

Session 8 – Ch 11 Digestive Ch 14 Genitourinary Ch 17 Congenital

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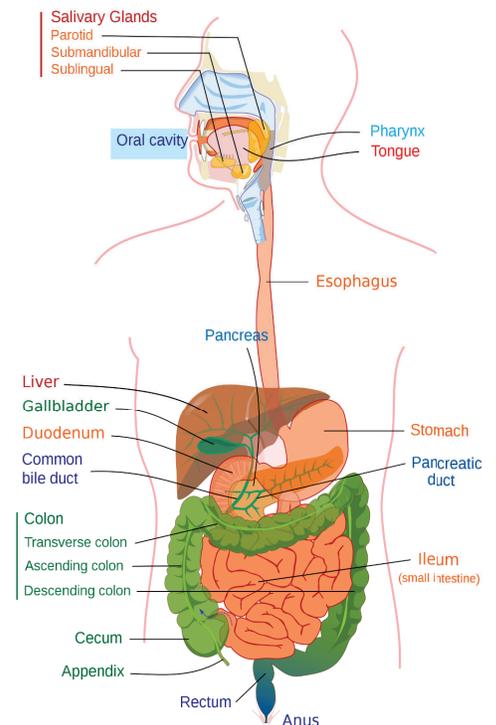
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Chapter 11 - Diseases of the Digestive System

This chapter contains the following blocks:

K00-K14	Diseases of oral cavity and salivary glands
K20-K31	Diseases of esophagus, stomach and duodenum
K35-K38	Diseases of appendix
K40-K46	Hernia
K50-K52	Noninfective enteritis and colitis
K55-K64	Other diseases of intestines
K65-K68	Diseases of peritoneum and retroperitoneum
K70-K77	Diseases of liver
K80-K87	Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas
K90-K95	Other diseases of the digestive system



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No Specific Detailed Guidelines

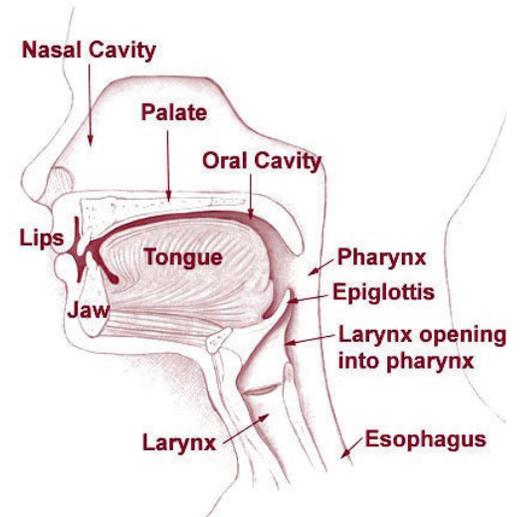
11. Chapter 11: Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K95) Reserved for future guideline expansion

Activity

A patient is seen by the physician complaining of heart burn, the physician's diagnosis is Gastro-esophageal reflux disease with esophagitis.

Diseases of Esophagus

- Esophagitis
- GERD
- Achalasia of cardia
- Ulcer of esophagus
- Esophageal obstruction
- Perforation of esophagus
- Dyskinesia of esophagus
- Acquired Diverticulum of esophagus
- Gastro-esophageal laceration-hemorrhage syndrome
- Barrett's esophagus

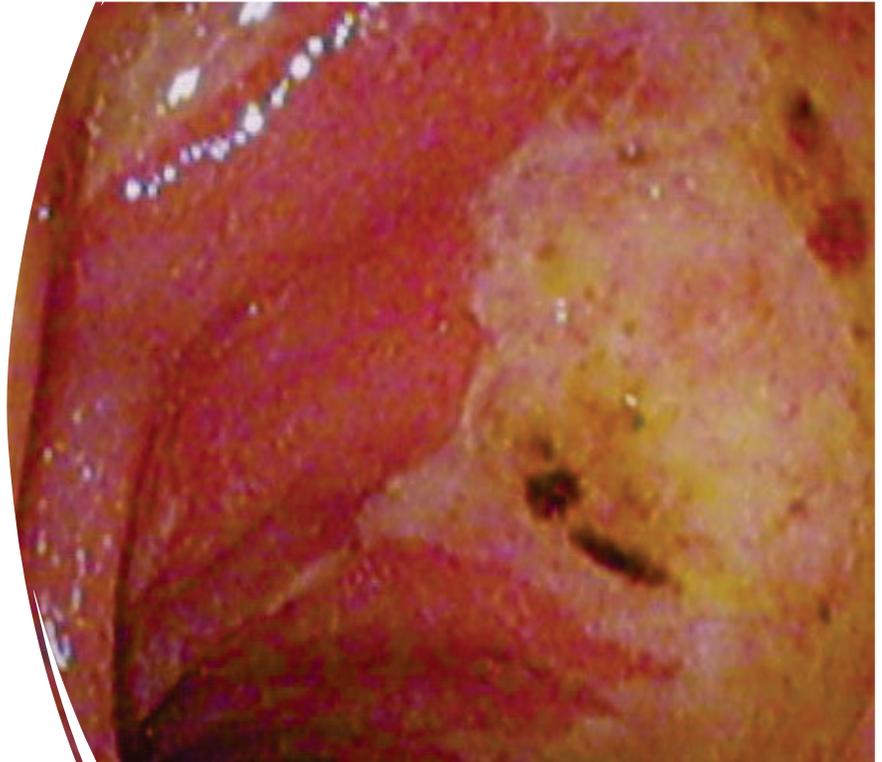


Activity

A patient is seen by his physician and is diagnosed with Barrett's esophagus with high grade dysplasia

Gastrointestinal Ulcers

- K25- Gastric
- K26-Duodenal
- K27-Peptic
- K28-Gastrojejunal



Gastritis and Duodenitis (K29)

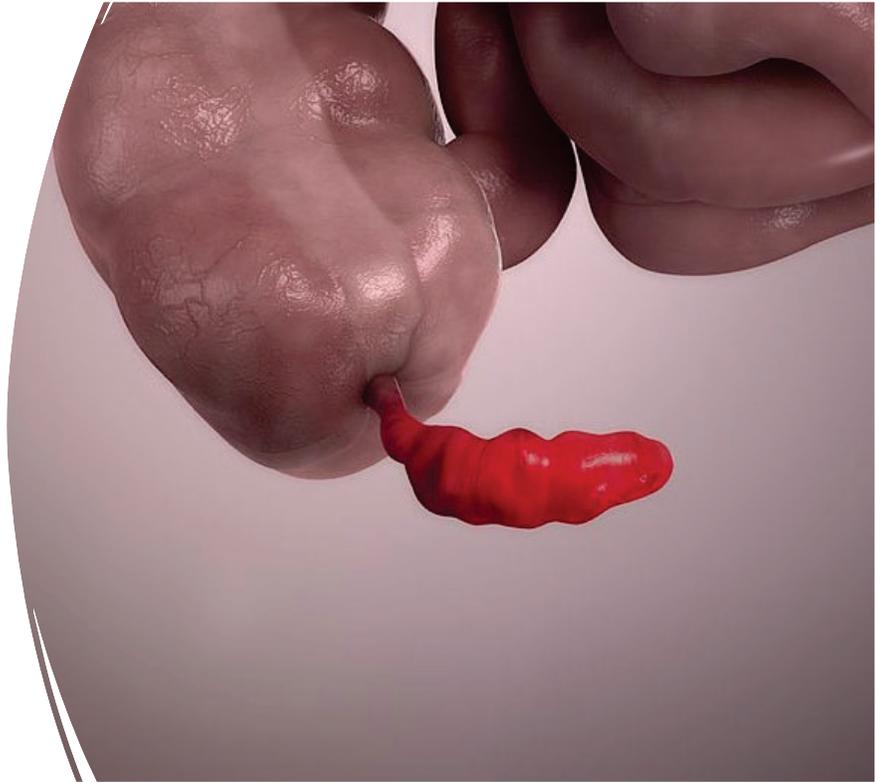
Specify Type

- Acute gastritis
- Alcoholic gastritis
- Chronic superficial gastritis
- Chronic atrophic gastritis
- Unspecified chronic gastritis
- Other gastritis
- Gastritis, unspecified
- Duodenitis
- Gastroduodenitis, unspecified

Specify w/w/o bleeding

Appendicitis

- K35-Acute
 - *Specify Type*
 - *Specify w/w/o perforation*
- K36- Other Appendicitis
 - *Includes: Chronic/Recurrent*
- K37-Unspecified

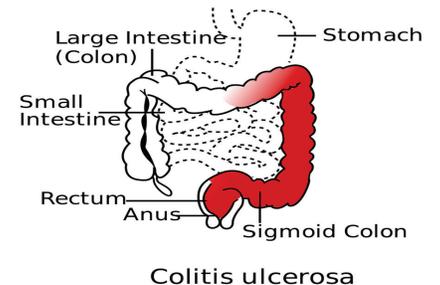
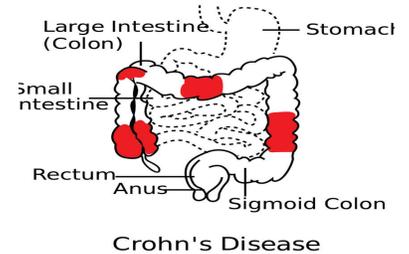


Hernia (K40-K46)

- **Specify Type:**
 - Inguinal (*Further specified as Bilateral or Unilateral*)
 - Femoral (*Bilateral or Unilateral*)
 - Umbilical
 - Ventral (*Further specified as Incisional, Parastomal or Other/Unspecified*)
 - Diagrammatic
 - Other Abdominal
 - Unspecified Abdominal
- **Specify:**
 - with obstruction, without gangrene
 - with gangrene
 - without obstruction or gangrene
- **Inguinal and Femoral Specify as Recurrent or Not Recurrent**

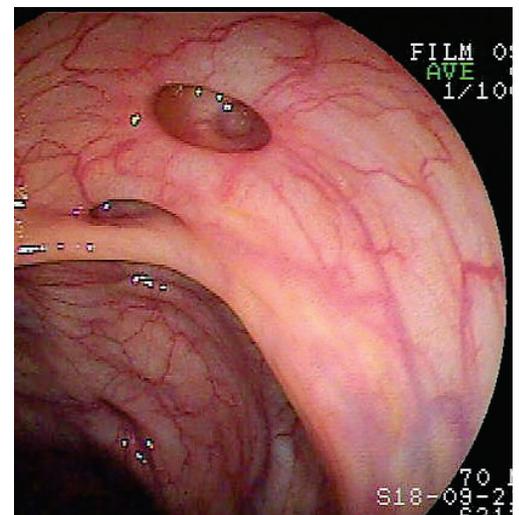
Crohn's and Ulcerative Colitis

- **K50-Crohn's Disease**
 - Specify Location
 - Specify With or Without Complications
 - *Specify Type of Complication*
- **K51- Ulcerative Colitis**
 - Specify Type
 - Specify With or Without Complications
 - *Specify Type of Complication*



Diverticular Disease of Intestine (K57)

- **Specify Location:**
 - *Small intestine*
 - *Large intestine*
 - *Both*
 - *Unspecified*
- **Specify w/w/o perforation and abscess**
- **Specify w/w/o bleeding**



Alcoholic Liver Disease (K70)

Specify Type

- Alcoholic fatty liver
- Alcoholic hepatitis
 - *Specify w/w/o ascites*
- Alcoholic fibrosis and sclerosis of liver
- Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver
 - *specify w/w/o ascites*
- Alcoholic hepatic failure
 - *Specify w/w/o coma*
- Unspecified

Activity

- Alcoholic Cirrhosis gave up drinking 1 year ago
- Acute Gastritis with hemorrhage

Hepatic Failure (K72)

Specify Type

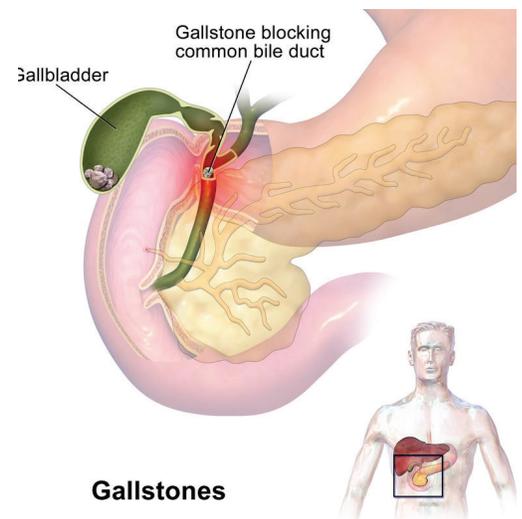
- Acute or Subacute
- Chronic
- Unspecified

Specify w/w/o coma

Hepatic Encephalopathy = Unspecified Hepatic Failure (K72.90)

Gallstones (K80)

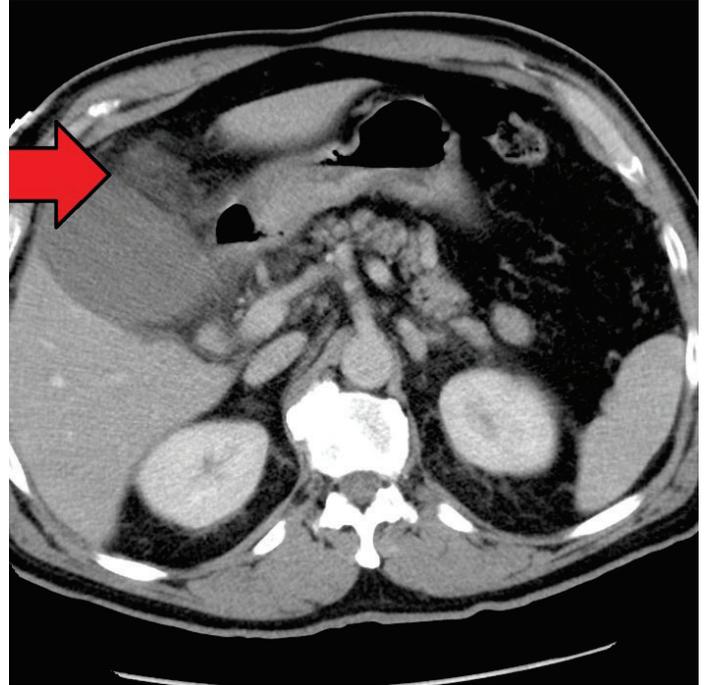
- **Specify Type**
 - Calculus of gallbladder, bile duct or both
- **Specify if with or without**
 - Cholecystitis or cholangitis
 - *Specify Acute, Chronic, Acute and Chronic or Unspecified*
- **Specify as w/w/o obstruction**



Gallstones

Cholecystitis (K81)

- **Specify Type**
 - Acute
 - Chronic
 - Acute with Chronic
 - Unspecified



IRF Considerations - Etiologic

Primarily Etiologic in

- **Brain**
 - **2.1 NT Brain-** Hepatic Encephalopathy
- **Debility**
 - **16-** Hernia, Crohn's disease, diverticulitis, Cholelithiasis, cirrhosis of liver, hepatic failure, GI ulcer with perforation and/or bleeding, appendicitis; etc.

IRF Considerations – 60%

- **No Diagnoses that cause 60%**
- **None cause to FAIL**

IRF Considerations – Tiers

C TIER

- Post Surgical Malabsorption
 - No RIC Exclusion

D Tier

- Cellulitis and Abscess of Mouth
- Perforation of esophagus
- GI Ulcer w/ hemorrhage, perforation or both
- Gastritis w/ bleeding
- Duodenitis w/ bleeding

IRF Considerations – Tiers

D Tier

- Gastroduodenitis w/ bleeding
- Fistula of stomach and duodenum
- Angiodysplasia of stomach and duodenum with bleeding
- Dieulafoy lesion (hemorrhagic) of stomach and duodenum
- Acute appendicitis with generalized peritonitis
- Eosinophilic gastritis or gastroenteritis
- Ischemia or infarction of small or large intestine
- Diverticulosis/ Diverticulitis of small or large intestine w/ bleeding

IRF Considerations – Tiers

D Tier

- Perforation of intestine (nontraumatic)
- Peritonitis
- Postprocedural or other retroperitoneal abscess
- Acute and subacute hepatic failure
- Abscess of liver
- Central hemorrhagic necrosis of liver
- Cholecystitis w/ gangrene or perforation of gallbladder
- Infarction of liver
- Hepatorenal syndrome

IRF Considerations – Tiers

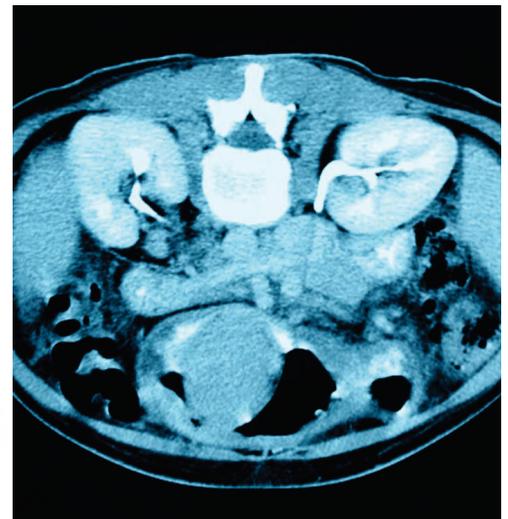
D Tier

- Perforation of gallbladder or bile duct
- Cyst or pseudocyst of pancreas
- Colostomy complications
- Enterostomy complications

Chapter 14 - Diseases of the Genitourinary System

This chapter contains the following blocks:

N00-N08	Glomerular diseases
N10-N16	Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases
N17-N19	Acute kidney failure and chronic kidney disease
N20-N23	Urolithiasis
N25-N29	Other disorders of kidney and ureter
N30-N39	Other diseases of the urinary system
N40-N53	Diseases of male genital organs
N60-N65	Disorders of breast
N70-N77	Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs
N80-N98	Noninflammatory disorders of female genital tract
N99	Intraoperative and postprocedural complications and disorders of genitourinary system, not elsewhere classified

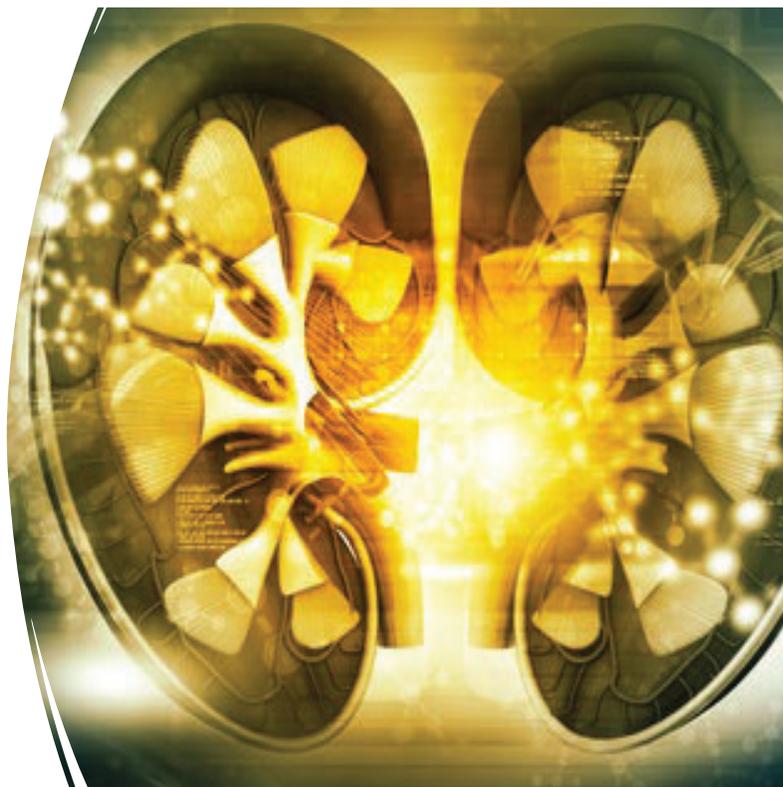


Types of Renal Failure and Insufficiencies

- **CKD (N18 Category, Stage Important)**
- **AKI – Acute Kidney Injury (or is it insufficiency? Code Check)**
 - Reported as Acute kidney failure, NOS (N17.9)
- **Chronic Renal Insufficiency**
 - Reported as CKD, Unspecified (N18.9)
- **Acute Renal Insufficiency/Renal Disease**
 - Reported as Disorder (N28.9)
- **ESRD – Requires Dialysis**
 - CKD & ESRD Documented use N18.6 (ESRD) ONLY

Acute Kidney Failure (N17)

- **Specified by Type**
 - w/ tubular necrosis
 - w/ acute cortical necrosis
 - w/ medullary necrosis
 - Other
 - Unspecified
- ❖ *Code also associated underlying condition*



CKD (I.C.14.a)

- ICD-10-CM classifies CKD based on severity
- If both a stage of CKD and ESRD are documented, assign code N18.6

Chronic Kidney Disease (N18)

- **Specify Stage**
 - Stage 1
 - Stage 2
 - Stage 3; further specify
 - 3A
 - 3B
 - *Unspecified*
 - Stage 4
 - Stage 5
 - ESRD
 - *Report dialysis status if appropriate*





ICD-10 Guidelines for Hypertensive CKD (I.9.2 & 3)

- Assume Relationship - Assign **I12, Hypertensive chronic kidney disease.**
- **I13, Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease**, when both hypertensive kidney disease and **hypertensive heart disease** are stated in the diagnosis.



ICD-10 Guidelines Kidney Transplant Complications

- Code T86.1- should be assigned for documented complications of a kidney transplant (i.e. transplant failure or rejection).
 - Should not be assigned for post kidney transplant patients who have chronic kidney (CKD) unless a transplant complication such as transplant failure or rejection is documented.



Diabetes and CKD

- E08.2- DM due to underlying condition w/kidney complications
- E09.2- Drug/ chemical induced DM w/kidney complications
- E10.2 Type 1 DM w/ kidney complications
- E11.2 Type 2 DM w/ kidney complications
- E13.2 Other specified DM w/ kidney complications

Activity

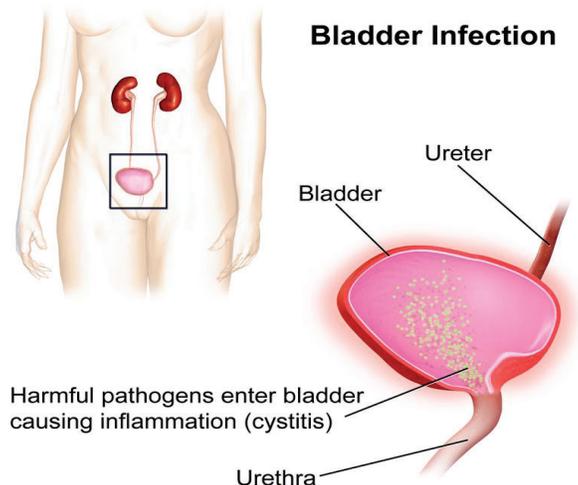
- A patient admitted to rehab for a left MCA stroke with comorbidities of diabetes and chronic kidney disease, stage 3. The patient has type 2 diabetes and takes insulin daily.
- Same scenario add hypertension and CHF, COPD with exacerbation.
- Patient with pathologic fracture of the femur shaft due to neoplasm and Acute renal failure on top of stage 3 CKD

Urolithiasis

- N20- Calculus of kidney and Ureter
 - *Specify Location*
- N21- Calculus of Lower Urinary Tract
 - *Specify Location*
- N22- Calculus of Urinary Tract in DCE
- N23- Unspecified Renal Colic

Cystitis and UTIs

- **N30-Cystitis**
 - Further Specify Type
 - Specify w/w/o Hematuria
 - Identify Infectious Agent if Known
- **N39.0- Urinary Tract Infection**
 - Identify Infectious Agent if Known
 - UROSEPSIS codes to UTI



Neuromuscular Dysfunction of Bladder (N31)

- N31.0- Uninhibited neuropathic bladder, NEC
- N31.1- Reflex neuropathic bladder, NEC
- N31.2- Flaccid neuropathic bladder, NEC
- N31.8- Other neuromuscular dysfunction of bladder
- N31.9- Neuromuscular dysfunction of bladder, unspecified

❖ use additional code to identify any associated urinary incontinence

Incontinence (lots of options)

N39.3- Stress Incontinence

N39.41- Urge Incontinence

N39.42- w/o Sensory Awareness

N39.43- Post-Void Dribbling

N39.44- Nocturnal Enuresis

N39.45- Continuous Leakage

N39.46- Mixed Incontinence

N39.490- Overflow Incontinence

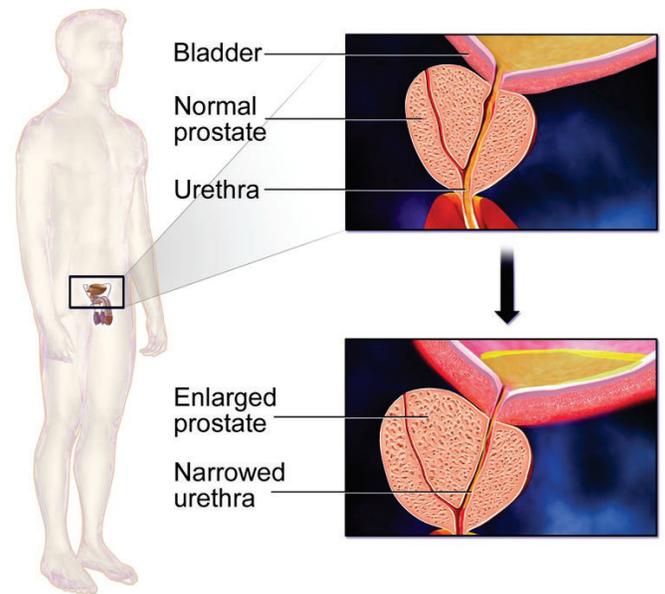
N39.491- Coital Incontinence

N39.492- Postural Incontinence

N39.498- Other specified Incontinence

Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (N40)

- **Specified by Type:**
 - Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia
 - Nodular Prostate
- **Specify w/w/o lower urinary tract symptoms**
 - If w/ symptoms use an additional code to identify symptoms



Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH)

Activity

Male patient 56 years old admitted following pathologic fractures at C4, C5, C6 and C7 due to bone cancer. Patient has neurogenic bowel and bladder, UTI due to pseudomonas and hypertension.

IRF Considerations - Etiologic

Primarily Etiologic in

- **Debility**
 - **16-** CKD, ESRD, Acute Renal Failure, UTI

IRF Considerations – 60%

- **No Diagnoses that cause 60%**
- **None cause to FAIL**

IRF Considerations – Tiers

D Tier

- Acute Nephritic Syndrome
- Rapidly Progressive Nephritic Syndrome
- Renal and perinephric abscess
- Acute kidney failure
- DM w/ diabetic nephropathy
- DM w/ CKD
- HTN CKD Stage 5/ESRD
- HTN CKD and CHF



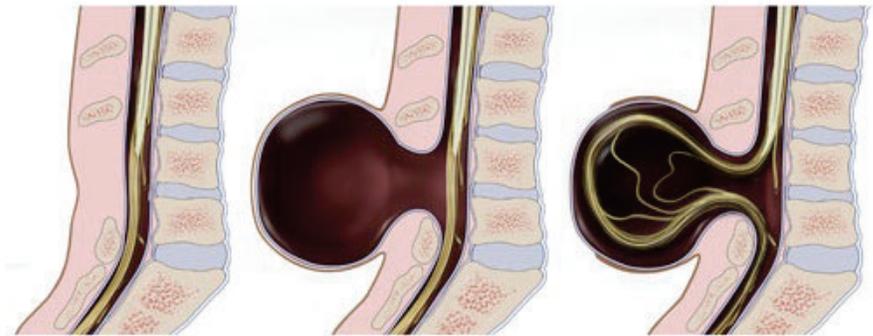
Chapter 17 - Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities

Q00-Q07	Congenital malformations of the nervous system
Q10-Q18	Congenital malformations of eye, ear, face and neck
Q20-Q28	Congenital malformations of the circulatory system
Q30-Q34	Congenital malformations of the respiratory system
Q35-Q37	Cleft lip and cleft palate
Q38-Q45	Other congenital malformations of the digestive system
Q50-Q56	Congenital malformations of genital organs
Q60-Q64	Congenital malformations of the urinary system
Q65-Q79	Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system
Q80-Q89	Other congenital malformations
Q90-Q99	Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified

Spina Bifida (Q05)

- Specified by type:
 - Cervical
 - Thoracic
 - Lumbar
 - Sacral
 - Unspecified

Specified as w/w/o hydrocephalus



Spina bifida occulta

Meningocele

Myelomeningocele

Arnold-Chiari Syndrome (Q07.0)

- Codes Specified As:
 - w/o spina bifida or hydrocephalus
 - w/ spina bifida
 - w/ hydrocephalus
 - w/ spina bifida and hydrocephalus



Congenital Deformities of Hip (Q65)

- **Specified by Type:**
 - Congenital dislocation
 - *Specify Laterality*
 - Congenital partial dislocation
 - *Specify Laterality*
 - Congenital unstable hip
 - Congenital coxa valga
 - Congenital coxa vara
 - Other specified congenital deformities of hip
 - Congenital deformity of hip, unspecified

Congenital Deformities of Feet (Q66)

Specify Type:

- talipes equinovarus (club foot)
- talipes calcaneovarus
- metatarsus (primus) varus
- metatarsus adductus
- other congenital varus deformities of feet
- talipes calcaneovalgus
- pes planus (flat foot)
- other congenital valgus deformities of feet
- pes cavus (high arch)
- vertical talus deformity
- other specified congenital deformities of feet

Specify Laterality

Congenital Malformations of Spine

Q76.0- Spina bifida occulta

Q76.1- Klippel-Feil syndrome

Q76.2- Congenital spondylolisthesis

Q76.3- Congenital scoliosis due to congenital bony malformation

Q76.41- Congenital kyphosis

- further specified by spinal region

Q76.42- Congenital lordosis

- further specified by spinal region

Q76.49- Other congenital malformations of spine, not associated with scoliosis



Down syndrome (Q90)

- Trisomy 21, nonmosaicism (meiotic nondisjunction)
- Trisomy 21, mosaicism (mitotic nondisjunction)
- Trisomy 21, translocation
- Down syndrome, unspecified

❖ use an additional code(s) to identify any associated physical conditions and degree of intellectual disabilities (F70-F79)

IRF Considerations - Etiologic

Primarily Etiologic in

- **Congenital Deformities (All congenital deformities go here)**
 - 12-Spina Bifida, Arnold-Chiari syndrome, Encephalocele, Congenital Hydrocephalus, Congenital Dislocation of Hip, Congenital Lordosis, Congenital Kyphosis, etc.

IRF Considerations – 60%

- **None cause to FAIL**
- **Diagnoses that cause 60%**
 - Craniorachischisis
 - Iniencephaly
 - Encephalocele
 - Microcephaly
 - Malformations of aqueduct of Sylvius
 - Atresia of foramina of Magendie and Luschka

IRF Considerations – 60%

- **Diagnoses that cause 60%**
 - Hydrocephalus
 - Congenital malformations of corpus callosum
 - Arhinencephaly
 - Holoprosencephaly
 - Septo-optic dysplasia of brain
 - Megalencephaly
 - Congenital cerebral cysts
 - Spina bifida

IRF Considerations – 60%

- **Diagnoses that cause 60%**
 - Amyelia
 - Hypoplasia and dysplasia of spinal cord
 - Diastematomyelia
 - Hydromyelia
 - Arnold-Chiari syndrome
 - Congenital dislocation of hip
 - Congenital unstable hip
 - Congenital coxa valga and coxa vara
 - Congenital absence of limb

IRF Considerations – 60%

- **Diagnoses that cause 60%**
 - Longitudinal reduction defect
 - Congenital shortening of limb
 - Split foot
 - Achondrogenesis
 - Thanatophoric short stature
 - Chondrodysplasia punctata
 - Achondroplasia
 - Diastrophic dysplasia

IRF Considerations – 60%

- **Diagnoses that cause 60%**
 - Chondroectodermal dysplasia
 - Spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia
 - Osteogenesis imperfecta
 - Polyostotic fibrous dysplasia
 - Osteopetrosis
 - Progressive diaphyseal dysplasia

IRF Considerations – Tiers

No Tier Diagnosis

Head to Head

