Use the ICD-10 Calculator to Select Visit Diagnoses

This Tips and Tricks handout addresses how to select ICD-10 diagnoses codes.

MUSC will continue to bill using ICD-9 codes until September 30, 2015. Beginning October 1, 2015, you will be prompted to select ICD-10 diagnoses codes.

The main thing to remember in learning this process is the difference between a “generic” term and a “specific” term. ICD-10 requires you to select a more specific diagnosis code that includes specific terms. Therefore, the terms you use to search should be as specific as possible. You will quickly learn that searching by a generic term will take more time overall.

Your billing staff will assist you in determining if the codes you select are appropriate for billing. Epic has an ICD-10 Calculator that will assist you in making more specific selections for visit diagnoses.

Select a Diagnosis in the Visit Diagnoses Section

In the Search for new item field, type your search term and press Enter or click Add.

The Database Matches window will open. A list of diagnoses and codes will appear. Notice there is an ICD-10 Code column and an ICD-9 Code column.

The Diagnosis Calculator appears when more detail is needed. As shown above, the Accept button is gray. This indicates you need additional detail in order to select a diagnosis. There are two tabs to help you choose a more specific diagnosis: Calculator and List.
On the Calculator tab, click the **speed buttons** to specify additional details about the diagnosis. When the Accept button appears in black, you have indicated enough detail to select a diagnosis. Click **Accept** to add the matching ICD-9 diagnosis to the visit.

On the List tab, you see a complete list of matching diagnoses. Select the correct diagnosis by clicking on it.

It is common advice to search using as many specific terms as possible.

Examples: “pregnancy diabetes second” instead of “pregnancy” (always use a number for trimester)
“greenstick fracture left humerus” instead of “fracture humerus”
“diabetes foot” instead of “diabetes”
“annual physical” instead of “physical”

If you use too many search terms and do not return a search, delete one of the words and try again.
Select a Diagnosis in the Problem List – Adding a New Problem

You will have to decide if you want to list a more generic diagnosis or a more specific diagnosis on the Problem List.

If you like to use the Problem List to add diagnoses for today’s visit, it would be to your benefit to add the more specific diagnosis to the Problem List.

In the Search for new item field, type the search term and press Enter or click Add.

Highlight the diagnosis you want and click Accept.

Enter any details into the Problem List entry and click Accept.
When you add a new problem to the Problem List, you will be prompted to select a diagnosis for today’s visit. You can proceed in two ways.

1. Click **Cancel**. If you click Cancel, you are indicating you do not wish to select a visit diagnosis at this time.

   ![Select a more specific diagnosis in order to bill for your work](image)

   The problem will appear on the Problem List with the generic diagnosis.

2. To select a visit diagnosis at this time, you can use the Calculator Tab or the List Tab to select a more specific diagnosis. If using the Calculator as shown below, click the **speed buttons** to indicate more details and then click **Accept**.

   ![Select a more specific diagnosis in order to bill for your work](image)

   The problem will appear on the Problem List with the generic diagnosis.

   ![Broken nose](image)

   The problem will appear in the Visit Diagnosis section with the specific diagnosis.
Select a Diagnosis in the Problem List – Existing Problem

If the problem is already listed on the Problem List with a generic diagnosis, you can indicate the problem as a diagnosis for today’s visit by following the steps on the previous page. You will be prompted to select a more specific diagnosis using the Calculator Tab or the List Tab.

Search by ICD-9 Code & ICD-10 Code

If you typically enter a visit diagnosis by typing in the ICD-9 Code, you can still do this by using the logic “i9.” in the search field followed by the ICD-9 Code.

For example, in the Search for new item field, type “i9.250.0” and press Enter or click Add.

Make a selection from the list and click Accept.

When you learn the ICD-10 Codes, you can enter a visit diagnosis by using the logic “i10.” in the search field followed by the ICD-10 Code.

For example, in the Search for new item field, type “i10.O16.2” and press Enter or click Add.

Make a selection from the list and click Accept.

Mnemonics

In summary, the mnemonics available for use as described above include:

- i10.<ICD-10-CM code> finds diagnoses that map to an ICD-10-CM code.
- i10ca.<ICD-10-CA code> finds diagnoses that map to an ICD-10-CA code.
- c.<code> finds diagnoses that map to a code entered in the facility preferred code set. Before the ICD-10 transition date, this mnemonic is equivalent to the i9.<ICD-9-CM code> mnemonic. After the transition date, it's equivalent to the i10.<ICD-10-CM code> mnemonic.
**General Information about the Visit Diagnoses Section**

Your departmental preference list will stay the same, reflecting the ICD-9 Codes until October 2014. You can still select using the speed buttons in the Visit Diagnoses section. A new feature with Epic 2012 starting in June 2013 is the ability to select previous diagnosis using the **Previous Dx** button.

![Visit Diagnoses Section](image)

**Place Orders and Associate a Visit Diagnosis**

When you are placing orders for your patient, you are required to associate each order with a diagnosis. This remains the same. If the diagnosis you select is too general, you will be prompted to use the Calculator or List Tab to make a more specific diagnosis selection.