ICD-10-PCS: Central Lines, PICC Lines & Arterial Lines

Central Lines
- In medicine, a central venous catheter ("central line", "CVC", "central venous line" or "central venous access catheter") is a catheter placed into a large vein in the neck (internal jugular vein), chest (subclavian vein or axillary) or groin (femoral vein). It is used to administer medication or fluids, obtain blood tests (specifically the "central venous oxygen saturation"), and measure central venous pressure.

PICC Lines
- A peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC) is a form of intravenous access that can be used for a prolonged period of time (e.g. for long chemotherapy regimens, extended antibiotic therapy, or total parenteral nutrition).
- A PICC is inserted in a peripheral vein in the arm (cephalic vein, basilic vein, or brachial vein), and then advanced proximally toward the heart through increasingly larger veins, until the tip rests in the distal superior vena cava or cavoatrial junction.

ICD-9-CM
- In ICD-9-CM Central Lines and PICC Lines (not totally implanted) all default to 38.93

ICD-10-PCS
- In ICD-10-PCS Central Lines and PICC Lines do not have a default code because of the specificity of the code set
- We need to train physicians to document in the operative report the anatomical site where the Central Lines and PICC lines end and the planned use of the line
- Coding Clinic 3rd Q '14 p5-6 states, "When the provider’s documentation does not specify the end placement of the infusion device, the imaging report may be used to identify the body part."
- This information is needed for accurate selection of the body part and device in the operative tables

ICD-10-PCS Central Line Example
- If a central venous catheter was inserted for therapeutic use and the plan was to use for antibiotic therapy and ends in the superior vena cava, the ICD-10-PCS code assignment will be 02HV33Z

ICD-10-PCS Index
- Insertion of a device in
- Vena Cava
  - Superior 02HV

ICD-10-PCS Tabular

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Body System</th>
<th>Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Medical and Surgical</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Heart and Great Vessels</td>
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<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Insertion: Putting in a nonbiological appliance that monitors, assists, performs, or prevents a physiological function but does not physically take the place of a body part</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body Part</th>
<th>Approach</th>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Qualifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>R</td>
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Note: the code would change based on the final endpoint of the line placement and line proposed usage.

Arterial Lines
- Arterial line placement is a common procedure in various critical care settings. Intra-arterial blood pressure (BP) measurement is more accurate than measurement of BP by noninvasive means, especially in the critically ill. Intra-arterial BP management permits the rapid recognition of BP changes that is vital for patients on continuous infusions of vasoadaptive drugs.
- Arterial cannulation also allows repeated arterial blood gas samples to be drawn without injury to the patient.
- Arterial lines can be placed in multiple arteries, including the radial, ulnar, brachial, axillary, posterior tibial, femoral, and dorsalis pedis arteries.

ICD-9-CM
- In ICD-9-CM Arterial Lines all default to 38.91

ICD-10-PCS
- In ICD-10-PCS Arterial Lines do not have a default code because of the specificity of the code set
- We need to train physicians to document in the operative report the anatomical site where the arterial line ends and the planned use of the line
- Coding Clinic 3rd Q '14 p5-6 states, “When the provider’s documentation does not specify the end placement of the infusion device, the imaging report may be used to identify the body part.”
- This information is needed for accurate selection of the body part and device in the operative tables

ICD-10-PCS Arterial Line Example
- If an arterial line was placed percutaneously into the left femoral artery for intra-arterial blood gas draws the code would be 04HL3DZ

ICD-10-PCS Index
- Insertion of a device in
  - Artery
    - Femoral
      - Left 04HL
      - Right 04HK

ICD-10-PCS Tabular

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body Part</th>
<th>Approach</th>
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<td>P</td>
<td>Anterior Tibial Artery, Right</td>
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Note: the code would change based on the final endpoint of the line placement and line proposed usage.
Twas’ the night before ICD-10, when all through the house
not a CDS was sleeping, their anxiety wouldn’t douse
The code books were ready, studied with care
In hopes that the documentation would be there
The coders were nestled, all snug in their beds
While visions of procedure codes danced in their heads
The CFO was restless, the CEO too
Trying to trust the CDS knew just what to do
The next morning dawn came with a shatter
The CDS staff worked without much chatter
Census sheets printed off in a flash
They made assignments in a dash
To the floors they ran, with DRG books in tow
The freshly waxed floors all a glow
The physicians all a rounding did appear
With their handy new CDI tip cards near
Progress notes were written, H&P’s too
The CDS’s reviewed the charts, looking for a clue
Diagnoses like asthma, a-fib and gout
The CDS staff was on the look out
Specificity was on their mind
Acute or chronic their goal to find
Then what to their wondering eyes did appear?
The etiology and manifestations weren’t quite clear
A query must be done - it was true
So up to the physician the CDS flew
The physician agreed, and thanked the nurse
He appreciated her for being terse
The documentation was added
The chart was complete
The CDS decided it was time to repeat.
Reading health records throughout the day
Feeling proud to be leading the way
You see, ICD-10 it’s not scary
Once implemented we shall all be merry
The day is almost over - relaxation in sight
So query now, query often, and to all a good night!

~Shawn M. MacPhee, MSN, RN, CCDS
Clinical Documentation Improvement Educator, Anthelio