



## Chronic Condition Coding Awareness: Cancer Part I

## Cancer

Cancer starts when cells grow out of control and crowd normal cells<sup>2</sup>. In all types of cancer, some of the body's cells begin to divide without stopping and spread into surrounding tissues<sup>1</sup>. There are many types of cancer and the causes vary greatly.

## **Symptoms of Cancer**

The signs and symptoms will depend on where the cancer is located, how big it is, and how much it affects the organs or tissues<sup>2</sup>. If a cancer has spread *(metastasized)*, signs or symptoms may appear in different parts of the body<sup>2</sup>. Some signs include noticeable changes such as changes in the skin, breast, or urination<sup>1</sup> while other signs are not known until the cancer has grown quite large<sup>2</sup>.

## **Treatment of Cancer**

There are many types of treatment that will depend on the type of cancer and how advanced it is<sup>1</sup>. Common treatments include surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, targeted therapy, and immunotherapy<sup>2</sup>.

Malignant Neoplasm Coding Guidance	
TIPS:	ICD-10 Mapping & Education
> ICD-10-CM	C00 – D49 code series O9A.1- code series (Malignant neoplasm in Pregnancy)
<ul> <li>Specify         Anatomical Site         and Behavior     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Malignant Primary (original site)</li> <li>□ Malignant Secondary (metastasized)</li> <li>□ Uncertain</li> <li>□ Carcinoma in situ</li> <li>□ Unspecified Behavior</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Primary vs.</li><li>Secondary</li></ul>	<ul> <li>□ Exam is for Primary Malignant site(s) with known/unknown secondary site(s):</li> <li>1st Dx: [Primary] Cancer</li> <li>□ Exam is for Secondary Malignant site(s) with an active primary site(s):</li> <li>1st Dx: [Secondary] Cancer</li> <li>2nd Dx: [Primary] Cancer</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Admission for treatment</li></ul>	<ol> <li>Code FIRST:         <ul> <li>Encounter for radiation therapy (Z51.0)</li> <li>Encounter for chemotherapy (Z51.11)</li> <li>Encounter for immunotherapy (Z51.12)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Code SECOND:         <ul> <li>Malignancy for which the therapy is being administered.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Active vs. "History of" vs. "in remission"	Active: Malignancy is excised but patient is still undergoing treatment directed to that site. Primary malignancy codes should be used until treatment is complete.  Example: "Patient with ongoing chemotherapy after right mastectomy for breast cancer."  History: Malignancy has been previously excised or eradicated, there is no further treatment directed to that site, and no evidence of any existing primary malignancy. Then malignancy is considered a "history of" for coding purposes (Z85).  Example: "Breast cancer treated with mastectomy and adjunct chemotherapy 3 years ago."  In Remission: Don't confuse personal history with "in remission". Codes for leukemia, multiple myeloma, and malignant plasma cell neoplasms indicate whether the condition has achieved remission."  Example: "Patient with leukemia documented as "in remission" is admitted for autologous bone marrow transplantation."

- 1. National Cancer Institute <a href="https://www.cancer.gov/">https://www.cancer.gov/</a>
- 2. American Cancer Association <a href="http://www.cancer.org/">http://www.cancer.org/</a>
- 3. Elsevier Clinical Solutions (Understanding the ICD-10-CM Neoplasm Coding Guidelines)
- 4. ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/data/10cmguidelines-FY2019-final.pdf

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