

ICD-11: Prepare for Change

A WEBINAR PRESENTED ON NOVEMBER 16, 2023





Presented By



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Learning Outcomes

At the completion of this educational activity, the learner will be able to:

- Describe the who, what, where, why, and how of the latest update to the International Classification of Diseases
- Distinguish code mechanics, code types, and clinical workflow impacts across the patient care continuum
- Develop focused education and awareness strategies for your organization
- Identify critical concerns and risks integrating the new coding classification
- Improve your organization's readiness for the conversion to ICD-11



Agenda

- ICD-11 background
 - What is ICD-11, who created it, and why?
 - How does it differ from ICD-10?
 - Where and when is it being implemented?
- ICD-11 fundamentals
 - Code mechanics
 - Structural changes
 - chapters, categories, types
- ICD-11 integration
 - Impacts and risks
 - Educational resources
 - Developing an education plan
 - Readiness
 - Establishing awareness strategies
 - Improving organizational readiness for conversion
- Live Q&A

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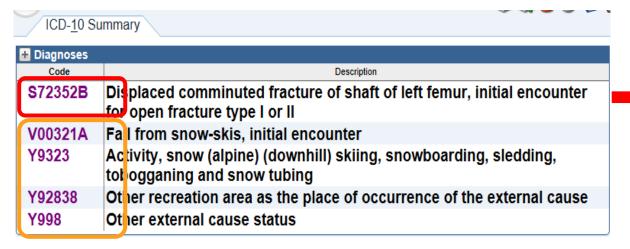
What???

It may not seem like it, but the transition to ICD-11 is an opportunity for you to improve the way systems function, how staff communicate and interact, and ultimately how well health professionals provide care to patients in your hospital.

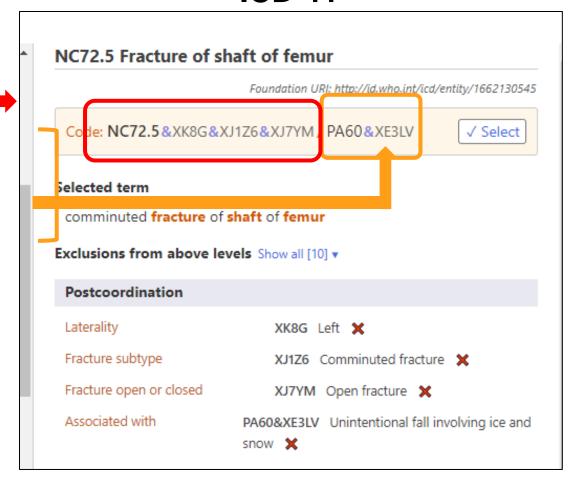


Coding Examples: Fracture of femur





ICD-11





ICD-11 Package & Components

- ICD-11 is a "Digital Format" and ready to integrate:
 - WHO provided a Coding Tool, Browser and API's
 - Google' like diagnostic phrase vs. word/code search
 - 55K chapter and index entries, 120K clinical terms
 - Potential ability to code millions of terms, easier to extend
 - 900 proposals were processed based on input from early adopters, translators, scientists, clinicians, and partners.



Who???

- EXACTLY!!! WHO World Health Organization
- 64 countries are in different stages of ICD-11 implementation. Multiple languages now available: <u>Arabic</u>, <u>Chinese</u>, <u>English</u>, <u>French</u>, <u>Spanish</u>, <u>Russian</u>, and <u>Turkish</u>. 23 more languages are underway.
- Goal: "one international classification" system and extend ICD-11, so there will be no ICD-12



Why???

- ICD-10 is nearly 30 years old and doesn't provide enough detail for the clinical advances, procedures and services now available to patients
- ICD-11 is more flexible and detailed, with the capability to readily expand and capture new procedures and technologies. Improved detail will be available for clinical quality improvement, public reporting, and payment.



Why Else?

Current implemented uses:

- Causes of death
- Primary care
- Cancer registration
- Patient safety
- Dermatology
- Pain documentation
- Allergology
- Reimbursement
- Clinical documentation
- Data dictionaries for WHO guidelines
- Digital documentation of COVID-19 vax status & testing
- Monkeypox



Support for perinatal & maternal coding

Grade and stage coding for cancers

Clinical descriptions & diagnostic requirements for mental health



How???



- Limited spelling options (synonyms)
- No abbreviations



How???



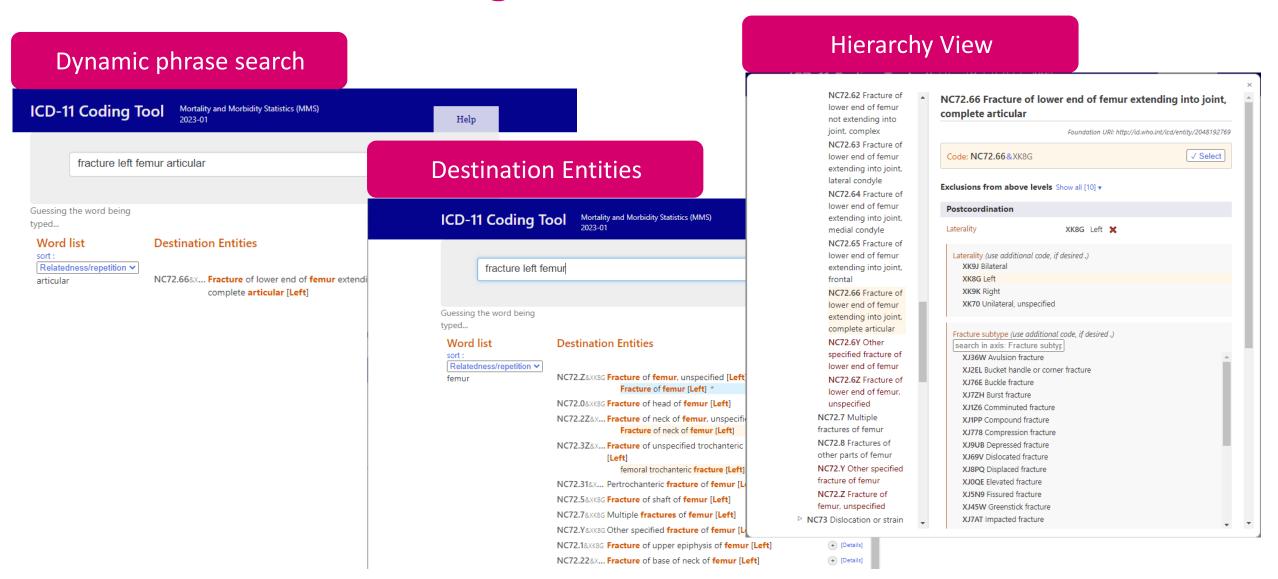
- Limited spelling options (synonyms)
- No abbreviations



- Includes synonyms and flexible spelling
- Updated online
- Includes abbreviations

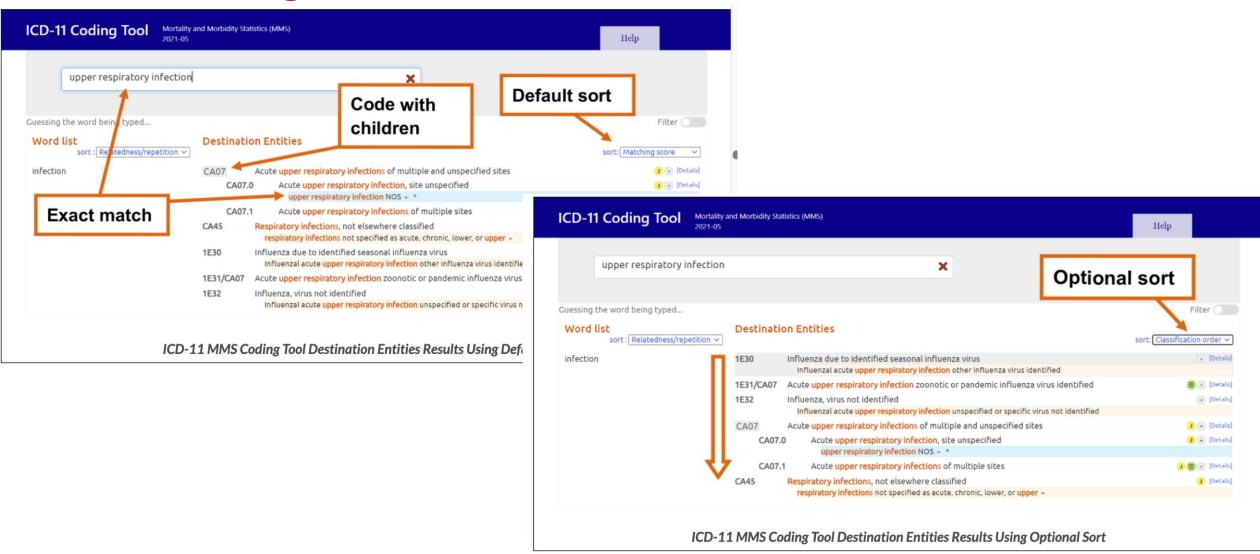


ICD-11 Electronic Coding Tools





ICD-11 Coding Tool – Code Search





When???? Global Transition Timelines

1-3 YEARS:

Colombia

India

Italy

Kuwait

4-7 YEARS:

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Switzerland, United Kingdom

7+ YEARS:

Belgium, Chile, Greece, Mexico, Portugal, Qatar, Spain, Taiwan, UAE, United States



What About the United States?



The U.S only implemented ICD-10-CM for use about 7 years ago. WHO's ICD-10 is nearly 30 years old.



The National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics (NCVHS) established an ICD-11 Workgroup to develop advice and recommendations to HHS regarding adoption of ICD-11. Published Request for Information (RFI) and held an initial meeting 8/3. We expect a subsequent RFI.



While an implementation date for ICD-11 in the U.S is still unknown, operations, coordination, and education are needed for smooth transition. This is the time to be proactive in our anticipation of a full implementation of ICD-11.

ICD-9, ICD-10, ICD-11 Mechanics





It's All In the Numbers

ICD-10-CM: Diagnosis coding

Used for inpatient and outpatient

- ICD-9-CM ~13,000

- ICD-10-CM ~74,000

- ICD-11

- 55,000 chapter + index entries
- 120,000 clinical terms
- Ability to code millions of terms, easier to extend

ICD-10-PCS: Procedure coding

Used for inpatient only; CPT® codes for outpatient

- ICD-9-CM ~3,800

- ICD-10-PCS ~78,000

- ICD-11 ?

ICD-11 will be a transition from ICD-10-CM, Procedure coding not in scope at this time

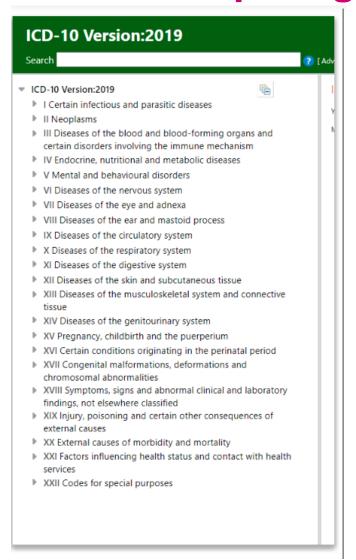


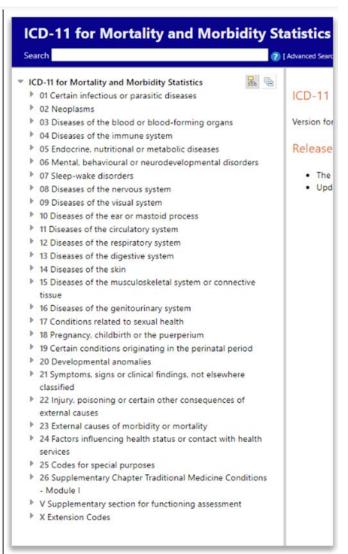
Structure Changes

ICD-10-CM	ICD-11
1 st character is alphanumeric (all letters except U), 2 nd and 3 rd numeric	Alpha numeric (1A00.00 to ZZ9Z.ZZ), always has a letter in the 2 nd position to distinguish from ICD-10
3 to 7 characters, decimal after 3 rd character	Stem codes: 4 to 6 characters, starting with numbers or letters except X Extension codes: start with X, cannot be used alone
No special characters	Clustering (Post-Coordination) & and /
Not case sensitive	Not case sensitive - No I,I (L,i) and No 0,O (Zero, o)



Chapter Structure: Comparing ICD-10-CM to ICD-11







ICD-11 Coding Scheme

The chapter numbering

- Now Arabic numbers
- Not Roman numerals
- First character of the code always equals chapter number (1-Z)

The coding scheme for categories

- Now minimum 4 characters
- 2 levels of subcategories
- Disease location changes
 - Ex:
 Cerebrovascular
 diseases moved
 from circulatory to
 the nervous system
 chapter

Coding scheme

- Always has a letter in the 2nd position to distinguish from ICD-10
- No I,I (L,i)
- No 0,O (Zero, o)

New chapters

- Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs
- Disorders of the immune system
- Conditions related to sexual health
- Sleep-wake disorders
- Extension codes
- Traditional medicine





SOURCE: https://academic.oup.com/jamia/article/28/11/2404/6349188

For 943 frequently used ICD-10-CM codes, representing 60% of usage from each chapter, ICD-11 can achieve:

- •23.5% full representation without post-coordination
- •8.6% full representation with post-coordination (can be increased to 35.2% by adding 9 extension codes)
- •67.9% partial representation

Coding guidance review identified potential conflicts in 10% of codes, but mostly not affecting re-coding. Most of the conflicts resulted from differences in granularity and default coding assumptions between the ICD-11 and ICD-10-CM

Based on the General Equivalence Maps (published by CMS), only 24.3% of ICD-9-CM codes had exact matches in ICD-10-CM

Therefore, transition from ICD-10-CM to ICD-11 may not be more disruptive than transition from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM

ICD-11 Code Types

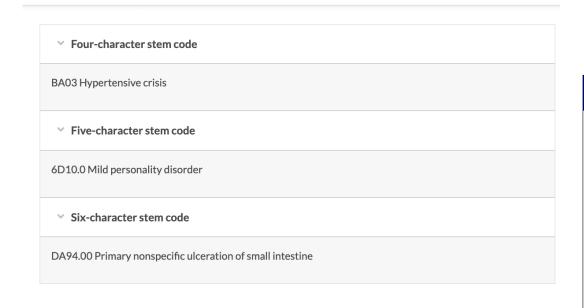




ICD-11 Stem Codes

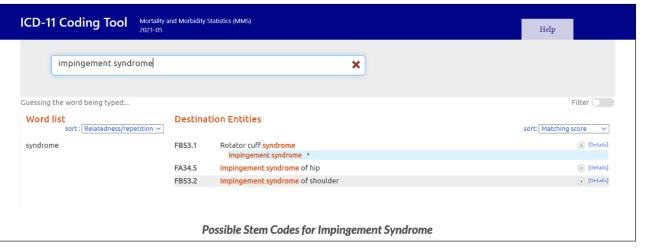
Stem codes are core diagnostic codes

- More detail can be added
- Always positioned first when clustering
- Start with number or letters, except X



Documentation of the clinical condition will be key when determining the correct stem code. For example, impingement syndrome has three possible stem codes:

- FA34.5 Impingement syndrome of hip
- FB53.1 Rotator cuff syndrome
- FB53.2 Impingement syndrome of shoulder





ICD-11 Extension Codes

Extension codes "extend" the meaning of a stem code by providing additional detail

- Start with the letter X
- Cannot be used alone for coding

Examples of extension codes include:

- Those providing additional information laterality, severity, location, and substances
- Those used as descriptors diagnosis timing such as present on admission, discharge diagnosis type such as main condition, and diagnosis certainty such as provisional dx





ICD-11 Cluster Coding, a.k.a POSTCOORDINATION

Cluster coding refers to a convention used (either / or &) to show more than one code is being used together to describe a documented clinical concept.

- stem code/stem code(s)
- stem code&extension code(s)

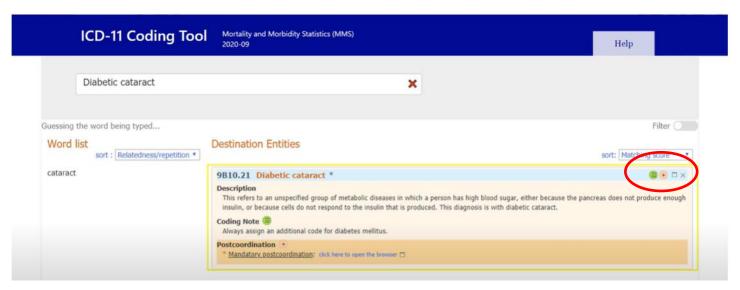
Example:

Diagnosis: Duodenal ulcer with acute hemorrhage

- Cluster: DA63/ME24.90&XA9780
 - Condition DA63 Duodenal ulcer;
 - Specific anatomy (use additional code, if desired) XA9780 Duodenum;
 - Has manifestation (use additional code, if desired) ME24.90 Acute gastrointestinal bleeding, not elsewhere classified



Cluster Coding – Mandatory vs Optional



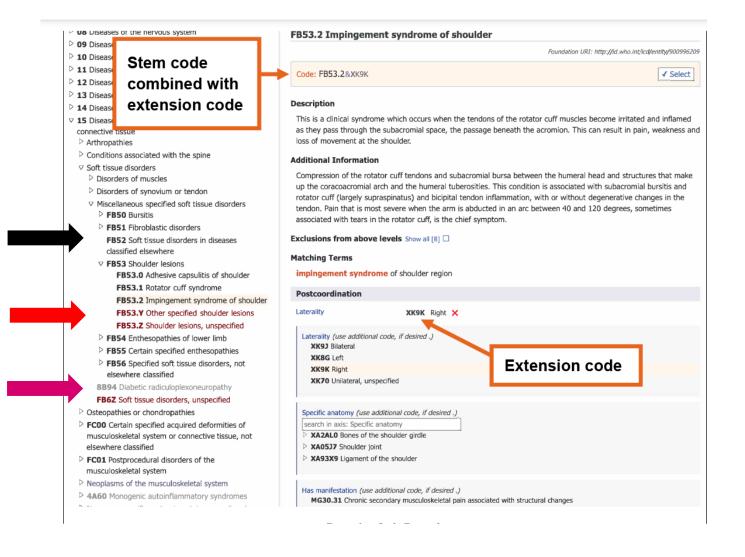
- A red plus + means there is mandatory post-coordination
- A gray plus + means it is optional

If you enter more detail, the coding tool will present a ready-made postcoordination code





Cluster Coding Examples & Colors



Black entities are typical codes associated with the parent above; has a primary parent

Gray entities are listed but not associated with the parent stem code path you are in; has a secondary parent

Red entities are residual such as "Other" and "Unspecified"

This is not new to ICD-11

ICD-11 Unique Resource Identifiers (URI)



Coders don't need to know, won't see

Analogous to GPS coordinates



A team is in St Augustine FL (29.9012°N, 81.3124°W), but in different home offices:

- 29°54'52.8"N 81°18'43.0"W
- 29°54'53.9"N 81°17'50.3"W
- 29°53'32.9"N 81°18'07.3"W

6C40: Disorders due to use of alcohol Foundation URI: http://id.who.int/icd/entity/1676588433

- 6C40.0 Episode of harmful use of alcohol Foundation URI: http://id.who.int/icd/entity/766814084
- 6C40.3 Alcohol intoxication Foundation URI: http://id.who.int/icd/entity/1339202943
- 6C40.5 Alcohol-induced delirium Foundation URI: http://id.who.int/icd/entity/1217486356
 - ∇ Disorders due to substance use
 - ∇ 6C40 Disorders due to use of alcohol

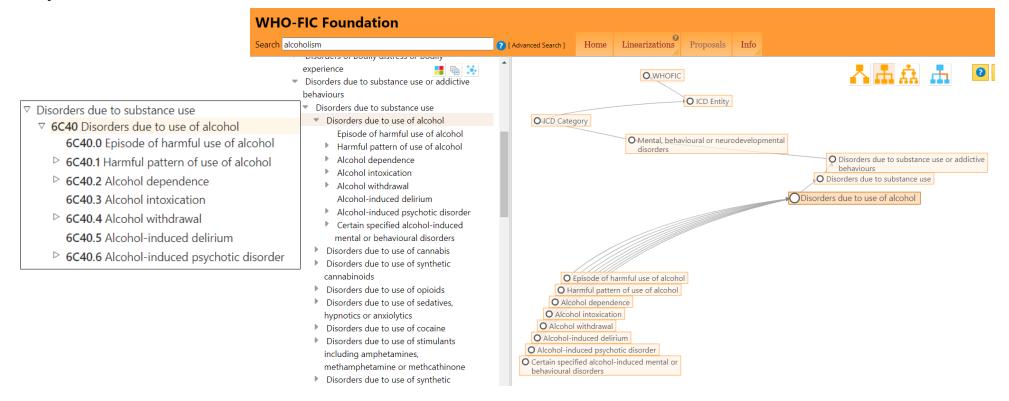
6C40.0 Episode of harmful use of alcohol

- 6C40.1 Harmful pattern of use of alcohol
- ▶ 6C40.2 Alcohol dependence
- 6C40.3 Alcohol intoxication
- 6C40.4 Alcohol withdrawal
 - 6C40.5 Alcohol-induced delirium
- 6C40.6 Alcohol-induced psychotic disorder



ICD-11 Codes & The URI

- The URI points to a specific code (or entity) and location in the WHO Foundation
- It is permanent version or language independent
- Not all URIs have an ICD-11 code (i.e., rare diseases); only the most important concepts have a code





Comparing the Foundation and Tabular Lists

The Foundation is a multi-dimensional collection of all ICD, ICF and ICHI entities. Entities can be diseases, disorders, injuries, external causes, signs and symptoms, functioning domains, or interventions.

The Foundation also has the necessary information to use the entities to build a tabular list, such as information on where and how a certain entity is represented in a tabular list, whether it becomes a grouping, a category with a stem code, or whether it is mentioned as an inclusion term in a particular category.

Different tabular lists can be built from the Foundation. By drawing on the same Foundation, a set of tabular lists that builds on the same hierarchical tree structure can be created – producing congruent tabular lists, that is, subsets of the Foundation for a specific use.

ICD—11 has multiple tabular lists with varying levels of detail which include:

- Mortality and Morbidity Statistics (MMS)
- Primary care low resources settings (PCL)
- Verbal Autopsy (VA)
- Startup Mortality List (SMoL)

The full name of such a tabular list will always include 'ICD-11', e.g., ICD-11 MMS.



ICD-11 Code Maintenance

WHO established ICD-11 content to be an open public platform, with ability to collaborate for future releases and revisions. Two of the stated goals of the ICD revision process were to:

- Establish a classification-terminology linkage from ICD-11 to the Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine Clinical Terms (SNOMED CT)
- Minimize the need for country-specific modifications by creating a structure within ICD-11 to accommodate such modifications

The WHO Family of International Classifications (WHO-FIC) Proposal Platform includes a Browser as part of the web-based software that is available to create or view new proposals.

WHO release schedules:

Proposals	Ongoing
Foundation	Daily
MMS and API	Annual

Every country has its own timing as to when updates are implemented. Whether or not this holds true under ICD-11 is yet to be determined. Countries need to decide if ICD-11 MMS is adopted as-is or a national modification will be needed.

ICD-11 Impacts & Risks





The Preauthorization Phone Call

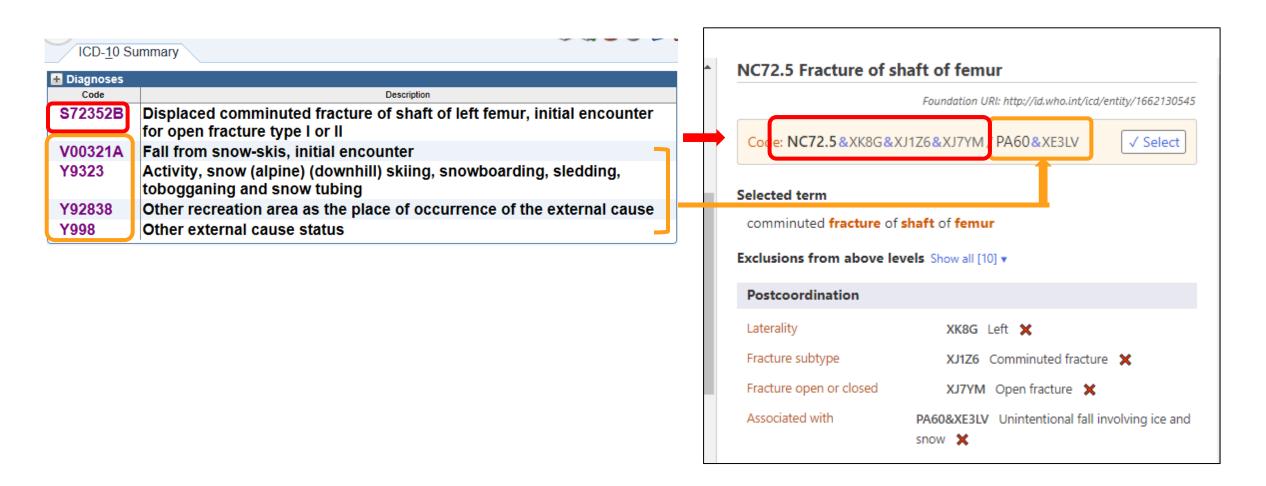
On September 30, 2013: "I'm calling to pre-authorize the admission of Mr. Smith who has been diagnosed with Crohn's disease, diagnosis code 555.0, Regional enteritis of the small intestine."

On October 1, 2013: "I'm calling to pre-authorize the admission of Mr. Smith who has been diagnosed with Crohn's disease of the small intestine with abscess, diagnosis code K50.014."

On some future date: "I'm calling to pre-authorize the admission of Mr. Smith who has been diagnosed with Crohn disease of duodenum with abscess and chronic visceral pain from persistent inflammation, diagnosis code DD70.1&XA6452&XA9780/MG30.42."



The Coding Workflow: Fracture of Femur





The Coding Workflow: ICD-9, ICD-10, ICD-11

Diabetes mellitus, type II, with left diabetic cataract

ICD-9 250.50 and 366.41

- **250.50** Diabetes with ophthalmic manifestations, type II or unspecified type, not stated as uncontrolled
- **366.41** Diabetic cataract

ICD-10 E11.36

• **E11.36** Type II diabetes mellitus with diabetic cataract

ICD-11 9B10.21&XK8G/5A11

- 9B10.21 Diabetic cataract
- XK8G Left
- **5A11** Type 2 diabetes mellitus

The CDI workflow:

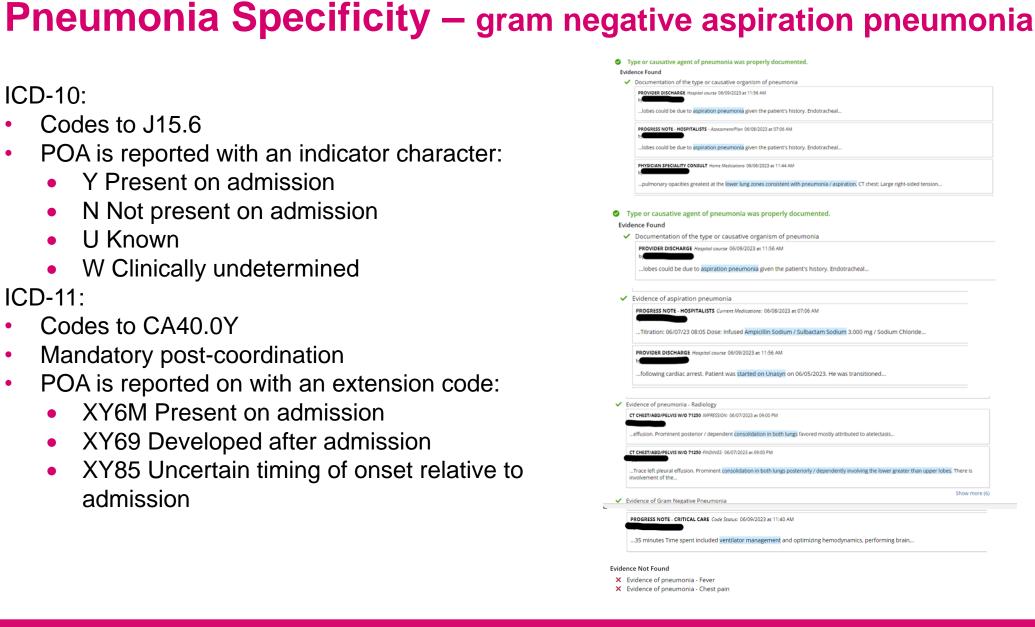


ICD-10:

- Codes to J15.6
- POA is reported with an indicator character:
 - Y Present on admission
 - N Not present on admission
 - U Known
 - W Clinically undetermined

ICD-11:

- Codes to CA40.0Y
- Mandatory post-coordination
- POA is reported on with an extension code:
 - XY6M Present on admission
 - XY69 Developed after admission
 - XY85 Uncertain timing of onset relative to admission





Other Workflows & Use Cases for ICD-11

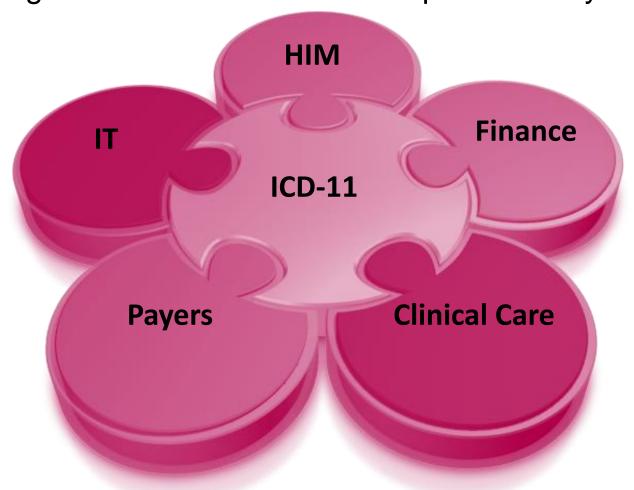
1	Transaction/Billing - Fee 4 Service
o	Utilization management
	Casemix/Performance management
~	Budgeting
•••	Activity-based funding
U g	Value-based care

	Payer Cost Containment Strategy		Payer Tactic		Hospital Response	
	Prospective Payment	•	Inpatient and Outpatient PPS	•	- Improve Coding Accuracy - Control Costs - Track Payments	
			_			
	Pay for Performance	>	Adjust Payment Based on Quality Measures	>	- Improve Coding Accuracy - Improve Quality - Track Payments	
	Managed Care	>	Risk-adjusted Capitated Payment Case Management	>	- Improve Coding Accuracy - Control Costs - Track Payments	
Ċ						_
	Consumer Pressure	>	Public Dissemination of Comparative Provider Profiles	>	- Improve Coding Accuracy - Predict, Explain and Improve Performance	



ICD-11: Implementation mpact

Codes are the language of health care and will impact virtually all areas.



ICD-11 Educational Resources





ICD-11 Training References & Resources

WHO ICD-11 TRAINING PACKAGE

Main page

<u>Browser</u>

Coding tool

Reference guide

WHO ICD-11 2023 Release

Training package

15 in-depth education tool units and more:

How to use the ICD-11 Education Tool How to use ICD-11 Coding Tool & Browser ICD-11 Education Tool Death Certification

Unit 1 – Introduction to ICD-11

Unit 2 – Mortality coding rules

Unit 3 - Morbidity coding rules

Unit 4 - Chapters 1, 2, 3 and 4

Unit 5 - Chapters 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 14

Unit 6 – Chapters 8, 11, 12, 13 and 15

Unit 7 - Chapters 16, 17 and 18

Unit 8 – Chapters 19 and 20

Unit 9 – Chapters 22 and 23

Unit 10 - Chapters 21 and 24

Unit 11 – Chapter 26 (module 1)

Unit 12 – Section V – Supplementary

section for functioning assessment

WHO: Unlocking the potential of ICD-11 for chronic pain

https://www.who.int/newsroom/events/detail/2023/06/14/defaultcalendar/who-webinar-on-unlocking-thepotential-of-icd-11-for-chronic-pain

AHIMA Introduction to ICD-11

Coding Course (has fee)

https://my.ahima.org/store/product?id=6677 6

AHIMA FREE ON-DEMAND WEBINAR SERIES

Presented by Kathy Giannangelo, MA, RHIA, CCS, CPHIMS, FAHIMA

ICD-11: Modernizing ICD for the Digital World

ICD-11: Establishing Flexibility
ICD-11 MMS: A Glimpse into the Future

AHIMA22 Global Conference

ICD-11: What the Research Shows Regarding ICD-10-CM Innovation (slides on Teams)

Susan H. Fenton, Kathy Giannangelo, Mary H. Stanfill

CANADIAN INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH INFORMATION WEBINARS

CIHI is participating in the testing of ICD-11 and assessing the implications for potential implementation in Canada.

Webinar Recordings:

Webinar: Introduction to ICD-11 — Part 1
Webinar: Introduction to ICD-11 — Part 2
Webinar: Introduction to ICD-11 — Part 3
Webinar: Introduction to ICD-11 — Part 4
Webinar: Introduction to ICD-11 —
Refresher

ICD-11: Frequently Asked Questions

More information about ICD-11 can be found on WHO's website External link, opens in new window

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF HEALTH INFO. MGMT. ASSOCIATIONS

2021 Whitepaper: IFHIMA Fosters Planning for ICD-11 Adoption with Global Case Studies

2022 Webinar: Improving Global Health Information through Better Data (recording on Teams)

More Reading:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention -National Center for Health Statistics PowerPoint Presentation Update on ICD-11: The WHO Launch and Implications for U.S. Implementation

Articles from different sources:
ICD-11 Morbidity Pilot in Kuwait:
Methodology and Lessons Learned for Future
Implementation

Syntax for ICD-11 post-coordination and clustering

<u>ICD-11:</u> an international classification of diseases for the twenty-first century

<u>Pan American Health Organization - Virtual</u> <u>Campus for Public Health</u>

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH INFORMATION, KUWAIT

- ICD-11 workshop part 1: Intro to ICD-11 coding
- ICD-11 workshop Part 2: Intro to multiple parenting, residual categories & foundation
- ICD-11 icons

ICD-11 Readiness





How Should I Get Ready?

Although the implementation of ICD-11 in the U.S. may seem like a long way off, it would be both wise and valuable to start your ICD-11 education immediately.

AWARENESS:

- Meetings like this, blogs, trade shows, etc.
- Visit the WHO website at ICD.who.int/en

EDUCATION:

- WHO's ICD-11 training 15 modules (free)
- AHIMA Introduction to ICD-11 Training 3 chapters & 40 questions
- IFHIMA, AAPC websites
- Google, Vendor Partners, Professional Associations



Questions & Answers



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3M HIS

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http://events.hcpro.com/materialspub.cgi?YHHA111623A

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