

New ICD-10 Codes for Diabetic Retinopathy and AMD

On Oct. 1, thousands of new and revised ICD-10 codes go into effect, including 368 that are relevant to ophthalmology. This article focuses on changes to the diabetic retinopathy and age-related macular degeneration (AMD) codes.

Diabetic Retinopathy

When ICD-10 launched in 2015, one of the biggest learning curves involved coding for diabetic retinopathy. If you aced that challenge, congratulations—but don't relax. This year's changes involve further restructuring of the diabetic retinopathy codes.

Laterality. Previously in ICD-10, the diabetic retinopathy codes were not identified by eye. That has now

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changed. Starting on Oct. 1, 2016, you will indicate laterality with a 1 (right eye), 2 (left eye), or 3 (bilateral) in the seventh position (see the red numerals in Tables 1 and 2).

Staging for PDR. The proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR) codes now identify stage in the sixth position (see the green numerals in Table 2).

Some aspects of these codes have stayed the same. Type 1 diabetes codes still start with E10, and type 2 with E11. Like last year, coding for nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy (NPDR)

involves categorizing the diagnosis as mild, moderate, or severe and indicating whether or not macular edema is present (see Table 1). And you still use the same codes to indicate diabetes mellitus with no complications—E10.9 for type 1 and E11.9 for type 2—and those 2 codes don't have laterality.

AMD

Prior to Oct 1, 2016, whether AMD was staged as wet (H35.32) or dry (H35.31), the ICD-10 codes didn't specify eye. After Oct. 1, laterality is required when

Table 1: Nonproliferative Diabetic Retinopathy (NPDR)

		Type 1 Diabetes			Type 2 Diabetes		
Type of NPDR	Macular Edema?	Right Eye	Left Eye	Bilateral	Right Eye	Left Eye	Bilateral
Mild	Yes	E10.3211	E10.3212	E10.3213	E11.3211	E11.3212	E11.3213
Mild	No	E10.3291	E10.3292	E10.3293	E11.3291	E11.3292	E11.3293
Moderate	Yes	E10.3311	E10.3312	E10.3313	E11.3311	E11.3312	E11.3313
Moderate	No	E10.3391	E10.3392	E10.3393	E11.3391	E11.3392	E11.3393
Severe	Yes	E10.3411	E10.3412	E10.3413	E11.3411	E11.3412	E11.3413
Severe	No	E10.3491	E10.3492	E10.3493	E11.3491	E11.3492	E11.3493

Key for Table 1: Blue numerals (5th position) indicate whether NPDR is mild, moderate, or severe; green numerals (6th position) indicate presence or absence of macular edema; red numerals (7th position) indicate laterality; **Mild** NPDR, microaneurysms only; **Moderate** NPDR, more than microaneurysms but less than severe NPDR; **Severe** NPDR, no sign of PDR and 2 or more of the following: severe intraretinal hemorrhages and microaneurysms in each of 4 quadrants, definite venous beading in 2 or more quadrants, and moderate intraretinal microvascular abnormalities in 1 or more quadrants.

Note: Use E10.9 for type 1 diabetes with no complications and E11.9 for type 2 diabetes with no complications.

coding for AMD, in addition to staging.

Unlike diabetes, the eye indicator is in the sixth position (see red numerals in Tables 3 and 4) and staging is in the seventh position (see green numerals in Tables 3 and 4).

Use These Resources

Based on feedback from physicians and practice managers at Academy Code-quest Coding Courses, ophthalmology

seems to have been well prepared for the initial transition from ICD-9. As ICD-10 evolves, the Academy and AAOE will continue to support their members with a comprehensive range of resources, including:

- Decision trees and quick reference guides (go to aao.org/icd10 and click “Resources and Seminars”)
- How to Classify the Diabetic Eye, by David W. Parke III, MD (aao.org/

young-ophthalmologists/yo-info/article/how-to-classify-diabetic-eye)

- *The Complete Guide to Retina Coding* (aao.org/store)
- *Coding Coach: Complete Ophthalmic Reference* (available in print and online at aao.org/store)

If you are attending AAO 2016, consider attending some of the coding sessions that focus on ICD-10 (aao.org/programsearch).

Table 2: Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy (PDR)

PDR with...	Type 1 Diabetes			Type 2 Diabetes		
	Right Eye	Left Eye	Bilateral	Right Eye	Left Eye	Bilateral
... macular edema	E10.351 ¹	E10.351 ²	E10.351 ³	E11.351 ¹	E11.351 ²	E11.351 ³
... traction retinal detachment involving the macula	E10.352 ¹	E10.352 ²	E10.352 ³	E11.352 ¹	E11.352 ²	E11.352 ³
... traction retinal detachment not involving the macula	E10.353 ¹	E10.353 ²	E10.353 ³	E11.353 ¹	E11.353 ²	E11.353 ³
... combined traction retinal detachment and rhegmatogenous retinal detachment	E10.354 ¹	E10.354 ²	E10.354 ³	E11.354 ¹	E11.354 ²	E11.354 ³
Stable PDR	E10.355 ¹	E10.355 ²	E10.355 ³	E11.355 ¹	E11.355 ²	E11.355 ³
PDR without macular edema	E10.359 ¹	E10.359 ²	E10.359 ³	E11.359 ¹	E11.359 ²	E11.359 ³

Key for Table 2: Green numerals (6th position) indicate staging; red numerals (7th position) indicate laterality; **PDR**—proliferative diabetic retinopathy; neovascularization and/or vitreous/preretinal hemorrhage.

Table 3: Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)

	Right Eye	Left Eye	Bilateral
Wet (exudative) AMD, with active choroidal neovascularization	H35.321 ¹	H35.321 ²	H35.321 ³
Wet (exudative) AMD, with inactive choroidal neovascularization	H35.322 ¹	H35.322 ²	H35.322 ³
Wet (exudative) AMD, inactive scar	H35.323 ¹	H35.323 ²	H35.323 ³

Table 4: Dry Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)

	Right Eye	Left Eye	Bilateral
Dry (nonexudative) AMD, early dry stage	H35.311 ¹	H35.311 ²	H35.311 ³
Dry (nonexudative) AMD, intermediate dry stage	H35.312 ¹	H35.312 ²	H35.312 ³
Dry (nonexudative) AMD, advanced atrophic without subfoveal involvement	H35.313 ¹	H35.313 ²	H35.313 ³
Dry (nonexudative) AMD, advanced atrophic with subfoveal involvement	H35.314 ¹	H35.314 ²	H35.314 ³

Key for Tables 3 and 4: Red numerals (6th position) indicate laterality; green numerals (7th position) indicate staging.