

# ICD-10 Physician Tip Sheet Creation Guide

## Help Physicians Understand ICD-10 Documentation Specificity Requirements

*Note on use: This guide offers instruction on how to create tip sheets for physicians that detail new documentation concepts critical to succeeding under ICD-10.*



### Tips for Getting Started:

- To create tip sheets, documentation specialists should identify which ICD-9 codes have a high level of documentation risk. **Documentation risk refers to ICD-10 changes in documentation above and beyond what was required in ICD-9.**
- Tip sheets should map to your top areas of documentation risk and teach physicians the new documentation concepts necessary to succeed under ICD-10
- Tip sheets are most effective when tailored to specialty-level documentation changes
- When choosing specific DRGs to include on the tip sheets, try to capture the 80/20; addressing rarer conditions or conditions whose documentation does not need to be changed under ICD-10, will substantially increase the size of your tip sheet and overwhelm physicians
- Include new universal documentation concepts; for example, highlight the new addition of documenting laterality – 36% of new codes under ICD-10 are a result of laterality specification

## Three Steps for Creating Tip Sheets



### Start with At-Risk Specialties

- Consider building the first cheat sheet for orthopedists, as the increase in codes under ICD-10 is concentrated in the musculoskeletal system and injury chapters
- Other top opportunity specialties include:
  - Cardiology
  - Obstetrics and gynecology
  - Gastroenterologists
  - Urologists



### Identify High-Priority Documentation Concepts

- First, crosswalk specialty-relevant DRGs<sup>1</sup> and PCSs<sup>2</sup> under ICD-9 to ICD-10; flag DRGs and PCSs with significant changes as high documentation risk and include them on the tip sheet
- Second, consider volumes—does the organization see enough patients with that DRG or PCS to warrant including it on the tip sheet? Or, should the few physicians who see those patients be educated individually on the new concepts?



### Highlight Required Physician Changes

- Include high documentation risk ICD-9 procedure/diagnosis codes on the tip sheets
- For each, ICD-9 code, clearly outline the related:
  - New ICD-10 documentation concepts
  - Change in specificity (*see next page for example*)

1) Diagnosis Related Group.  
2) Procedural Classification System.

Source: ICD-10 Compass analysis; Butler, M., "Cheat Sheet Basics for ICD-10," *Medical Practice Insider*, 2012; Physician Executive Council analysis.

## ICD-10 Physician Tip Sheet Creation Guide (continued)

### New Universal Documentation Concepts Under ICD-10

Use These to Inform Your Tip Sheet

ICD-10 Documentation Concept	Change in Specificity
Laterality	Specify left or right
Episode of Care	Initial (active phase of treatment), subsequent (after active phase), sequela (late effect)
Pregnancy Stage	Specify first/second/third trimester; specify childbirth
Type of Device	Synthetic substitute, nonautologous tissue substitute, autologous tissue substitute (material)
Causal Agent	Specify drug or chemical induced
Type of Metabolic Disorder	Specify diabetes mellitus; specify Type 1/Type 2
Classification	Specify pre-existing

### Tip Sheet Example: Urology DRGs

ICD-9 Diagnosis Code	ICD-10 Documentation Concepts	Change in Specificity
<b>5920 – Calculus of kidney (2 ICD-10 Equivalents)</b>	<i>Additional Site</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specify calculus of ureter</li> </ul>
<b>1890 – Malignant neoplasm of kidney, except pelvis (3 ICD-10 Equivalents)</b>	<i>Laterality</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specify Left</li> <li>Specify Right</li> </ul>
<b>9975 – Urinary complications, not elsewhere classified (11 ICD-10 Equivalents)</b>	<i>Onset</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specify intraoperative</li> <li>Specify postprocedural</li> </ul>
	<i>Complication</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specify kidney failure</li> <li>Specify hemorrhage</li> <li>Specify infection</li> <li>Specify malfunction</li> <li>Specify other complication</li> </ul>
	<i>Type of Reproductive System Disorder</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specify other external stoma of urinary tract</li> <li>Specify other stoma of urinary tract</li> </ul>

Source: ICD-10 Compass analysis; Butler, M., "Cheat Sheet Basics for ICD-10," *Medical Practice Insider*, 2012; Physician Executive Council analysis.

## ICD-10 Physician Tip Sheet Creation Guide (continued)

### Additional Tip Sheet Example

ICD-9 Diagnosis Code	ICD-10 Documentation Concepts	Change in Specificity
<b>8151—Total hip replacement (34 ICD-10 Equivalentents)</b>	<i>Approach</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open</li> </ul>
	<i>Laterality</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Left</li> <li>• Right</li> </ul>
	<i>Type of Device</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Synthetic Substitute</li> <li>• Synthetic Substitute, Metal</li> <li>• Synthetic Substitute, Metal on Polyethylene</li> <li>• Synthetic Substitute, Ceramic</li> <li>• Synthetic Substitute, Ceramic on Polyethylene</li> <li>• Autologous Tissue Substitute</li> <li>• Nonautologous Tissue Substitute</li> </ul>
	<i>Type of Prosthesis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cemented</li> <li>• Uncemented</li> </ul>
<b>8154—Total knee replacement (30 ICD-10 Equivalentents)</b>	<i>Approach</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open</li> </ul>
	<i>Laterality</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Left</li> <li>• Right</li> </ul>
	<i>Type of Device</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Synthetic Substitute</li> <li>• Autologous Tissue Substitute</li> <li>• Nonautologous Tissue Substitute</li> </ul>
	<i>Type of Prosthesis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cemented</li> <li>• Uncemented</li> </ul>
	<i>Replacement Site</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Femoral Surface</li> <li>• Tibial Surface</li> </ul>