

Condition	ICD-10-CM
Migraine with cyclical vomiting, not intractable, without status migrainosus	G43.A0

Questions 3.8

In ICD-10-CM, what are the coding requirements for migraine variants and conditions such as abdominal migraine, migraine with cyclical vomiting, ophthalmoplegic migraine, and periodic headache syndromes in child or adolescent.

Section 3.9 – Transient Ischemic Attacks

A transient ischemic attack (TIA) is a mini-stroke that typically lasts only a few minutes. A TIA is caused by an interruption of blood supply to a part of the brain. Symptoms may be similar to those of a stroke but typically resolve within 24 hours. Symptoms include: numbness or weakness in the face, arm, or leg usually only on one side; confusion; difficulty speaking or understanding speech; vision changes in one or both eyes; difficulty walking; dizziness; or loss of balance or coordination.

Coding Practice 3.9

Condition	ICD-10-CM
TIA	G45.9
Recurrent focal cerebral ischemia	G45.8
Vertebrobasilar artery insufficiency	G45.0
Internal carotid artery syndrome	G45.1

Questions 3.9

Why are transient ischemic attacks and other related syndromes to found in the nervous system chapter in ICD-10-CM?

Which diagnosis above is assigned its own unique code in ICD-10-CM?

Section 3.10 – Trigeminal Neuralgia and Other Nerve Disorders

Neuralgia refers to pain along the path of a nerve. Neuralgia may be caused by infection or inflammation, trauma, compression, or chemical irritation. The most common site of neuralgia is along the trigeminal nerve, also referred to as cranial nerve V (CN V). The trigeminal nerve is the main sensory nerve that innervates the side of the face and eye area. Symptoms include very painful, sharp spasms that typically last only a few seconds or minutes. Pain usually occurs on only one side of the face around the eye, cheek, and/or lower aspect of the face.

Other nerve disorders covered in this section include disorders of the facial nerve such as paralysis, twitching, and weakness.

These types of disorders may be caused by an infection, injury, or tumor, but are more commonly idiopathic which means they are of unknown origin. If the nerve disorder is due to an infection, injury, or tumor, a code from one of those chapters would be used instead of a nervous system chapter code. Also many disorders of optic or acoustic nerves are covered in the chapters on the eye or ear.

Nonspecific diagnoses of neuralgia and neuritis are not reported with codes from the nervous system chapter. Instead, these nonspecific diagnoses are found in the musculoskeletal chapter.

Coding Practice 3.10

Condition	ICD-10-CM
Trigeminal neuralgia	G50.0
Bell's palsy	G51.0
Glossopharyngeal neuralgia	G52.1
Neuralgia NOS	M79.2

Questions 3.10

In ICD-10-CM, neuralgia NOS is reported with a code from the musculoskeletal system chapter. Why is it listed in the musculoskeletal system chapter and not in the nervous system chapter?

Section 3.11 – Thoracic Outlet Syndrome and Other Nerve Root and Plexus Disorders

Nerve root and plexus disorders are typically caused by compression of these structures. Compression causes symptoms of pain and numbness. Compression caused by intervertebral disc disorders is considered to be a musculoskeletal condition and is reported with codes from the musculoskeletal system chapter.

The term 'thoracic outlet syndrome' refers to a condition in which the neurovascular structures just above the first rib and below the clavicle are compressed resulting in a number of symptoms. The brachial plexus is most commonly affected, although the subclavian artery or vein may also be compressed. The brachial plexus is formed by spinal nerves C5-T1. In thoracic outlet syndrome involving nervous system structures, usually the lower spinal nerve roots of C8-T1 are compressed causing pain and numbness along the ulnar nerve distribution. Sometimes the upper three spinal nerve roots C5-C7 are compressed causing pain and numbness in the neck, upper chest, upper back, and outer arm along the radial nerve distribution.

Coding Practice 3.11

Condition	ICD-9-CM	ICD-10-CM
Thoracic outlet syndrome	353.0	G54.0
Sacral plexus compression caused by metastatic lesions to the presacral soft tissues. Patient previously had a prostatectomy for prostate cancer	198.89, 353.1, V10.46	C79.89, G55, Z85.46