## Clinical Documentation Part 1

ICD-10 – what's the hold-up? Maybe we should wait for ICD-11? But wait, what about SNOMED?





# ICD-11: Jon Handler, MD

### • SNOMED: Alistair Erskine, MD

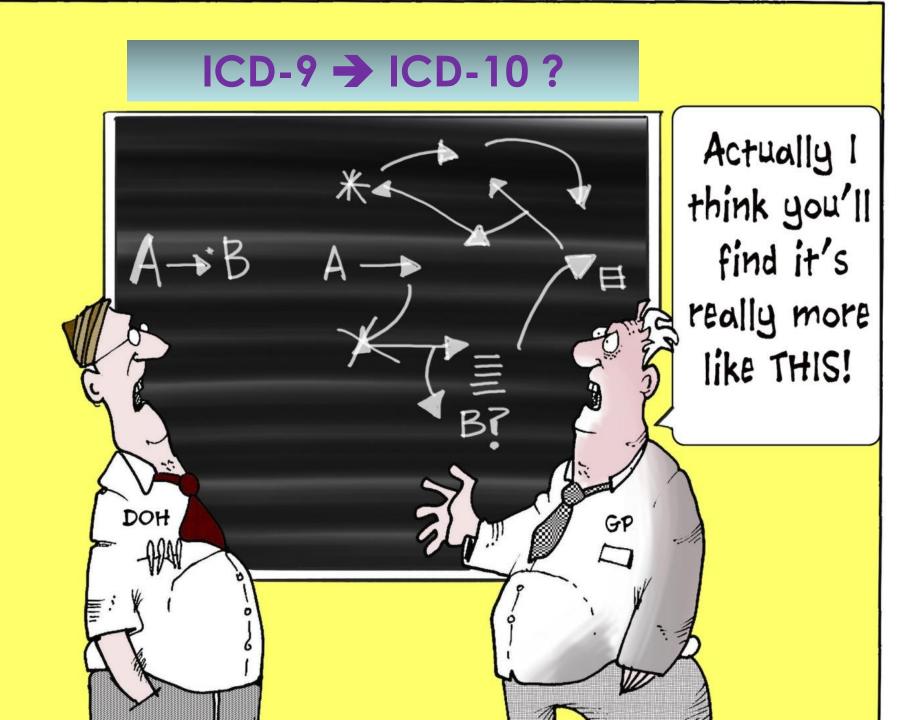
# Speakers/Fighters

- ICD-10: Harris Stutman, M.D.









Drowning and submersion due to falling or jumping from burning water-skis (V902.7XD)

Struck by alligator (W5802XA)

Burn due to powered watercraft on fire (V91.03XA)

- These codes are assembled, not primary
- These codes will rarely be used and are clinically and billing irrelevant
- In many cases, these have been added (CDC) for public health and related reporting purposes



### Background – Canadian Experience





#### **Expect Staff Productivity Losses**

- Expect productivity losses across all care types
- From a workload perspective, this makes sense since coders are now looking for more information in patient record
  - · Productivity never rebounded to pre-ICD-10 levels!!

 Use of pre-defined coding lists within ambulatory care settings mitigated loss of productivity

Sample Canadian Coding Productivity (Charts Completed per Hour) Pre- and Post-ICD-10 Implementation

	ICD-9-CM (April 2002)	Start ICD-10-CA/CCI (July 2002)	ICD-10-CA/CCI (April 2003)
Inpatient	4.62	2.15	3.75
Day Surgery	10.68	3.82	8.53
Emergency	10.37	6.49	8.83

Note: Data taken from Humber River Regional Hospital, Toronto, Ontario, Canada



Is this comparing apples to oranges? (cf. "Patient doing well" progress notes)

## Background – Canadian Experience Continued





#### How did ICD-10 help Canada?

- The richness of the data provided value added benefits
  - Increased level of specificity for clinical, case costing, and decision support reporting.
  - Provided more relevant data for epidemiological, research and other secondary uses of data for population health management.
  - This mitigated the necessary costs, system and process changes and change management practices
- ICD-10 allowed for opportunities for clinical data comparisons (diagnoses, outcomes) to advance service delivery and system efficiencies and effectiveness
- CIHI (Canadian Institute for Health Information) now has a wealth of information which allows them to report on population health and wellness
  - Research
  - Resource allocation
  - Healthcare planning and decision making



### What are the significant changes

- Laterality (10% orthopedic  $\rightarrow$  25% total)
- Injuries more detail required
- Trimesters and weeks gestation
- Substance induced disorders
- Other more detailed codes optional use

### Most Impacted

- Orthopedics & Podiatry
- Emergency Department
- Urgent Care

#### Less Impacted

- Obstetrics
- Mental Health
- Primary Care



### Background – Benefits to Offset Costs 🧘

- Greater accuracy (reimbursement advantages)
  - Matching diagnosis & procedures
  - Fewer requests for additional documentation?
- Finding diagnoses through a more logical structure
  - No ICD-9 dead-ends (NEC, NOS)
  - Elimination of E codes
- More precise evidence-based recommendations (in light of multiple diagnoses and co-morbidities)
- More precisely targeted alerts and reminders may minimize noise and maximize impact on quality, safety and clinical effectiveness



# Background – Benefits to Offset Costs

- Improved quality reporting capabilities
  - Regulatory/CMS, PQRI, MU, others
- Improved disease management capabilities (both acute and longitudinal)

Excellence in Health Car

- Critical in managing care effectiveness and quality in the integrated healthcare delivery models (ACO) we anticipate
- This will be especially important if the data are collected in multiple EMR's and need to be merged for analytics
- "Improved diagnostic precision" may be relevant to population management capabilities
  - E.g. Asthma with COPD
  - Critical in assessing risk in patient populations we will be managing (and for which we may be 'at reimbursement risk')
  - This will be especially important if the data are primarily collected in multiple EMR's and are merged for analytic purposes



### Is this really so complicated? Coffee Calculator, ICD-10 version



Problem: Latte			
Calculator List			
Size: Tall Grande Venti			
Milk: Non-fat Low-fat Whole			
Temp:: Normal Hot Extra-Hot			
Flavors: Vanilla Hazelnut Toffee Nut Unspecified			
Visit Diagnosis: Grande, non-fat, extra-hot, vanilla latte			
KKI Start Over	<b>√</b> <u>A</u> ccept <u>×</u> <u>C</u> ancel		



#### With appreciation to: Tom Hartman, Kaiser Permanente