

Please note the new ICD10 requirements to be implemented on 1st of July 2014

From the 1st of July 2014 it will be compulsory to apply Phase 3 and Phase 4.1 ICD 10 code validations when submitting claims to medical aids.

This is very easy to understand using the 2014 ICD10 Main Industry Table as reference.

[Click here to download this Excel spreadsheet for future reference when confronted with rejected ICD 10 codes.](#)

Alternatively contact Candice@Medprax.co.za for assistance.

Points to remember when submitting ICD 10 codes to medical aid:

(See extract below from the 2014 ICD 10 MIT (Master Industry Table) to assist in explanation. Look at marked Columns A to I)

- All codes submitted must be to the correct level of specificity (valid 3, 4 and 5 character level codes only). Most codes consisting of three characters such as F20 are not valid. Most four character level codes such as F20.2 are valid. To determine whether or not a code is valid, look at the **2014 ICD 10 MIT**. As an example, see **Column C** below, every code flagged with a "Y" for Yes verifies the validity of a code. You can only submit valid codes.
- **Correct use of Primary codes:** Use only **valid** ICD10 primary codes in the primary position and valid secondary codes in the secondary position. To confirm whether or not a code can be used in the primary position, search for a Column in the 2014 ICD MIT named "Valid ICD 10 Primary" or Column D in the example table below. All codes flagged with a "Y" for Yes can be used as a primary code. If a code is flagged as **valid** in Column C, and **not valid** in Column D, this code can only be used as a secondary code.
- There are certain Combination codes that must always be used together i.e.:
 - All codes starting with **S or T as the primary code** has to be used in conjunction with an **external cause code** in the secondary position starting with **V, W, X or Y**. You will therefore submit **two codes** to medical aid when using codes starting with S or T.
 - **Asterisks codes, (*)** form part of a "cause and effect" relationship between two clinical conditions and are used in combination with another code, called a dagger code, (†) which would fall into the primary position. Once the primary code has been established and you see that it is a Dagger code, meaning that for example **Column F will be flagged with a 'Y'**, this indicates that this code forms part of a cause and effect relationship between two clinical conditions. In this case you have to submit the primary code plus the secondary "**Asterisk code**". Normally when you establish your primary code such as A74.0 you will see in the ICD 10 description in brackets the Asterisk code that should be used in combination such as "H13.1" below.
- Implementation of Age edits i.e.: an ICD-10 code with the full description including the words puberty, adults or infants can only be submitted for these specified age groups.

- Implementation of Gender edits i.e.: Gynae codes can only be submitted for females and most Urology codes only for males. - see **Column I**

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F	Column G	Column H	Column I
ICD 10 Code character level	ICD 10 Code Description	Valid ICD10 Clinical Use	Valid ICD10 Primary	Valid ICD10 Asterisk (*)	Valid ICD 10 Dagger(†)	Valid ICD 10 Sequelae	Age Range	Gender Range
K35	Acute appendicitis	N	N	N	N	N		
K35.2	Acute appendicitis with generalized peritonitis	Y	Y	N	N	N		
Z12.4	Special screening examination for neoplasm of cervix	Y	Y	N	N	N		F
Z12.5	Special screening examination for neoplasm of prostate	Y	Y	N	N	N		M
M06.10	Adult-onset Still's disease, multiple sites	Y	Y	N	N	N	> 19Years	
A74.0	Chlamydial conjunctivitis (H13.1*)	Y	Y	N	Y	N		
H13.1	Conjunctivitis in infectious and parasitic diseases classified elsewhere	Y	N	Y	N	N		

Y = Yes ; N = No ; M = Male ; F = Female

Please contact Candice Barker or Dr Niel Oets for all your ICD10 queries on 031 9049200 or email info@medprax.co.za

<http://www.medprax.co.za>