ICD-10-CM Coding Basics
Chapter Specifics

Chapter 16
*Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period*

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Rev. May 2015
ICD-10-CM Conventions

• General rules for use of the classification independent of the guidelines.
• Conventions and instructions of the classification takes precedence over guidelines.
• Incorporated within the Alphabetic Index and Tabular list as instructional notes.
Chapter 16:

Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)

Coding guidelines:

• The perinatal period is defined as before birth through the 28th day following birth

• Only used in the newborn record
  o NEVER ON THE MATERNAL RECORD
  o Category Z38-, Liveborn According to Place of Birth and Type of Delivery, is assigned one time only to a newborn at the time of birth. Documentation must validate this information

• If a condition originates in the perinatal period, and continues throughout the life of the patient, the perinatal code may be used regardless of age
  o Cerebral Palsy
  o Spina Bifida
  o Down syndrome etc.

• Codes from other chapters may be used also to provide more specific details
  o If the reason for the encounter is related to a perinatal condition, use those codes in first position.
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Clinically significant conditions:

• All of these conditions should be noted on the routine newborn examination progress note:
  o Clinical evaluation
  o Therapeutic treatment
  o Diagnostic procedures
  o Extended length of hospital stay
  o Increased nursing care and/or monitoring
  o Has implications for future health care needs
    o Documentation must be very specific in order code accurately

• Documentation should state, any condition(s) found be stated as due to the birth process or community acquired

• Community acquired conditions are not coded from this chapter
Prematurity and Fetal Growth Retardation

• “Prematurity “ codes are assigned based on the provider’s documentation
  o Extremely low birth weight newborns are described as 999 grams or less
  o Other low birth weight newborns are considered to be 1000-2499 grams
• Based on the recorded birth weight and estimated gestational age, codes are assigned from the following categories
  o P05-, Disorders of Newborn Related to Slow Fetal Growth and Fetal Malnutrition
  o P07-, Disorders of Newborn Related to Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight, Not Elsewhere Classified
• Codes from category P05- should not be assigned with codes from category P07-
• When birth weight and gestational age are available, two codes should be assigned. The code for birth weight should be first with the code for gestational age second
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Prematurity and Fetal Growth Retardation (cont.)

• P07.2 and P07.3 may be used to specify the weeks of gestation documented in the record by the provider

• Weeks of gestation are divided into two subcategories:
  
  o P07.2-Extreme Immaturity of Newborn, includes subcategory codes for extreme immaturity of newborn with specific codes for less than 28 completed weeks
  
  o P07.3- Preterm [Premature] Newborn [Other], is used for other preterm newborns defined as 28 weeks or more completed, but less than 37 completed weeks
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Low Birth Weight and Immaturity Status

• Use codes from subcategory P07, Disorders of Newborn Related to Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight, for a child or adult who was premature or had low birth weight as a newborn and this is affecting the patient’s current health status

Bacterial Sepsis of Newborn

• Category P36, Bacterial Sepsis of Newborn, includes congenital sepsis
• If a perinate is documented as having sepsis without documentation of congenital or community acquired, the default is congenital. Assign a code from category P36
Chapter 16: (cont.)

Bacterial Sepsis of Newborn (cont.)

• If the P36 code includes the causal organism, do not assign an additional code from category B95, Streptococcus, Staphylococcus, and Enterococcus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere, or B96, Other bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere.

• If the P36 code does not include the causal organism, assign an additional code from category B95, B96. If applicable, use additional codes from subcategory R65.2- to identify severe sepsis. Also identify any associated acute organ dysfunction.
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Stillbirth

• Code P95 is assigned alone when separate records are maintained by the facility
• No other code should be used with P95