

2b Errata for Year 2006

Page#	Content to be Corrected	Corrections
31	Second example and explanation	Corrected page attached
319	First example and explanation	Corrected page attached

- (1) The following connecting terms should be interpreted as meaning “due to” or “as a consequence of” when the entity immediately preceding and following these terms is a disease condition, nature of injury, or an external cause.

after	incident to	received in
arising in or during	incurred after	resulting from
as (a) complication of	incurred during	resulting when
as a result of	incurred in	secondary to (2°)
because of	incurred when	subsequent to
caused by	induced by	sustained as
complication(s) of	occurred after	sustained by
during	occurred during	sustained during
etiology	occurred in	sustained in
following	occurred when	sustained when
for	occurred while	sustained while
from	origin	
in	received from	

I (a) Myocardial infarction	I219
(b) Nephritis due to arteriosclerosis	N059
(c) Hypertension from toxic goiter	I709
(d)	I10
(e)	E050

Both “due to” and “from” indicate the conditions following these terms are moved to the next due to position.

I (a) Neurological devastation due to stroke	
(b)	I64

Neurological devastation is a disease condition. Move stroke down to the next due to position.

I (a) Death from heart attack	I219
(b)	

Death is not a disease condition, nature of injury, or external cause. Do not reformat heart attack.

I (a) Complication from diabetes	E149
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Complication is not a disease condition, nature of injury, or external cause. Do not reformat diabetes.

Part C

Format

- (2) When one of the previous terms is the first entry in Part II, indicating that the following entry is a continuation of Part I, code in Part I in next due to position.

I (a) Respiratory failure	J969
(b) Cardiac arrest	I469
(c) Coronary occlusion	I219
(d)	I251
II due to ASHD	

Since Part II is indicated to be a continuation of Part I, code the ASHD on I(d).

- (3) Certain connecting terms imply that the condition following the connecting term was “due to” the condition preceding it. In such cases, enter the code for the condition following the connecting term on the line above that for the condition that preceded it.

Interpret the following connecting terms as meaning that the condition following the term was due to the condition that preceded it:

as a cause of	led to
cause of	manifested by
caused	producing
causing	resulted in
followed by	resulting in
induced	underlying
leading to	with resultant
	with resulting

I (a) Myocardial infarction	I469
(b) followed by cardiac arrest	I219
(c)	

Code the cardiac arrest on I(a) since “followed by” indicates it was due to the myocardial infarction.

I (a) Respiratory arrest	R092
(b) Pulmonary edema	J81
(c) Bronchitis with resulting pneumonia	J189 I469
(d) and cardiac arrest	J40

Code the pneumonia and cardiac arrest on I(c) since “with resulting” indicates they were due to the bronchitis.

SECTION V

**Effects of External Cause of Injury and
External Causes of Injury and Poisoning
Complications of Medical and Surgical Care**

Part R

I (a) Cardiac arrest	I469
(b) Brain death	T818
(c) Surgery	&Y839

Code line I(b) using **Step 7**. Brain death is not a codable condition but can be a complication of surgery.

Complications (from) (of)
- surgical procedure
- - specified NEC T818

Code I(c) surgery, Y839, as indexed under Complication, surgical operation NEC. Precede the E-code with an ampersand.

SECTION V

**Effects of External Cause of Injury and
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Part R

b. Condition necessitating surgery

- (1) When a complication of surgery is reported and the underlying condition which necessitated the surgery is stated or implied, place an ampersand (&) preceding this condition to indicate the reason for surgery.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| I (a) Pulmonary embolism | T817 |
| (b) Surgery for | &Y839 |
| (c) Gangrene of foot | &R02 |

Code the pulmonary embolism as the complication, Y839 for the surgery, and precede the code for gangrene with an ampersand to identify the reason for surgery. Precede the surgery code with an ampersand since the complication is coded to Chapter XIX.

- (2) When the condition necessitating the surgery is not stated or implied and the complication is classifiable to Chapters I-XVIII, place an ampersand preceding the code for the complication.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------|
| I (a) Renal failure | &N990 |
| (b) Surgery | Y839 |

Code I(a), renal failure, N990, as the complication of the surgery (Y839) on I(b). Precede the N990 with an ampersand since it is classified to Chapter I-XVIII and the reason for the surgery is not reported.

- (2) **Do not** ampersand a condition necessitating surgery unless a complication of the surgical procedure is coded.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| I (a) ASHD | I251 |
| II SP mastectomy, Cancer of breast | C509 |

Do not precede the reason for surgery, C509 with an ampersand since no complication of the mastectomy is reported.

- (4) When the condition that necessitated the surgery is not reported, but the organ or site is implied by the operative term, code disease of the organ or site.

Exception:

Appendectomy

Code appendicitis (K37) when appendectomy is the only operative procedure reported. If appendectomy is reported with other abdominal or pelvic surgery, assume the appendectomy to be incidental to the other surgery and **do not** code K37.