ICD-10-CM

Test Your Knowledge – Chapter 6

Using your ICD-10-CM codebook, code the following:

1) ___________ Anorexia nervosa
2) ___________ Attention deficit disorder
3) ___________ Moderate pyromania
4) ___________ Narcissistic personality
5) ___________ Chronic alcoholism in remission
6) ___________ Oppositional defiant disorder
7) ___________ Phonological disorder
8) ___________ Acute stress disorder
9) ___________ Psychogenic pain
10) ___________ Night terrors

True/False

11) ___________ The term “abuse” means the same as dependence when coding with ICD-10.
12) ___________ ICD-10-CM code F20.1 requires a fifth character.
13) ___________ Use code category F20 when coding childhood-type schizophrenic disorders.
14) ___________ Alcohol withdrawal hallucinosis excludes alcohol withdrawal with delirium.
15) ___________ Bulimia Nervosa is classified as F50.9.
Using your ICD-10-CM codebook, code the following:

1) ___________ Parkinson’s disease
2) ___________ Candidal meningitis
3) ___________ Cerebral degeneration in neoplastic disease
4) ___________ Infectious mononucleosis
5) ___________ Krabbe disease
6) ___________ Whooping cough with meningitis
7) ___________ Cerebral palsy
8) ___________ Orton’s neuralgia
9) ___________ Temporal lobe epilepsy
10) __________ Paralysis of right lower limb (dominant side)
11) __________ Decubitus ulcer due to autonomic dysreflexia
12) __________ Stiff-man syndrome
13) __________ An elderly patient exhibited Parkinsonian motor features, unexplained repeated falls, decreased ability to reason and carry out simple actions, impaired memory and language skills, and confusion. After a comprehensive physical examination, the physician diagnosed the patient with Lewy body disease.
14) __________ A 56 year old male saw his physician because of muscle fatigue after exercising. After performing diagnostic tests, the physician documented that the patient’s eye muscle displayed diminished muscle response after repeated eye stimulation. The diagnosis recorded in the medical record is myasthenia gravis.
15) __________ Menengitis due to Proteus morganii.
Using your ICD-10-CM codebook, code the following:

1) ____________ Leprosy with infective dermatitis of left eyelid  
2) ____________ Cataract, senile, bilateral  
3) ____________ Lattice corneal dystrophy, bilateral  
4) ____________ Proliferative diabetic retinopathy in a patient with uncontrolled type 1 diabetes  
5) ____________ Optic neuritis  
6) ____________ After cataract, right eye  
7) ____________ Scleritis, left eye  
8) ____________ Blepharospasm, both eyes  
9) ____________ Eye strain  
10) ___________ Glaucoma with bilateral central retinal vein occlusion  
11) ___________ A 53 year old hyperopic woman with a family history of angle closure glaucoma was previously noted to have an intraocular pressure of 22. She returned for further diagnostic evaluation by gonioscopy. After a comprehensive ophthalmic examination, the physician diagnoses narrow-angle glaucoma of both eyes.  
12) ___________ A 67 year old man sees his ophthalmologist with sudden loss of vision (right eye) in an otherwise normal eye. The patient is found to have subretinal hemorrhage in the posterior pole, obscuring examination of the deeper ocular elements. Intravenous fluorescein angiography cannot demonstrate any abnormalities of the posterior pole. The patient undergoes indocyanine-green video angiography, which detects a treatable subretinal neovascular membrane. The subretinal neovascular membrane is treated with laser photocoagulation.  
13) ___________ A 60 year old white man, who is noted to have pigmented choroidal lesion on the right eye, is referred for evaluation and documentation. The dilated examination shows a 5 x 6 mm pigmented choroidal mass in the right eye that is slightly elevated.  
14) ___________ A 64 year old with a recent onset of decreased vision is diagnosed with senile cataracts of both eyes and macular drusen.  
15) ___________ A 32 year old with a 12 year history of type 1 diabetes has blurred vision and sudden onset of vitreous floaters in the left eye.
Using your ICD-10-CM codebook, code the following:

1) ___________ Ankylosis of malleus bilateral
2) ___________ Stenosis of eustachian tube, left ear
3) ___________ Adhesive otitis, bilateral
4) ___________ Deafness, conductive, mixed
5) ___________ Fistula of middle ear
6) ___________ Perforation of left eardrum
7) ___________ Bilateral atropic ear with tinnitus
8) ___________ Malignant positional vertigo bilaterally
9) ___________ Cholesteatoma of both ears
10) ________ Acute tympanitis of right ear
11) ________ A 45 year old woman with classic Meniere's disease in both ears has disabling episodic vertigo despite appropriate medical treatment. After extensive counseling about treatment options, she undergoes an endolymphatic sac operation. After surgery, she experiences some mild vertigo and fluctuation of hearing, but eventually returns to work.

12) ________ A patient presents with recurring spells of vertigo refractory to medical management.

13) ________ Malignant otitis externa of the right ear
14) ________ Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
15) ________ Myringitis bullosa hemorrhagica
Cod the following diagnosis coding statements:

1) ___________ Meniere’s disease (bilateral) in a 29 year old woman
2) ___________ Acute sinusitis due to Haemophilus influenzae
3) ___________ A 45 year old woman with schizotypal personality disorder
4) ___________ Meningitis with typhoid fever in a 45 year old man returning from the African jungle
5) ___________ A 77 year old man with Axenfeld’s anomaly with glaucoma bilaterally
6) ___________ Paralytic blepharoptosis of both eyes
7) ___________ Bleeding esophageal varices due to alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver
8) ___________ Retained foreign body of the lens in the left eye
9) ___________ Type 1 diabetes mellitus with polyneuropathy
10) __________ Tobacco use
11) __________ Manic bipolar depressive disorder
12) __________ Panic attack
13) __________ Thrombophlebitis of the iliac vein
14) __________ Chronic alcoholism in remission
15) __________ Psychoneurosis
16) __________ Petit mal epilepsy
17) __________ A 45 year old man with gastritis and alcohol dependence who continues to drink on a daily basis
18) __________ Werdnig-Hoffman disease
19) __________ Bell’s palsy
20) __________ Absolute glaucoma both eyes