

## Issue: ICD-10 Codes

July 22, 2015

Effective 10/01/2015 The Department Will Be Converting To ICD-10

What is ICD-10 CM?

- ICD-10 is the 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD).
- It was developed by the World Health Organization as a standardized method of coding for diagnoses of injuries, diseases, symptoms, and their external causes
- CM stands for the national Clinical Modification, which includes a larger number of codes with greater detail.

Why are ICD-10 codes relevant?

- In order to comply with the new HIPAA standards the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) required conversion from ICD-9 to ICD-10 effective October 1, 2015 for all insurers except for workers' compensation.

Although worker's compensation is technically exempt, L&I is converting to ICD-10 to align with industry standards. Doing so will:

- Minimize the administrative burden to medical providers by not requiring them to maintain a separate billing system using ICD-9 codes
- Result in the allowance of more accurate diagnoses on claims
- Result in more precise data collection by L&I

Resources to learn more about ICD-10 and crosswalks for converting ICD-9 to ICD-10 (and ICD-10 to ICD-9) are available at:

[www.cms.gov](http://www.cms.gov)

<http://www.onehealthport.com/content/icd-10-information-central>

<http://www.lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/Billing/BillLNI/Electronic/ICD10.asp>

### Self-Insured Employer (SIE) Requirements

The Department won't require self-insured employers to develop or change existing automated payment systems; however, the department will require that self-insured employers process proper billings.

If an approved provider submits a complete billing to a self-insured employer for proper and necessary medical services with ICD coding as described below, the self-insured employer should respond to the billing as follows:

	Before October 1, 2015	After September 30, 2015
For billings submitted with ICD-9 codes	The SIE would be required to pay based on ICD-9 coding if the bill is otherwise payable	The SIE may pay or may return the billing to the provider for proper ICD-10 coding*
For billing submitted with ICD-10 codes	The SIE may pay or may return the billing to the provider for proper ICD-9 coding*	The SIE would be required to pay based on ICD-10 coding if the bill is otherwise payable

\*The SIE must consistently apply whichever approach it takes.