Coding Cardiac Catheterization

What Is Cardiac Catheterization?

Cardiac catheterization is a medical procedure used to diagnose and treat some heart conditions. A long, thin, flexible tube called a catheter is put into a blood vessel in the arm, groin, or neck and threaded to the heart. This portion of the catheterization is not the procedure; it is the percutaneous approach to the heart and great vessels. The physician may put a special type of dye in the catheter. The dye will flow through the bloodstream to the heart. Then, the physician will take images of the heart, usually of the left heart (Left Cardiac Catheterization), but may be of the right heart, or of the left and right heart. This is coded as:

- Measurement, Cardiac.
- Fluoroscopy, Artery, Coronary
- OR
- Plain Radiography, Artery, Coronary

What Is Cardiac Ventriculography?

Cardiac Ventriculography is a medical imaging test used to determine a patient’s cardiac function most often in the left ventricle, but may be of the right ventricle, or of the left and right ventricle. Cardiac ventriculography involves injecting contrast media into the heart’s ventricle(s) to measure the volume of blood pumped. This is coded as:

- Fluoroscopy, Heart

ICD-10-PCS Index

Using iodixanol. Total fluoroscopy time: 7.5 minutes.

Example:

"A French left coronary artery catheter was introduced and selective injections using iodixanol were made into the left coronary artery. A right coronary artery catheter was introduced and selective injections using iodixanol were made of right coronary artery."

- First, the coder needs to know is iodixanol a:
  - High osmolar contrast?
  - Low osmolar contrast?
  - Other contrast?
- Second, the coder needs to know the number of arteries visualized
  - Two, left coronary artery and right coronary artery
- Third, the coder needs to know the type of imaging done:
  - Total fluoroscopy time: 7.5 minutes

ICD-10-PCS Tabular

Example Part 2: Coronary angiography B2111ZZ

- Laser, Intraoperative B211
- Single B210
- Laser, Intraoperative B210

ICD-10-PCS Tabular

Example Part 3: Left ventriculogram using iodixanol B2151ZZ

- Heart, Left B215
- Right B214
- Right and Left B216

ICD-10-PCS Tabular

Final codes for this procedure:

- Left heart catheterization 4A023N7
- Coronary angiography B2111ZZ
- Left ventriculogram using iodixanol B2151ZZ

Note: The coder must be guided by documentation in the medical record of each individual case to make the correct code selections.
### Anthelio's ICD-10 Obstetrics MatchCode Game

Directions: Match the correct ICD-10-CM code next to the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Z37.61</td>
<td>Intrauterine pregnancy, 12 weeks gestation, undelivered, with mild hyperemesis gravidarum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>O86.12</td>
<td>Therapeutic abortion, complete, with embolism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>O90.3</td>
<td>Elective sterilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Z30.2</td>
<td>Gestational hypertension pregnancy, third trimester, undelivered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>O13.3</td>
<td>Endometritis following delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>O04.7</td>
<td>Outcome of delivery, triplets, one stillborn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>O21.0</td>
<td>Peripartum cardiomyopathy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The answers are on the next page.
1. Intrauterine pregnancy, 12 weeks gestation, undelivered, with mild hyperemesis gravidarum

2. Therapeutic abortion, complete, with embolism

3. Elective sterilization

4. Gestational hypertension pregnancy, third trimester, undelivered

5. Endometritis following delivery

6. Outcome of delivery, triplets, one stillborn

7. Peripartum cardiomyopathy

G 021.0
E 004.7
D Z30.2
E 013.3
B 086.12
A Z37.61
C 090.3