss of consciousness, and death without epinephrine administration.
AHA: 1Q 2008, 12; 4Q 1993, 30
- * ▲ 995.60 Anaphylactic reaction due to unspecified food**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- ▲ 995.61 Anaphylactic reaction due to peanuts**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- ▲ 995.62 Anaphylactic reaction due to crustaceans**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- ▲ 995.63 Anaphylactic reaction due to fruits and vegetables**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- ▲ 995.64 Anaphylactic reaction due to tree nuts and seeds**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- ▲ 995.65 Anaphylactic reaction due to fish**
AHA: 1Q 2008, 12; 4Q 2007, 32
- ▲ 995.66 Anaphylactic reaction due to food additives**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- ▲ 995.67 Anaphylactic reaction due to milk products**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- ▲ 995.68 Anaphylactic reaction due to eggs**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- ▲ * 995.69 Anaphylactic reaction due to other specified food**
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- * 995.7 Other adverse food reactions, not elsewhere classified**
Use additional code to identify the type of reaction, such as:
hives (708.0) wheezing (786.07)
Excludes anaphylactic shock due to adverse food reaction (995.6)
asthma (493.0, 493.9)
dermatitis due to food (693.1)
in contact with the skin (692.5)
gastroenteritis and colitis due to food (558.3)
rhinitis due to food (477.1)
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- 5 995.8 Other specified adverse effects, not elsewhere classified**
- * 995.80 Adult maltreatment, unspecified ^A**
Abused person NOS
Use additional code to identify:
any associated injury
nature of abuse (E960-E968)
perpetrator (E967.0-E967.9)
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32; 4Q 1996, 41, 43
- 995.81 Adult physical abuse ^A**
Battered:
man spouse
person syndrome NEC woman
Use additional code to identify:
any associated injury
nature of abuse (E960-E968)
perpetrator (E967.0-E967.9)
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32; 4Q 1996, 42, 43
- 995.82 Adult emotional/psychological abuse ^A**
Use additional E code to identify perpetrator (E967.0-E967.9)
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- 995.83 Adult sexual abuse ^A**
Use additional code to identify:
any associated injury
perpetrator (E967.0-E967.9)
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- 995.84 Adult neglect (nutritional) ^A**
Use additional code to identify:
intent of neglect (E904.0, E968.4)
perpetrator (E967.0-E967.9)
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- * 995.85 Other adult abuse and neglect ^A**
Multiple forms of abuse and neglect
Use additional code to identify:
any associated injury
intent of neglect (E904.0, E968.4)
nature of abuse (E960-E968)
perpetrator (E967.0-E967.9)
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32
- 995.86 Malignant hyperthermia**
Malignant hyperpyrexia due to anesthesia
AHA: 4Q 2007, 32; 4Q 1998, 51
- * 995.89 Other**
Hypothermia due to anesthesia
AHA: 4Q 2008, 142; 2Q 2004, 18; 3Q 2003, 12

5 995.9 Systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS)

Coding Guidelines Note: The coding of SIRS, sepsis, and severe sepsis requires a minimum of two codes: a code for the underlying cause (such as infection or trauma) and a code from subcategory 995.9. The code for the underlying cause (such as infection or trauma) must be sequenced before the code from subcategory 995.9. OG Ref I.C.1.b.1.b.i

An external cause code is not appropriate with a code from subcategory 995.9, unless the patient also has another condition for which an E code would be appropriate (such as an injury, poisoning, or adverse effect of drugs. OG Ref I.C.19.a.7

Either the term sepsis or SIRS must be documented to assign a code from subcategory 995.9. OG Ref I.C.1.b.1.b.v

Codes from subcategory 995.9 can never be assigned as a principal/first-listed diagnosis. A code should also be assigned for any localized infection, if present. OG Ref I.C.1.b.2.a

If the reason for admission/encounters is both sepsis, severe sepsis, or SIRS and a localized infection, such as pneumonia or cellulitis, a code for the systemic infection (Category 038.112.5, etc.) should be assigned first, then code 995.91 or 995.92, followed by the code for the localized infection. OG Ref I.C.1.b.3

Only one SIRS code, representing the sepsis or severe sepsis, should be assigned for patients with sepsis or severe sepsis associated with trauma or other non-infectious condition. Do not assign codes 995.93, Systemic inflammatory response syndrome due to non-infectious process without acute organ dysfunction, or 995.94, Systemic inflammatory response syndrome due to noninfectious process with acute organ dysfunction, in addition to 995.91, Sepsis, or 995.92, Severe sepsis, if the patient has sepsis or severe sepsis associated with a non-infectious condition. O.G. Ref I.C.1.b.12.b

DEF: Systemic response to infection, trauma/burns, or other insult (such as cancer) with symptoms including fever, tachycardia, tachypnea, and leukocytosis.

AHA: 1Q 2010, 11; 4Q 2009, 165; 4Q 2007, 84, 145-147, 150, 183, 215; 2Q 2004, 16; 4Q 2002, 71

*** 995.90 Systemic inflammatory response syndrome, unspecified**

SIRS NOS

AHA: 4Q 2007, 32**995.91 Sepsis**

Systemic inflammatory response syndrome due to infectious process without acute organ dysfunction

Code first underlying infection

Excludes sepsis with acute organ dysfunction (995.92)
sepsis with multiple organ dysfunction (995.92)
severe sepsis (995.92)

Coding Guidelines Note: Sepsis requires a code for the systemic infection (category 038, 112.5, etc.) and code 995.91. If the causal organism is not documented, assign code 038.9, Unspecified septicemia. OG Ref I.C.1.b.1.b.ii

If sepsis is documented as associated with a non-infectious condition (burn or trauma), and this condition meets the definition for principal/first-listed diagnosis, the code for the noninfectious condition should be sequenced first, followed by the code for the systemic infection and code 995.91. If the sepsis meets the definition of principal/first-listed diagnosis, the systemic infection and sepsis codes should be sequenced before the non-infectious condition.

When both the associated non-infectious condition and the sepsis meet the definition of principal/first-listed diagnosis, either may be assigned as principal/first-listed diagnosis. OG Ref I.C.1.b.12.a

Code 771.81, Septicemia [sepsis] of newborn, should be assigned with a secondary code from category 041, Bacterial infections in conditions classified elsewhere and of unspecified site, to identify the organism. It is not necessary to use a code from subcategory 995.9, Systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS), on a newborn record. Do not assign code 995.91, as

code 771.81 describes the sepsis. If applicable, use additional codes to identify severe sepsis (995.92) and any associated acute organ dysfunction. O.G. Ref I.C.15.j

Sepsis resulting from postprocedural infection is a complication of care. For such cases, the post-procedural infection, such as code 998.59, Other postoperative infection, or 674.3x, Other complications of obstetrical surgical wounds, should be coded first followed by the appropriate sepsis codes (systemic infection code and either code 995.91 or 995.92). An additional code(s) for any acute organ dysfunction should also be assigned for cases of severe sepsis. O.G. Ref I.C.1.b.10

Code 670.2x, Puerperal sepsis, should be assigned with a secondary code to identify the causal organism (e.g., for a bacterial infection, assign a code from category 041, Bacterial infections in conditions classified elsewhere and of unspecified site). A code from category 038, Septicemia, should not be used for puerperal sepsis. Do not assign code 995.91, Sepsis, as code 670.2x describes the sepsis. If applicable, use additional codes to identify severe sepsis (995.92) and any associated acute organ dysfunction. OG Ref I.C.11.i.7

AHA: 4Q 2009, 159; 4Q 2008, 72 ; 4Q 2007, 32, 86, 145-148, 150; 2Q 2004, 16; 4Q 2003, 79

995.92 Severe sepsis

Sepsis with acute organ dysfunction
Sepsis with multiple organ dysfunction (MOD)
Systemic inflammatory response syndrome due to infectious process with acute organ dysfunction

Code first underlying infection

Use additional code to specify acute organ dysfunction, such as:

acute kidney failure (584.5-584.9)
acute respiratory failure (518.81)
critical illness myopathy (359.81)
critical illness polyneuropathy (357.82)
disseminated intravascular coagulopathy (DIC) syndrome (286.6)
encephalopathy (348.31)
hepatic failure (570)
septic shock (785.52)

Coding Guidelines Note: Severe sepsis requires a code for the systemic infection (category 038, 112.5, etc.) and code 995.92. If the causal organism is not documented, assign code 038.9, Unspecified septicemia. OG Ref I.C.1.b.1.b.ii

Code 995.92, Severe sepsis, must be assigned with code 785.52, even if the term severe sepsis is not documented in the record. The "use additional code" note and the "code first" note in the tabular support this guideline. OG Ref I.C.1.b.6.b

If severe sepsis is documented as associated with a non-infectious condition (burn or trauma), and this condition meets the definition for principal/first-listed diagnosis, the code for the noninfectious condition should be sequenced first, followed by the code for the systemic infection and either code 995.92. Additional codes for any associated acute organ dysfunction(s) should also be assigned for cases of severe sepsis. If the severe sepsis meets the definition of principal/first-listed diagnosis, the systemic infection and sepsis codes should be sequenced before the non-infectious condition. When both the associated non-infectious condition and the severe sepsis meet the definition of principal/first-listed diagnosis, either may be assigned as principal/first-listed diagnosis. OG Ref I.C.1.b.12.a

Code 771.81, Septicemia [sepsis] of newborn, should be assigned with a secondary code from category 041, Bacterial infections in conditions classified elsewhere and of unspecified site, to identify the organism. It is not necessary to use a code from subcategory 995.9, Systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS), on a newborn record. Do not assign code 995.91, Sepsis, as code 771.81 describes the sepsis. If applicable, use additional codes to identify severe sepsis (995.92) and any associated acute organ dysfunction. O.G. Ref I.C.15.j