

ICD-10-CM: Obstetrics: Encounter for Uncomplicated Delivery vs. with Complication

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The most important thing a coder can do to prepare for coding obstetric cases in ICD-10-CM is to read the *ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting*. The current version is for fiscal year 2015 and may be found at:

<http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/Downloads/icd10cm-guidelines-2015.pdf>

We will cover only a select few of the Guidelines to review for the purpose of the exercises we will be doing.

General Guidelines:

- Obstetric cases require codes from chapter 15, codes in the range O00-O9A, Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium. Chapter 15 codes have sequencing priority over codes from other chapters.
- Additional codes from other chapters may be used in conjunction with chapter 15 codes to further specify conditions.
- Should the provider document that the pregnancy is incidental to the encounter, then code Z33.1, Pregnant state, incidental, should be used in place of any chapter 15 codes.
- It is the provider's responsibility to state that the condition being treated is not affecting the pregnancy.
- When a delivery occurs, the principal diagnosis should correspond to the main circumstances or complication of the delivery.
- In cases of cesarean delivery, the selection of the principal diagnosis should be the condition established after study that was responsible for the patient's admission.
 - If the patient was admitted with a condition that resulted in the performance of a cesarean procedure, that condition should be selected as the principal diagnosis.
 - If the reason for the admission/encounter was unrelated to the condition resulting in the cesarean delivery, the condition related to the reason for the admission/encounter should be selected as the principal diagnosis.

Uncomplicated Delivery Guidelines:

- Code O80 should be assigned when a woman is admitted for a full-term normal delivery and delivers a single, healthy infant without any complications antepartum, during the delivery, or postpartum during the delivery episode.
- Code O80 is always a principal diagnosis.
 - It is not to be used if any other code from chapter 15 is needed to describe a current complication of the antenatal, delivery, or perinatal period.
 - Additional codes from other chapters may be used with code O80 if they are not related to or are in any way complicating the pregnancy.
- Code O80 may be used if the patient had a complication at some point during the pregnancy, but the complication is not present at the time of the admission for delivery.
- Z37.0, Single live birth, is the only outcome of delivery code appropriate for use with O80.

The code book also gives us guidance under: **O80** - Encounter for full-term uncomplicated delivery

- Delivery requiring minimal or no assistance, with or without episiotomy, without fetal manipulation [e.g., rotation version] or instrumentation [forceps] of a spontaneous, cephalic, vaginal, full-term, single, live-born infant. This code is for use as a single diagnosis code and is not to be used with any other code from chapter 15.
- Use additional code to indicate outcome of delivery (Z37.0)

Scenario: Patient, 26 year-old female at 38 weeks gestation, presents in labor. She labored for 5 hours and delivered a single healthy male with Apgars of 8 and 9.

What does the coder know?

1. There are no current complications **O80**
2. There was a single liveborn **Z37.0**
3. Weeks of gestation: 38 **Z3A.38**

1. "There are no current complications"

ICD-10-CM Index
Delivery (childbirth) (labor)

- uncomplicated **O80**

ICD-10-CM Tabular

O80 Encounter for full-term uncomplicated delivery

Delivery requiring minimal or no assistance, with or without episiotomy, without fetal manipulation [e.g., rotation version] or instrumentation [forceps] of a spontaneous, cephalic, vaginal, full-term, single, live-born infant. This code is for use as a single diagnosis code and is not to be used with any other code from chapter 15.

Use additional code to indicate outcome of delivery (Z37.0)

2. "There was a single liveborn"

**ICD-10-CM Index
Outcome of delivery Z37.9**

- single NEC Z37.9
- - liveborn **Z37.0** ←
- - stillborn Z37.1

**ICD-10-CM Tabular
Z37 Outcome of delivery**

This category is intended for use as an additional code to identify the outcome of delivery on the mother's record. It is not for use on the newborn record.

Excludes1: stillbirth (P95)

→ **Z37.0** Single live birth

3. "Weeks of gestation: 38"

**ICD-10-CM Index
Pregnancy (single) (uterine) –
see also Delivery and Puerperal**

- weeks of gestation
- - 37 weeks Z3A.37
- - 38 weeks **Z3A.38** ←
- - 39 weeks Z3A.39
- - 40 weeks Z3A.40

**ICD-10-CM Tabular
Z3A Weeks of gestation**

Note: Codes from category Z3A are for use, only on the maternal record, to indicate the weeks of gestation of the pregnancy.

Code first: complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O9A)

Z3Z.3 Weeks of gestation of pregnancy, weeks 30-39

→ **Z3A.38** 38 weeks gestation of pregnancy

Delivery with Complication(s), Guidelines:

- Certain categories in Chapter 15 distinguish between conditions of the mother that existed prior to pregnancy (pre-existing) and those that are a direct result of pregnancy.
 - When assigning codes from Chapter 15, it is important to assess if a condition was pre-existing prior to pregnancy or developed during or due to the pregnancy in order to assign the correct code.
- Where applicable, a 7th character is to be assigned for certain categories (O31, O32, O33.3 - O33.6, O35, O36, O40, O41, O60.1, O60.2, O64, and O69) to identify the fetus for which the complication code applies.
 - Assign 7th character "0":
 - For single gestations
 - When the documentation in the record is insufficient to determine the fetus affected and it is not possible to obtain clarification.
 - When it is not possible to clinically determine which fetus is affected.

Scenario: Patient, a 27 year-old female, G2P1, presents at 35 weeks gestation and delivers a frank breech presentation, preterm, single liveborn female over a first degree perineal laceration.

Coder knows:

1. Preterm delivery **O60.14x0**
2. Breech presentation **O32.1xx0**
3. First degree perineal laceration **O70.0**
4. There was a single liveborn **Z37.0**
5. Weeks of gestation: 35 **Z3A.35**

1. "Preterm delivery"

ICD-10-CM Index

Pregnancy (single) (uterine) –

see also Delivery and Puerperal

- complicated by (care of) (management affected by)
- - preterm delivery **O60.10** ←
- - preterm labor
- - - with delivery **O60.10** ←

ICD-10-CM Tabular

O60 Preterm labor

Includes: onset (spontaneous) of labor before 37 completed weeks of gestation

Excludes1: false labor (O47.0-) threatened labor NOS (O47.0-)

O60.1 Preterm labor with preterm delivery

One of the following 7th characters is to be assigned to each code under category O60.1. 7th character 0 is for single gestations and multiple gestations where the fetus is unspecified. 7th characters 1 through 9 are for cases of multiple gestations to identify the fetus for which the code applies. The appropriate code from category O30, Multiple gestation, must also be assigned when assigning a code from category O32 that has a 7th character of 1 through 9.

- 0 - not applicable or unspecified
- 1 - fetus 1
- 2 - fetus 2
- 3 - fetus 3

→ **O60.14** Preterm labor third trimester with preterm delivery third trimester

2. "Breech presentation"

ICD-10-CM Index

Breech presentation (mother) **O32.1** ←

- causing obstructed labor O64.1
- footling O32.8
- - causing obstructed labor O64.8
- incomplete O32.8
- - causing obstructed labor O64.8

ICD-10-CM Tabular

O32 Maternal care for malpresentation of fetus

Includes: the listed conditions as a reason for observation, hospitalization or other obstetric care of the mother, or for cesarean delivery before onset of labor

Excludes1: malpresentation of fetus with obstructed labor (O64.-)

One of the following 7th characters is to be assigned to each code under category O32. 7th character 0 is for single gestations and multiple gestations where the fetus is unspecified. 7th characters 1 through 9 are for cases of multiple gestations to identify the fetus for which the code applies. The appropriate code from category O30, Multiple gestation, must also be assigned when assigning a code from category O32 that has a 7th character of 1 through 9.

- 0 - not applicable or unspecified
- 1 - fetus 1
- 2 - fetus 2
- 3 - fetus 3

ICD-10-CM Index

Breech presentation (mother) **O32.1** ←

- causing obstructed labor O64.1
- footling O32.8
- - causing obstructed labor O64.8
- incomplete O32.8
- - causing obstructed labor O64.8

ICD-10-CM Tabular

O32 Maternal care for malpresentation of fetus

→ **O32.1** Maternal care for breech presentation

Maternal care for buttocks presentation

Maternal care for complete breech

Maternal care for frank breech

Excludes1: footling presentation (O32.8) incomplete breech (O32.8)

3. "First degree perineal laceration"

**ICD-10-CM Index
Delivery (childbirth) (labor)**

- complicated O75.9
- - by
- - - laceration (perineal) O70.9
- - - - perineum, perineal O70.9
- - - - - first degree **O70.0** ←

**ICD-10-CM Tabular
O70 Perineal laceration during delivery**

- Includes:** episiotomy extended by laceration
Excludes1: obstetric high vaginal laceration alone (O71.4)
 → **O70.0** First degree perineal laceration during delivery

4. There was a single liveborn

**ICD-10-CM Index
Outcome of delivery Z37.9**

- single NEC Z37.9
- - liveborn **Z37.0** ←
- - stillborn Z37.1

**ICD-10-CM Tabular
Z37 Outcome of delivery**

- This category is intended for use as an additional code to identify the outcome of delivery on the mother's record. It is not for use on the newborn record.
Excludes1: stillbirth (P95)
 → **Z37.0** Single live birth

5. "Weeks of gestation: 35"

**ICD-10-CM Index
Pregnancy (single) (uterine) –**

- see also Delivery and Puerperal
- weeks of gestation ←
 - - 34 weeks Z3A.34
 - - 35 weeks **Z3A.35**
 - - 36 weeks Z3A.36
 - - 37 weeks Z3A.37

**ICD-10-CM Tabular
Z3A Weeks of gestation**

- Note:** Codes from category Z3A are for use, only on the maternal record, to indicate the weeks of gestation of the pregnancy.
Code first: complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O9A)
Z3Z.3 Weeks of gestation of pregnancy, weeks 30-39
 → **Z3A.35** 35 weeks gestation of pregnancy

Note: The coder must be guided by documentation in the medical record of each individual case to make the correct code selections.