*Principles of ICD-10-CM Coding*

Third Edition

**Final Examination**

**Circle the correct answer.**

1. The ICD-10-CM coding structure is used in the medical office to determine the appropriate:
   a. procedure code
   b. diagnosis code
   c. level of service
   d. fee for service

2. Incorrect coding can affect:
   a. the billing process
   b. patient reimbursement
   c. physician reimbursement
   d. all of the above

3. To determine the appropriate ICD-10-CM code:
   a. use only the Tabular List
   b. go directly to the Tabular List to locate the diagnosis code, then verify the code in the Alphabetic Index to complete the coding process
   c. go directly to the Alphabetical Index to locate the diagnosis code, then verify the code in the Tabular List to complete the coding process
   d. use only the Alphabetical Index

4. _____ is the equivalent of "unspecified" in ICD-10-CM that is used when the physician has insufficient data to code a condition more specifically.
   a. NOS
   b. V code
   c. E code
   d. M code

5. _____ are a category of codes that may be used when a patient sees a physician without complaint or problem or to describe circumstances or conditions that could influence patient care. They can be used as a solo code, a principal or first listed diagnosis code, or a secondary diagnosis code.
   a. T codes
   b. Z codes
   c. External cause codes
   d. all of the above

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6. The ICD-10-CM coding structure is used to establish:
   a. the fee for the service
   b. the correct procedure code
   c. level of E/M service
   d. medical necessity

7. Codes from Chapter 18, “Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings, Not Elsewhere Classified,” should **not** be used when:
   a. no more specific diagnosis can be made after investigation
   b. a definitive diagnosis is available
   c. a patient fails to return and all you have is a provisional diagnosis
   d. a more precise diagnosis was not available for any other reason

8. Once a neoplasm has been successfully treated, you should use a(n) _____ to explain the circumstances of care.
   a. P code
   b. neoplasm code
   c. Z code
   d. external cause code

9. A(n) _____ occurs when the wrong drug or an incorrect dosage of a correct drug is ingested.
   a. adverse reaction
   b. poisoning
   c. late effect
   d. neoplasm

10. A(n) _____ is usually an inactive, residual effect or condition produced after the acute phase of an injury or illness has passed.
   a. adverse reaction
   b. poisoning
   c. late effect (sequelae)
   d. neoplasm

**Provide the correct ICD-10-CM code(s).**

11. _____ A patient is admitted as an inpatient at the local hospital. After investigation, it is documented that the patient has sepsis and septic shock due to a staph infection following a legal abortion 2 days earlier.

12. _____ Six month follow-up examination following cancer chemotherapy in a patient with a history of cancer of the small intestine. The patient had a carcinoid tumor that was removed surgically and underwent a round of chemotherapy. The patient is here to make certain there is no reoccurrence.

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13. _____ After reviewing the patient's history and documenting a detailed examination, the physician documents that the left leg pain is a late effect of an old tibial stress fracture.

14. _____ A 28-year-old's gynecologist performs a cervical Pap smear during a routine exam and it comes back with the indication of abnormal cervical cytology.

15. _____ An 18-month-old falls off the steps of a toddler slide at home (single-family). He has moderate loss of consciousness. At the hospital, x-rays are taken of his skull to rule out fracture. The diagnosis is concussion with moderate loss of consciousness. The patient was unconscious 97 minutes.

16. _____ A patient is seen in the ER for precordial (chest) pain. The physician performs a comprehensive history and examination. Tests are ordered to rule out acute myocardial infarction.

17._____ Blurred vision due to allergic reaction to ophthalmologic Bacitracin applied as directed.

18. _____ An angry man was seen in the emergency room for a swollen and very painful big toe. After investigation, it is discovered he suffered a displaced fracture on the great toe on his right foot when he kicked a metal pole in an outburst of his temper.

19. _____ A railway accident involving derailment occurred. The train hit a pole, causing injury to a passenger. (Code only for the external cause.)

20. _____ A patient is referred to the urologist for complaints of having to go to the bathroom frequently. This has been happening for quite some time. After a comprehensive history and examination, the urologist documents the diagnosis as urinary frequency, suspect bladder tumor.

21. _____ A 33-year-old male patient is seen in the clinic. He is there for a pre-employment physical examination. After comprehensive history and exam, the patient is cleared for employment. He is a healthy, active patient without any conditions that would prohibit him from employment.

22. _____ A 17-year-old's parents came home from work and caught their son ingesting antifreeze. They rushed him to the ER. There were no manifestations noticeable. The diagnosis is poisoning by antifreeze. (Provide the correct poisoning code.)

23. _____ A patient was rushed to the emergency room after going to a beach party on a Saturday night. The patient was diagnosed with accidental poisoning by the ingestion of a beverage of grain alcohol, with severe vomiting as a result.

24. _____ While shooting an action film in Wisconsin, a stunt man suffered a mild concussion without loss of consciousness from a rough landing while jumping over a mound of snow on a snowmobile.

25. _____ A patient develops gastrointestinal bleeding while taking Midol as prescribed for abdominal cramping.

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26. _____ An adult male patient sees his physician due to coming into contact with a relative who has smallpox. He has never had this disease before and is concerned about getting it.

27. _____ Personal history of malignant neoplasm of the tongue

28. _____ Toxic diarrhea occurred when a teenage girl found to be bulimic ingested an excessive amount of laxatives.

29. _____ A patient who fell from the second story of his home while repairing a window is admitted for observation. The patient is without any known injuries. The patient is released the following day in good condition.

**Write the appropriate term for each item in the ICD-10-CM manual.**

30. _____ Occurs when a medicine or drug is taken correctly and the patient develops a reaction to the medication; happens despite proper drug administration.

31. _____ When treatment is appropriate for the diagnosis

32. _____ Occurs when the wrong drug or an incorrect dosage of a correct drug is ingested; can be accidental or purposeful

33. _____ When a symptom is followed by a contrasting/comparative diagnosis which code is sequenced first?

34. _____ Category of ICD-10-CM codes that are never used alone or as the principal or first-listed diagnosis that describe where an injury occurred.

**Indicate whether each of the following statements is true or false. Use your ICD-10-CM codebook if needed.**

35. _____ “Fact-oriented Z codes” state a fact about a patient’s health, such as outcome of delivery or categorizing liveborn infants according to type of birth.

36. _____ ICD-10-CM was originally developed by the American Hospital Association.

37. _____ A fracture not indicated as closed or open should be coded as closed.

38. _____ A “NOS” code, the same as “unspecified,” is used when the information at hand does not permit a more specific code assignment.

39. _____ When the diagnosis is specified as possible, suspected, or questionable, code the condition as if it actually exists for physician billing.

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40. _____ Z codes are a classification of codes that are never used alone or as a primary diagnosis.

41. _____ In the emergency room, a 22-year-old is being treated for cocaine dependence. It is determined to be uncomplicated in nature. The correct ICD-10-CM code for this is F14.20.

42. _____ A 7th-character extension, if listed, is optional for use by the coder.

43. _____ The perinatal period extends through the entire first year of life.

44. _____ The correct code for primary localized osteoarthritis of the right knee in a 56-year-old patient is M19.90.

45. _____ A patient is being seen for HIV. Currently he is asymptomatic and is compliant with his current regimen. He will return for follow-up in 2 months. The correct code for the asymptomatic HIV infection status is B20.

46. _____ Mr. Jensen was diagnosed and successfully treated 3 years ago for sigmoid colon cancer without recurrence. The diagnostic code that describes Mr. Jensen's current status is C18.8.

47. _____ The correct coding for palpitations due to an accidental overdose of monoamine oxidase is R00.2 as the first-listed diagnosis and T43.1X1A as the secondary diagnosis.

48. _____ When coding for multiple burns of separate sites, sequence the most severe burn first.

49. _____ A 23-year-old female patient was admitted to the hospital and delivered a healthy male without complication. The codes for this scenario would be O80 and Z37.9.

50. _____ When coding for fractures, if a fracture is not documented as displaced or nondisplaced, you code it as nondisplaced.

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