



## Transition to ICD-10: Frequently Asked Questions

This reference document was developed to answer provider questions about the mandated transition to the ICD-10 code sets. It will be updated as additional information becomes available.

We encourage you to visit the ICD-10 section of our website at [www.amerihealthnj.com/html/providers/claims\\_billing/coding.html](http://www.amerihealthnj.com/html/providers/claims_billing/coding.html), where we will continue to provide detailed information as it becomes available. Email us at [providercommunications@amerihealth.com](mailto:providercommunications@amerihealth.com) if you have further questions after reviewing this document.

1. **What is ICD-10?**
2. **How is ICD-10 different from ICD-9?**
3. **Why is the industry moving to ICD-10?**
4. **When is the ICD-10 implementation date?**
5. **What is AmeriHealth New Jersey doing to prepare for the ICD-10 conversion?**
6. **When will AmeriHealth New Jersey be ICD-10 compliant?**
7. **How is the AmeriHealth New Jersey plan affected if CMS implements a “soft launch” of ICD-10? Can the AmeriHealth New Jersey ICD-10 system solutions and/or vendor solutions accommodate overlapping use of ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes?**
8. **Will AmeriHealth New Jersey medical and claim payment policies be updated with ICD-10 codes?**
9. **What was the overall testing strategy for AmeriHealth New Jersey?**
10. **How will AmeriHealth New Jersey handle authorizations and referrals for services that occur on or after the ICD-10 compliance date of October 1, 2015?**
11. **Can providers bill with ICD-10 codes before the October 1, 2015, compliance date?**
12. **Will AmeriHealth New Jersey accept ICD-9 codes after October 1, 2015, for dates of service that were *prior to* October 1, 2015?**
13. **Will both ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes be accepted on a single claim?**
14. **What happens if an incorrect code is submitted on a claim?**
15. **How can providers check to see if there are any coding issues with their claims?**
16. **How should providers code claims that span the October 1, 2015, compliance date?**
17. **How should facility/institutional inpatient claims be coded?**
18. **How should professional and outpatient claims be coded?**
19. **Will there be a delay in claims payment processing due to the ICD-10 implementation?**
20. **Can the General Equivalence Mappings (GEMs) be used solely for coding charts and medical records?**
21. **Will unspecified codes be permitted in the ICD-10 environment?**



## Transition to ICD-10: Frequently Asked Questions

- 22. In July 2015, CMS announced that for the first 12 months Medicare will pay claims for Medicare Fee-for-Service that are billed under the Part B physician fee schedule, regardless of level of specificity, as long as the ICD-10 code is in the right family. AmeriHealth New Jersey requires claims to be coded to the greatest level of specificity available for that encounter. What will happen in scenarios where AmeriHealth New Jersey is the secondary payer to Medicare?
- 23. How does the ICD-10 implementation affect providers that file paper claims?
- 24. Will AmeriHealth New Jersey need to re-contract with network providers?
- 25. How should physician practices and facilities prepare for the transition to ICD-10?
- 26. How will AmeriHealth New Jersey communicate with providers about the ICD-10 transition?
- 27. Where can I find additional information regarding ICD-10?

\*\*\*\*\*



## Transition to ICD-10: Frequently Asked Questions

### 1. What is ICD-10?

ICD-10-CM is the United States' clinical modification (CM) of the World Health Organization's (WHO) International Classification of Diseases (ICD) Tenth Revision. It is used to classify diseases and causes of illness recorded on health records, claims, and other vital information. ICD-10-PCS (Procedure Coding System) is the procedure classification system that is used to report hospital inpatient procedures.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will require covered entities (i.e., health plans, health care providers, and health care clearinghouses) that conduct electronic HIPAA standard transactions to move from ICD-9 to the next generation ICD-10 code set on October 1, 2015.

Please be aware that Current Procedural Terminology (CPT<sup>®</sup>) and Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) codes will continue to be used for outpatient, ambulatory, and office-based procedure coding.

### 2. How is ICD-10 different from ICD-9?

Generally, ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS allow for a higher level of specificity over the ICD-9 code set.

ICD-9-CM versus ICD-10-CM:

- ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM have the same hierarchical structure; however, there are changes in the organization of the code set.
- ICD-10-CM allows for more characters (from three to seven) and requires a decimal point.
- ICD-10-CM codes are alphanumeric, which adds laterality and provides a greater level of specificity.

ICD-10-PCS:

- The ICD-10-PCS has been completely revised.
- ICD-10-PCS codes are always seven characters, and decimal points are not used.
- ICD-10-PCS codes are alphanumeric.
- ICD-10-PCS codes are constructed through the assignment of characters, each representing an aspect of the inpatient procedure.

### 3. Why is the industry moving to ICD-10?

The implementation of ICD-10 will result in more accurate coding, which will improve the ability to measure health care services, enhance the ability to monitor public health, improve data reporting, and reduce the need for supporting documentation when submitting claims.

## Transition to ICD-10: Frequently Asked Questions

### 4. When is the ICD-10 implementation date?

The ICD-10 implementation date is October 1, 2015. Health plans, health care providers, and health care clearinghouses that conduct standard health care transactions must use ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes for services occurring on or after October 1, 2015, and ICD-10-PCS codes for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 2015.

Background: HHS announced in January 2009 that ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS must be implemented into the HIPAA-mandated code set by October 1, 2013. Then, in April 2012, HHS delayed ICD-10 implementation for one year. Again in 2014, ICD-10 was delayed for one more year to its current implementation date of October 1, 2015.

### 5. What is AmeriHealth New Jersey doing to prepare for the ICD-10 conversion?

AmeriHealth New Jersey has a dedicated team working on the ICD-10 transition requirements. This team has worked with each AmeriHealth New Jersey business area to identify the impacts the ICD-10 transition has on the organization. A roadmap has been developed to define the implementation plan for AmeriHealth New Jersey, including a timeline to complete business requirements, system design and development, internal and external testing, medical policy updates, communication initiatives, and training.

We will work with the health care industry to build awareness and share information on the AmeriHealth New Jersey plans for achieving full ICD-10 compliance by October 1, 2015. In addition, we will continue to work closely with the provider community to understand the impact of these changes on physician offices and facilities as they work with vendors (e.g., software systems and clearinghouses) to become ICD-10 compliant.

AmeriHealth New Jersey continues to align its ICD-10 program milestones with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) recommended timeline for ICD-10 readiness.

### 6. When will AmeriHealth New Jersey be ICD-10 compliant?

AmeriHealth New Jersey will be compliant by the mandated implementation date of October 1, 2015.

### 7. How is the AmeriHealth New Jersey plan affected if CMS implements a “soft launch” of ICD-10? Can the AmeriHealth New Jersey ICD-10 system solutions and/or vendor solutions accommodate overlapping use of ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes?

The AmeriHealth New Jersey plan will remain aligned with CMS effective dates. If CMS decides to implement a “soft launch”, AmeriHealth New Jersey would be able to support it, as AmeriHealth New Jersey can accommodate overlapping use of ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes. We have queried our vendors to ascertain their technical and business capabilities of dual-processing, and there are no exceptions to date.



## Transition to ICD-10: Frequently Asked Questions

### 8. Will AmeriHealth New Jersey medical and claim payment policies be updated with ICD-10 codes?

In 2013, AmeriHealth New Jersey began adding ICD-10 procedure and diagnosis codes to medical and claim payment policies. As new policies are written and existing policies are reviewed and updated, certified medical coders assess each policy and add ICD-10 codes. While the ICD-10 codes are not in effect until 2015, providers can see how ICD-10 codes will appear in our policies and how they differ from the ICD-9 codes. Medical and claim payment policies are available at [www.amerihealth.com/medpolicy](http://www.amerihealth.com/medpolicy).

For detailed instructions on how to view ICD-10 codes in our policies, please refer to the [ICD-10 codes now available in medical and claim payment policies](#) article that ran in the April 2013 edition of *Partners in Health Update*<sup>SM</sup>.

### 9. What was the overall testing strategy for AmeriHealth New Jersey?

A dedicated ICD-10 testing team defined a testing strategy and identified scenarios for internal functional, user-acceptance, end-to-end, and neutrality testing prior to coordinating external testing.

Testing occurred throughout the first half of 2015, which allowed us be fully ready for the October 1, 2015, compliance date. Because we could not test with all providers, we continue to communicate ICD-10 testing experiences in *Partners in Health Update*.

### 10. How will AmeriHealth New Jersey handle authorizations and referrals for services that occur on or after the ICD-10 compliance date of October 1, 2105?

Changes were recently made to the way authorizations and referrals are processed in regards to ICD-9/ICD-10 coding, as reflected in the recent enhancements to the NaviNet® web portal.

Please use the updated guidelines below when submitting an authorization and/or referral for services that occur on or around the October 1, 2015, ICD-10 compliance date:

- All authorization and referral requests submitted with an anticipated/proposed date of service prior to and including September 30, 2015, are required to use ICD-9 codes.
- All authorization and referral requests submitted with an anticipated/proposed date of service on or after October 1, 2015, are required to use ICD-10 codes.

**Important:** If you already have an authorization or referral that was submitted with an ICD-9 code and the actual date of service is on or after October 1, 2015, you do not need to resubmit a new request. AmeriHealth New Jersey will take steps to ensure claims processing is not impacted.

If you already have an authorization that was submitted with an ICD-9 code with a beginning date of service on or before to September 30, 2015, and you need to request an extension (e.g., additional services or additional days) for dates of service on or after October 1, 2015, you do not need to update the diagnosis code to ICD-10.

## Transition to ICD-10: Frequently Asked Questions

*Note:* When submitting an authorization request through NaviNet, please do not include the decimal point when entering diagnosis codes. Use the ICD-9 code (for dates of service prior to October 1, 2015) or ICD-10 code (for dates of service on or after October 1, 2015).

### **11. Can providers bill with ICD-10 codes before the October 1, 2015, compliance date?**

No, providers should not bill with ICD-10 codes before the October 1, 2015, compliance date. Claims using ICD-10 codes prior to October 1, 2015, will be rejected.

### **12. Will AmeriHealth New Jersey accept ICD-9 codes after October 1, 2015, for dates of service that were *prior to October 1, 2015*?**

Yes, ICD-9 codes should be submitted on claims with dates of service *prior to* October 1, 2015. Current regulations require the use of ICD-9 codes for dates of service prior to the mandated implementation date. Inpatient claims with discharge dates on or after the mandated implementation date must be coded in ICD-10. All outpatient and professional claims with dates of service on or after the mandated implementation date must contain ICD-10 diagnosis codes.

### **13. Will both ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes be accepted on a single claim?**

No, in accordance with CMS billing guidelines, ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes cannot be submitted as part of a single claim.

### **14. What happens if an incorrect code is submitted on a claim?**

If your office submits an incorrect code on a claim (i.e., an ICD-9 code is submitted for a date of service on or after October 1, 2015), your claim will be denied and sent back to you for compliant coding. Depending on your clearinghouse, these invalid claims may either be rejected directly by your clearinghouse or, if passed by the clearinghouse, may be rejected by AmeriHealth New Jersey.

### **15. How can providers check to see if there are any coding issues with their claims?**

Providers should closely monitor any front-end reports from their clearinghouses and their Health Care Claim Acknowledgement (277CA) transactions, Provider Explanation of Benefits, and/or Provider Remittance from AmeriHealth New Jersey to quickly identify and address coding issues.

### **16. How should providers code claims with dates of service that span the October 1, 2015, compliance date?**

Depending on the type of claim (e.g., facility type, service), there are different rules for how to code claims that span the ICD-10 compliance date. Please refer to MLN Matters® Number: MM7492, a news flash published by CMS with detailed information based on facility type/service. This document is available at [www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNMattersArticles/Downloads/SE1408.pdf](http://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNMattersArticles/Downloads/SE1408.pdf).

## Transition to ICD-10: Frequently Asked Questions

Please note the following scenarios:

- **Overnight – single item services.** If the time frame for the single item service (e.g., Emergency Room, Observation) extends past midnight on September 30, 2015, you should bill based on the line item date of service, as follows:
  - For Emergency Room encounters, the line item date of service is the date the patient *enters* the Emergency room.
  - For Observation encounters, the line item date of service is the date the observation care *began*.
- **Durable medical equipment (DME).** If the “From” date is on or before September 30, 2015, you should bill using ICD-9 codes. If the “From” date is on or after October 1, 2015, you should bill using ICD-10 codes.

### ICD-10 Quick Tips

Claim type	Service date	Code set to use for billing
Specialty/Outpatient	Date of service: On or before September 30, 2015	ICD-9
Specialty/Outpatient	Date of service: On or after October 1, 2015	ICD-10
Inpatient	Date of discharge: On or before September 30, 2015	ICD-9
Inpatient	Date of discharge: On or after October 1, 2015	ICD-10
Durable medical equipment	From date: On or before September 30, 2015	ICD-9
Durable medical equipment	From date: On or after October 1, 2015	ICD-10

### 17. How should facility/institutional inpatient claims be coded?

Facility/Institutional inpatient claims with a *date of discharge* on or before September 30, 2015, must be billed with ICD-9 codes. Facility/Institutional inpatient claims with a *date of discharge* on or after October 1, 2015, must be billed with ICD-10 codes. We will not accept claims containing both ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes – as is consistent with CMS billing guidelines.

### 18. How should professional and outpatient claims be coded?

Professional and outpatient claims with a *date of service* on or before September 30, 2015, must be billed with ICD-9 codes. Professional and outpatient claims with a *date of service* on or after October 1, 2015, must be billed with ICD-10 codes. We will not accept claims containing both ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes – as is consistent with CMS billing guidelines.



## Transition to ICD-10: Frequently Asked Questions

### 19. Will there be a delay in claims payment processing due to the ICD-10 implementation?

There are no expected delays to claims payment. Providers should work with their trading partners, clearinghouses, and billing vendors/billing software companies to ensure ICD-10 compliance and avoid claims rejections, processing delays, and revenue impacts.

Due to ICD-10, providers should closely monitor their rejected and accepted claims reports to avoid processing delays, rejections, etc.

### 20. Can the General Equivalence Mappings (GEMs) be used solely for coding charts and medical records?

No. GEMs should be used as a starting point to convert large databases and large code lists from ICD-9 to ICD-10 or backward from ICD-10 to ICD-9. When coding charts, medical records, and so forth, the coder should continue to use the ICD-10 coding books and coding software to produce the most accurate code selection.

### 21. Will unspecified codes be permitted in the ICD-10 environment?

In both ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM, sign/symptom and unspecified codes have acceptable, even necessary uses. While you should report specific diagnosis codes when they are supported by the available medical record documentation and clinical knowledge of the patient's health condition, in some instances sign/symptom or unspecified codes are the best choice to accurately reflect the health care encounter. You should code each health care encounter to the level of specificity known for that encounter.

**For example:** L89.139 Pressure ulcer of right lower back – unspecified stage.

### 22. In July 2015, CMS announced that for the first 12 months Medicare will pay claims for Medicare Fee-for-Service that are billed under the Part B physician fee schedule, regardless of level of specificity, as long as the ICD-10 code is in the right family. AmeriHealth New Jersey requires claims to be coded to the greatest level of specificity available for that encounter. What will happen in scenarios where AmeriHealth New Jersey is the secondary payer to Medicare?

In situations where Medicare pays the primary portion of the claim, as per the CMS Guidance for leniency, and AmeriHealth New Jersey is the *secondary payer* to Medicare, then AmeriHealth New Jersey will pay the secondary portion of the claim.

However, if AmeriHealth New Jersey is the *primary payer* on the claim, then the claim will need to be coded to the appropriate level of specificity known for that health care encounter to ensure successful processing.

### 23. How does the ICD-10 implementation affect providers that file paper claims?

The ICD-10 code set must be used on all claims with a date of service or date of discharge (for facility inpatient claims) on or after October 1, 2015. The method used to submit the claim (i.e., paper or electronic) has no impact on the code set that should be used on the claim.



## Transition to ICD-10: Frequently Asked Questions

Please note that providers are required to use the current version of the 1500 Health Insurance Claim Form (CMS-1500 [02/12]), which went into effect in 2014. AmeriHealth New Jersey will not accept claims using the old (08/05) claim form. For more information about the updated CMS-1500 (02/12), please refer to the [Key changes to CMS-1500 claim form and updated toolkit now available](#) article that ran in the March 2014 edition of *Partners in Health Update*.

### 24. Will AmeriHealth New Jersey need to re-contract with network providers?

No, AmeriHealth New Jersey will not need to re-contract with network providers, as current contract language is sufficiently inclusive to cover ICD-10.

### 25. How should physician practices and facilities prepare for the transition to ICD-10?

The complexity of the transition requires immediate action to address the business and clinical issues associated with the transition. The ICD-10 transition will affect nearly all provider systems and business processes.

To prepare for the transition to ICD-10, physician practices and facilities should have a plan that includes an awareness campaign and education strategy. For example:

- Develop a budget and project timeline for your organization.
- Identify your organization's current systems and processes that use ICD-9 codes.
- Contact your current vendor about accommodations and readiness for ICD-10.
- Identify potential impact to staff, billing services, work flow, and business processes.
- Identify personnel training needs.

It is critical not to delay planning and preparation. It is important that providers contact their billing or software vendor to understand their plans for conversion and testing.

### 26. How will AmeriHealth New Jersey communicate with providers about the ICD-10 transition?

AmeriHealth New Jersey will continue to communicate with providers about the ICD-10 transition through *Partners in Health Update*, NaviNet Plan Central, and on our website at [www.amerihealthnj.com/html/providers/claims\\_billing/coding.html](http://www.amerihealthnj.com/html/providers/claims_billing/coding.html).



## Transition to ICD-10: Frequently Asked Questions

### 27. Where can I find additional information regarding ICD-10?

Below is a list of websites where you can review additional information on ICD-10. Please continue to visit [www.amerhealthnj.com/html/providers/claims\\_billing/coding.html](http://www.amerhealthnj.com/html/providers/claims_billing/coding.html) for updated information on the ICD-10 transition.

- American Health Information Management Association: [www.ahima.org/icd10](http://www.ahima.org/icd10)
- America's Health Insurance Plans: [www.ahip.org](http://www.ahip.org)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: [www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10.htm)
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services: [www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10](http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10)
- Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society: <http://www.himss.org/>
- World Health Organization: [www.who.int/classifications/icd/en](http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en)

*CPT copyright 2014 American Medical Association. All rights reserved. CPT is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association.*

*NaviNet is a registered trademark of NaviNet, Inc.*