

What's the Answer #1?

- **Excision of Malignant Neoplasm of the Brain causing residual cognition and balance issues requiring inpatient rehabilitation.**
 - **Principal Diagnosis:** *Z48.3 Aftercare following surgery for Neoplasm*
 - **Etiologic:** *C71.9 Malignant Neoplasm of the Brain, unspecified (site)*

What's the Answer #2

Current Primary Malignant Brain Cancer, non-surgical, in the Cerebellum causing loss of balance and fine motor skills causing the need for rehab.

- **Principal Diagnosis:** *C71.6 Malignant Neoplasm of Cerebellum*
- **Etiologic Diagnosis:** *C71.6 Malignant Neoplasm of Cerebellum*

What's the Answer #3 (Answer)

- Principal - S06.5X2D Hemorrhage, hemorrhagic (concealed), intracranial (nontraumatic), subdural, traumatic – see Injury, intracranial (traumatic), subdural hemorrhage, traumatic. Review the Tabular for complete code assignment and correct seventh character.
- Reported as comorbid - S02.91XD Fracture, traumatic (abduction) (adduction) (separation), skull, frontal bone. Review the Tabular for complete code assignment.
- Etiologic: S06.5X2A and S02.91XA

What's the Answer #4 (Answer)

Principal: G20.A1 Disease, Parkinson's

- E10.9 Diabetes, type 1
- J44.9 Disease, pulmonary, chronic obstructive
- Z60.2 Living alone (problems with)

Rationale: The reason for the admission or encounter is the Parkinson's disease. In addition, the patient has type 1 diabetes and COPD, coded as secondary diagnoses. Code Z60.2 is added to show that this patient is not able to live alone.

Etiologic: G20.A1 Disease, Parkinson's with same comorbid

Does this Qualify #1

A 70-year-old patient with a BMI of 35 underwent a left total knee arthroplasty due to osteoarthritis of the left knee and is now being admitted to inpatient rehab; his comorbidities include hypertension , COPD and idiopathic progressive neuropathy ; Which of the following is true of this case?

- A. IGC automatically meets presumptive compliance
- B. Etiologic Diagnosis causes case to meet presumptive compliance
- C. Comorbid condition causes case to meet presumptive compliance.
- D. Case fails to meet presumptive compliance criteria

Does this Qualify #2

A patient is admitted to inpatient rehab with hemiplegia of the right dominant side caused by a cerebral infarction due to an embolism of left middle cerebral artery (*IGC 1.2- Right Body Left Brain*) The patient also has a right sided facial droop, hypertension, COPD, diabetes type 2 with hyperglycemia and morbid obesity. Which of the following is true of this case?

- A. IGC automatically meets presumptive compliance
- B. Etiologic Diagnosis causes case to meet presumptive compliance.
- C. Comorbid condition causes case to meet presumptive compliance
- D. Case fails to meet presumptive compliance criteria

Does this Qualify #3

- A patient is admitted to inpatient rehab with cognitive difficulties due to contusion and laceration of the cerebrum sustained after a fall with no documented loss of consciousness (*S06.330A*) ; comorbid conditions include abnormal gait (*R26.9*) , headaches (*R51.9*) , dizziness (*R42*) and nausea and vomiting (*R11.2*); the IGC assigned is 2.22 Which of the following is true of this case?

A. IGC automatically meets presumptive compliance

B. Etiologic Diagnosis causes case to fail presumptive compliance

C. Etiologic Diagnosis causes case to meet presumptive compliance

D. Comorbid condition causes case to meet presumptive compliance



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