PREPARING FOR ICD-10

eCourse for Health Care Professionals





WELCOME

This course answers these questions:

- What is ICD-10?
- Why are we changing to ICD-10?
- Who is affected by this change?
- How will the change affect your practice?
- How will Cigna implement the change?

This course should take about 20 minutes to complete.

Something to Think About

As you work through this course, think about what you do now with ICD-9 and what you will do after ICD-10 has been implemented.





INTRODUCTION

ICD is an acronym that means International Classification of Diseases.

The International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision (ICD-10) is a medical classification list for coding medical diagnoses and procedures.

The health care industry in the US currently uses ICD-9. On October 1, 2014, ICD-10 is scheduled to replace ICD-9.

- In January 2009, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) published a Final Rule that requires the use of ICD-10 for diagnosis and hospital inpatient procedure coding.
- The rule impacts the health care industry including health plans, hospitals, doctors and other health care professionals, as well as vendors and trading partners.

ICD-10 will not replace the Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) and Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS). These will continue to be used to report services and procedures in outpatient and office settings.



ICD-9

The ICD-9 system is old and outdated.

The ICD-9 system has served many useful purposes for more than 30 years, such as:

- Calculating payments and compiling statistics
- Assessing quality and determining appropriateness of care

However, ICD-9's limitations include:

- A format that cannot support new medical conditions
- Codes that do not capture data relating to other factors affecting health
- Research and tracking challenges

The federal mandate to upgrade to ICD-10 acknowledges the need to overcome these limitations.





COMPONENTS OF ICD-10

There are two primary components of ICD-10.



ICD-10-CM (Clinical Modification)

Used for:

Diagnosis coding in all health care settings

Developed by:

The National Center for Health Statistics under authorization of the World Health Organization (WHO)

Will replace ICD-9 diagnosis codes



ICD-10-PCS (Procedural Coding System)

Used for:

Procedure coding in the inpatient hospital setting only

Developed by:

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

Will replace ICD-9 procedure codes



ICD-10 UP CLOSE

ICD-10 contains more than 140,000 unique codes.

ICD-10 contains more than eight times as many codes as in ICD-9 – about 123,000 more!

- ICD-10 is not a subset, or extension, of ICD-9 but is an entirely new set of codes.
- One code in ICD-9 will not necessarily mean the same as that code in ICD-10.

ICD-10 codes are very different from ICD-9 codes. For example, the ICD-10 code sets:

- Can accommodate new conditions
- Contain detailed information not included in ICD-9
- Use new terminology and standardized definitions

Next, we will compare ICD-9 and ICD-10 features for diagnosis and procedure codes.



A CLOSER LOOK AT DIAGNOSIS CODES

Here are the ICD-9 and ICD-10 diagnosis codes for asthma.



Cigna.

A CLOSER LOOK AT PROCEDURE CODES

Next, compare the ICD-9 and ICD-10 procedure codes for a laparoscopic appendectomy.





HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY IMPACTS

Upgrading to ICD-10 will affect your practice.

Upgrading to ICD-10 will affect many aspects of the health care industry, including:

- Training
- Technology
- Patient care
- Claim payment
- Health care professional contracts

For example, improvements in patient care may result after data on procedures and diagnosis trends has been collected.

Upgrading to ICD-10 will affect your practice – you will begin using the new code sets for conditions and procedures as of the mandatory compliance date.





YOUR PLANS FOR ICD-10

How can Cigna help you to be prepared for ICD-10?

We will continue to communicate updates regarding our progress toward compliance through:

- Our health care professional newsletter, Network News
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) available on the secure Cigna for Health Care Professionals website, CignaforHCP.com

If you have questions, call Cigna Customer Service at 1.800.88Cigna (882.4462).

All entities covered by HIPAA, including health care professionals, payers, trading partners and vendors, are required to support the new ICD-10 code structure by the compliance date.



GLOBAL IMPACTS

Did you know that 138 countries have already adopted ICD-10?

Replacing ICD-9 with ICD-10 will:

- Make it easier to share disease and mortality data at a time when global data sharing is critical to public health
- Provide data that is more compatible with the rest of the world concerning conditions involving health care services

The implementation of ICD-10 will:

- Provide better documentation and information on global health issues with earlier detection and better tracking
- Allow tracking of potential bio-terrorism events and other mass public health outbreaks
- Aid in tracking disease trends and information sharing



IMPLEMENTING ICD-10 AT CIGNA

Cigna is committed to ICD-10 compliance.

Although the compliance date for ICD-10 is October 1, 2014, implementing ICD-10 is a significant undertaking.

- More than 100,000 new diagnosis and procedure codes must be supported.
- Diagnosis and procedure codes flow throughout Cigna's operational systems and to our analytic and reporting tools.

Cigna is following a five-phase business and technical roadmap that identifies the timing and effort required to meet the compliance date.





BRIEF HISTORY



- **1977** The 9th revision of ICD code sets (ICD-9) was developed and published by the World Health Organization (WHO).
- **1992** The 10th revision of ICD code sets was published by WHO.
- **1998** Some countries implemented ICD-10. For example, in 1998 Australia began ICD-10 efforts during this timeframe and Canada started in 2000.
- 2009The Federal Government mandated the adoption of the upgrade to
the HIPAA (version 5010) electronic transaction standard and
announced that ICD-9-CM would be replaced by the ICD-10 system.
The 5010 version provides the framework needed to support ICD-10

diagnosis and procedure codes and is a prerequisite to implementing ICD-10.



MOVING FORWARD TO ICD-10



TodayData is exchanged electronically among health care professionals,
payers, employers, and vendors (trading partners).

Examples of this data include claims, health care professional payment, eligibility, premium payments, and treatment approvals.

The ICD-9 codes are used to identify diagnoses and procedures.

October 1, 2014 The date HHS has mandated for implementation of ICD-10.

KEY BENEFITS OF ICD-10

ICD-10 brings new levels of service.

As you have learned in this course, ICD-10 provides the health care industry with new tools and brings a new level of service to your patients.

- More specific data on procedures and diagnosis trends could result in improved patient care.
- Using more precise coding to assign the best skill set based on the patient's needs could improve case management support.
- More specific drug data usage trends and analysis of harmful side effects could lead to improved patient safety.





ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Official information is available from these sources.

- World Health Organization (WHO) <u>http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/</u>
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) <u>http://www.cms.hhs.gov/ICD10//</u>
- American Medical Association (AMA) <u>http://www.ama-assn.org/</u>
- Workgroup for Electronic Data Interchange (WEDI) <u>www.wedi.org</u>

Download a list of ICD-10 resources and links that you can save and print.

This concludes the ICD-10 Awareness course for health care professionals.



If you have questions, call Cigna Customer Service at 1.800.88Cigna (882.4462).



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