

# General Equivalence Mappings

## Documentation for Technical Users—Revised FY 2018

### Part 1—GEMs Technical FAQs

#### General Principles

The purpose of the GEMs is to create a useful, practical, *code to code* translation reference dictionary for both code sets, and to offer acceptable translation alternatives *wherever possible*. For each code set, it endeavors to answer this question: Taking the complete meaning of a code (defined as: all correctly coded conditions or procedures that would be classified to a code based on the code title, all associated tabular instructional notes, and all index references that refer to a code) as a single unit, what are the most appropriate translation(s) to the other code set?

#### *1) What is the fundamental inclusion principle at work for each GEM?*

The target codes included for a given source code are selected, to the greatest extent possible, according to the same principle as that articulated by the National Library of Medicine (NLM):

*Mappings from specific concepts to more general concepts are possible; however, it is not possible to use mappings to add specificity when the original information is general.*

**Example:** ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM

S35.411A Laceration of right renal artery, initial encounter  
To 902.41 Injury to renal artery

S35.412A Laceration of left renal artery, initial encounter  
To 902.41 Injury to renal artery

**Example:** ICD-10-PCS to ICD-9-CM GEM

04Q90ZZ Repair Right Renal Artery, Open Approach  
To 39.31 Suture of artery

However, this principle does not override the primary goal of offering an acceptable translation for every source system code in a code set. The purpose of the GEMs is to create a *useful, practical* code to code translation reference dictionary for both code sets, and to offer acceptable translation alternatives *wherever possible*. Therefore, the GEMs *do* include target system alternatives that are more specific than the source system when better alternatives are not available.

#### *2) When the source system is less specific than the target system along an axis of classification, what are the inclusion criteria?*

When the source system is less specific than the target system along an axis of classification, the inclusion criteria for a GEM entry follows one of the basic patterns below:

a) When the source system is less specific than the target system along an axis of classification, and the target system classification contains both specific and less specific translation alternatives, only the less specific translation alternative is included as an entry.

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM GEM

ICD-9-CM code 902.41 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
90241	S35403A	10000

902.41 Injury to renal artery

To S35.403A Unspecified injury of unspecified renal artery, initial encounter

- The source system is less specific than the target system along the *laterality* axis of classification
- The target system classification contains both specific and less specific *laterality* translation alternatives
- Only the less specific *laterality* translation alternative is included as an entry

*Not included in ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM GEM*

S35.401A Unspecified injury of right renal artery, initial encounter

S35.402A Unspecified injury of left renal artery, initial encounter

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM

ICD-9-CM code 50.24 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
5024	0F503ZZ	10000

50.24 Percutaneous ablation of liver lesion or tissue

To 0F503ZZ Destruction of Liver, Percutaneous Approach

- The source system is less specific than the target system along the *body part* axis of classification
- The target system classification contains both specific and less specific *body part* translation alternatives
- Only the less specific *body part* translation alternative is included as an entry

*Not included in ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM*

0F513ZZ Destruction of Right Lobe Liver, Percutaneous Approach

0F523ZZ Destruction of Left Lobe Liver, Percutaneous Approach

b) When the source system is less specific than the target system along an axis of classification, and all of the target system translation alternatives are more specific along that axis *with no basis for choosing a closest match*, all alternatives are given.

**Example: ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM GEM**

ICD-9-CM code 942.33 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
94233	T2132XA	10000
94233	T2172XA	10000

942.33 Full-thickness skin loss [third degree, not otherwise specified] of abdominal wall  
To T21.32XA Burn of third degree of abdominal wall, initial encounter  
To T21.72XA Corrosion of third degree of abdominal wall, initial encounter

- The source system is less specific than the target system along the *burn type* axis of classification
- All of the target system translation alternatives are more specific along the *burn type* axis with *no basis for choosing a closest match*
- All *burn type* alternatives are given

**Example: ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM**

ICD-9-CM code 65.31 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
6531	OUT04ZZ	10000
6531	OUT14ZZ	10000

65.31 Laparoscopic unilateral oophorectomy  
To OUT04ZZ Resection of Right Ovary, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach  
To OUT14ZZ Resection of Left Ovary, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach

- The source system is less specific than the target system along the *laterality* axis of classification
- All of the target system translation alternatives are more specific along the *laterality* axis with *no basis for choosing a closest match*
- All *laterality* alternatives are given

c) When the source system is more specific along one axis of classification, and the target system is more specific along a different axis of classification, only the closest matching target system translation is included. The more specific target translation is *not* included as an alternative.

**Example: ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM**

ICD-10-CM code E10.65 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
E1065	25081	10000

E10.65 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with hyperglycemia  
To 250.81 Diabetes with other specified manifestations, type I [juvenile type], not stated as uncontrolled

*Not included in ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM*

250.03 Diabetes mellitus without mention of complication, type I [juvenile type], uncontrolled

- The source system is more specific along the *glycemia level* axis of classification
- The target system is more specific along the *degree of control* axis of classification
- Only the closest matching *glycemia level* translation is included
- The more specific *degree of control* translation is *not* included as an alternative

**Example:** ICD-10-PCS to ICD-9-CM GEM

ICD-10-PCS code 0UT00ZZ has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
0UT00ZZ	6539	10000

0UT00ZZ Resection of Right Ovary, Open Approach  
To 65.39 Other unilateral oophorectomy

*Not included in ICD-10-PCS to ICD-9-CM GEM*

65.52 Other removal of remaining ovary

- The source system is more specific along the *laterality* axis of classification
- The target system is more specific along the *diagnostic information* axis of classification (i.e., the patient has one ovary instead of two)
- Only the closest matching *laterality* translation is included
- The more specific *patient history information* translation is *not* included as an alternative

**d)** When the complete meaning of the source system code includes multiple alternative diagnoses or multiple alternative procedural techniques (not to be confused with combinations of diagnoses and procedures), and those diagnoses or procedures are specified as unique codes in the target system, all target system alternatives are given.

**Example:** ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM

ICD-10-CM code F22 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
F22	2970	10000
F22	2971	10000
F22	2972	10000

F22 Delusional disorders

*Includes*

involutional paranoid state  
paranoia  
paranoid state  
paraphrenia (late)

To 297.0 Paranoid state, simple  
To 297.1 Delusional disorder  
To 297.2 Paraphrenia  
To 297.8 Other specified paranoid states

- The complete meaning of the source system code includes multiple alternative *delusional disorders* diagnoses
- Those diagnoses are specified as unique *delusional disorders* codes in the target system
- All target system alternatives are given

**Example:** ICD-10-PCS to ICD-9-CM GEM

ICD-10-PCS code 0DJ68ZZ has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
0DJ68ZZ	4412	10000
0DJ68ZZ	4413	10000

0DJ68ZZ Inspection of Stomach, Via Natural or Artificial Opening Endoscopic  
To 44.12 Gastroscopy through artificial stoma  
To 44.13 Other gastroscopy

- The complete meaning of the source system code includes multiple alternative *gastroscopy access* techniques
- Those procedures are specified as unique *gastroscopy* codes in the target system
- All target system alternatives are given

e) When some combination of the above conditions apply, all applicable target system alternatives are given.

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM GEM—conditions b, c, and d apply

ICD-9-CM code 851.42 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
85142	S06371A	10000
85142	S06372A	10000
85142	S06381A	10000
85142	S06382A	10000

851.42 Cerebellar or brain stem contusion without mention of open intracranial wound, with brief [less than one hour] loss of consciousness  
To S06.371A Contusion, laceration, and hemorrhage of cerebellum with loss of consciousness of 30 minutes or less, initial encounter  
To S06.372A Contusion, laceration, and hemorrhage of cerebellum with loss of consciousness of 31 minutes to 59 minutes, initial encounter  
To S06.381A Contusion, laceration, and hemorrhage of brainstem with loss of consciousness of 30 minutes or less, initial encounter  
To S06.382A Contusion, laceration, and hemorrhage of brainstem with loss of consciousness of 31 minutes to 59 minutes, initial encounter

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM—conditions b and d apply  
ICD-9-CM code 01.59 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
0159	00500ZZ	10000
0159	00503ZZ	10000
0159	00504ZZ	10000
0159	00B00ZZ	10000
0159	00B03ZZ	10000
0159	00B04ZZ	10000

01.59 Other excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of brain  
To 00500ZZ Destruction of Brain, Open Approach  
To 00503ZZ Destruction of Brain, Percutaneous Approach  
To 00504ZZ Destruction of Brain, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach  
To 00B00ZZ Excision of Brain, Open Approach  
To 00B03ZZ Excision of Brain, Percutaneous Approach  
To 00B04ZZ Excision of Brain, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach

## The Approximate Flag (1<sup>st</sup> flag)

### 3) *What does the approximate flag mean?*

The approximate flag identifies entries where the complete meaning of the source system code and that of the target system code are not considered equivalent.

### 4) *What does 0 in the approximate flag field mean?*

The approximate flag is 0 when the complete meaning of the source and the target are considered equivalent and the source and target translate only to each other in both GEMs files.

**Example:** ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM  
ICD-10-CM code K83.1 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
K831	5762	00000

K83.1 Obstruction of bile duct  
To 576.2 Obstruction of bile duct

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM GEM  
ICD-9-CM code 576.2 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
5762	K831	00000

576.2 Obstruction of bile duct  
To K83.1 Obstruction of bile duct

- The source and target *Obstruction of bile duct* translate only to each other in both GEMs files
- The complete meaning of the source and the target *Obstruction of bile duct* are considered equivalent

**Example:** ICD-10-PCS to ICD-9-CM GEM

ICD-10-PCS code 5A15223 has the following GEM entry:

Source	Target	Flags
5A15223	3965	10000

5A15223 Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation, Continuous  
To 39.65 Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation [ECMO]

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM

ICD-9-CM code 39.65 has the following GEM entry:

Source	Target	Flags
3965	5A15223	10000

39.65 Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation [ECMO]  
To 5A15223 Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation, Continuous

- The source *Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation, Continuous* and target *Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation [ECMO]* translate only to each other in both GEMs files
- The complete meaning of the source *Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation, Continuous* and the target *Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation [ECMO]* are considered equivalent

**5) What does 1 in the approximate flag field mean?**

When the approximate flag is 1 the complete meaning of the source and the target are not considered equivalent. The GEM entry follows one of the basic patterns below:

**a)** The source is more specific than the target along one or more axes of classification, and the GEM entry contains a single less specific target system translation.

**Example:** ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM

ICD-10-CM code S52.521A has the following GEM entry:

Source	Target	Flags
S52521A	81345	10000

S52.521A Torus fracture of lower end of right radius, initial encounter for closed fracture  
To 813.45 Torus fracture of radius (alone)

- The source is more specific than the target along the *laterality* and *encounter* axes of classification
- The GEM entry contains a single less specific target system translation

**Example: ICD-10-PCS to ICD-9-CM GEM**

ICD-10-PCS code 0QS806Z has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
0QS806Z	7935	10000

0QS806Z Reposition Right Femoral Shaft with Intramedullary Fixation Device, Open Approach

To 79.35 Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation, femur

- The source is more specific than the target along the *body part* and *device* axes of classification
- The GEM entry contains a single less specific target system translation

**b)** The source is more specific than the target along *one or more* axes of classification, the target is more specific along a *different* axis of classification, and the GEM entry contains a single target system translation.

**Example: ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM**

ICD-10-CM code Q36.1 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
Q361	74911	10000

Q36.1 Cleft lip, median

To 749.11 Cleft lip, unilateral, complete

- The source is more specific than the target along *the location* axis of classification
- The target is more specific along the *degree of deformity* axis of classification
- The GEM entry contains a single target system translation

**Example: ICD-PCS-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM**

ICD-10-PCS code 0GB00ZZ has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
0GB00ZZ	0763	10000

0GB00ZZ Excision of Pituitary Gland, Open Approach

To 07.63 Partial excision of pituitary gland, unspecified approach

- The source is more specific than the target along the *approach* axis of classification
- The target is more specific along the *access location* axis of classification
- The GEM entry contains a single target system translation



c) The source is more specific than the target along one or more axes of classification, the target is more specific along a different axis of classification, and the GEM entry contains multiple target system translation alternatives.

**Example: ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM**

ICD-10-CM code I97.411 has the following GEM entry:

Source Target Flags

I97411 99811 10000

I97411 99812 10000

I97.411 Intraoperative hemorrhage and hematoma of a circulatory system organ or structure complicating a cardiac bypass

To 998.11 Hemorrhage complicating a procedure

To 998.12 Hematoma complicating a procedure

- The source is more specific than the target along *body system* and *procedure type* axes of classification
- The target is more specific along *hemorrhage type* axis of classification
- The GEM entry contains multiple target system translation alternatives

**Example: ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM**

ICD-9-CM code 52.3 has the following GEM entry:

Source Target Flags

523 0F9G0ZZ 10000

523 0F9G3ZZ 10000

523 0F9G4ZZ 10000

52.3 Marsupialization of pancreatic cyst

To 0F9G0ZZ Drainage of Pancreas, Open Approach

To 0F9G3ZZ Drainage of Pancreas, Percutaneous Approach

To 0F9G4ZZ Drainage of Pancreas, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach

- The source is more specific than the target along the *diagnosis* axis of classification
- The target is more specific along the *approach* axis of classification
- The GEM entry contains multiple target system translation alternatives

d) The source is less specific than the target along one or more axes of classification, and the GEM entry contains a single more specific target system translation.

**Example: ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM**

ICD-10-CM code A17.0 has the following GEM entry:

Source Target Flags

A170 01300 10000

A17.0 Tuberculous meningitis

To 013.00 Tuberculous meningitis, unspecified examination

- The source is less specific than the target along the *method of detection* of classification
- The GEM entry contains a single more specific target system translation

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM

ICD-9-CM code 34.91 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
3491	0W993ZZ	10000
3491	0W9B3ZZ	10000

34.91 Thoracentesis

To 0W993ZZ Drainage of Right Pleural Cavity, Percutaneous Approach

To 0W9B3ZZ Drainage of Left Pleural Cavity, Percutaneous Approach

- The source is less specific than the target along the *laterality* axis of classification
- The GEM entry contains a single more specific target system translation

e) The source is less specific than the target along one or more axes of classification, there is no clear basis for choosing among the target system alternatives, and the GEM entry contains multiple target system translation alternatives.

**Example:** ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM

ICD-10-CM code I09.89 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
I0989	3971	10000
I0989	39899	10000

I09.89 Other specified rheumatic heart diseases

*Includes*

Rheumatic disease of pulmonary valve

To 397.1 Rheumatic diseases of pulmonary valve

To 398.99 Other rheumatic heart diseases

- The source is less specific than the target along the *anatomic site* axis of classification
- There is no clear basis for choosing among the target system alternatives
- *Rheumatic diseases of pulmonary valve* and *Other specified rheumatic heart diseases* are included in the complete meaning of the source system code
- The GEM entry contains both the *Rheumatic diseases of pulmonary valve* and *Other rheumatic heart diseases* target system translation alternatives

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM

ICD-9-CM code 03.51 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
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0351 005T0ZZ 10000  
0351 005T3ZZ 10000  
0351 005T4ZZ 10000  
0351 00QT0ZZ 10000  
0351 00QT3ZZ 10000  
0351 00QT4ZZ 10000

03.51 Repair of spinal meningocele  
*Index entries referring to 03.51*  
Obliteration > meningocele (sacral)  
Repair > meningocele (spinal)

To 005T0ZZ Destruction of Spinal Meninges, Open Approach  
To 005T3ZZ Destruction of Spinal Meninges, Percutaneous Approach  
To 005T4ZZ Destruction of Spinal Meninges, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach  
To 00QT0ZZ Repair Spinal Meninges, Open Approach  
To 00QT3ZZ Repair Spinal Meninges, Percutaneous Approach  
To 00QT4ZZ Repair Spinal Meninges, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach

- The source is less specific than the target along the *root operation* and *approach* axes of classification
- There is no clear basis for choosing among the target system alternatives
- *Obliteration (root operation Destruction)* and *Repair* are included in the complete meaning of the source system code
- The GEM entry contains all *root operation* and *approach* target system translation alternatives

**6) What does it mean when the code titles of both codes are identical or nearly identical, and the approximate flag is 1?**

The codes titles of both source and target system codes can be identical or nearly identical and the approximate flag may still be 1. This occurs when the complete meaning of the source code (which includes the instructional notes pertaining to the code and the index entries that refer to a code) differs materially from the complete meaning of the target system code.

**Example:** ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM  
ICD-10-CM code K31.89 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
A488	0401	10000
A488	04089	10000

A48.8 Other specified bacterial diseases  
To 040.1 Rhinoscleroma  
To 040.89 Other specified bacterial diseases

- The codes titles of both source and target system codes can be identical or nearly identical and the approximate flag is 1

- The complete meaning of the source system code *Other specified bacterial diseases* includes *rhinoscleroma*
- The complete meaning of the target system code *Other specified bacterial diseases* does not include *rhinoscleroma*
- Therefore the translation of *Other specified bacterial diseases* to *Other specified bacterial diseases* is considered approximate

**Example:** ICD-10-PCS to ICD-9-CM GEM

There are no instances where PCS code titles are nearly identical to ICD-9-CM code titles and the approximate flag is 1.

**7) How can I use the approximate flag?**

You can use the 0 in the approximate flag field to find all of the GEMs entries where the translations between code sets are considered equivalent. You can also use the 1 in the approximate flag field to divide the remaining entries into two broad categories:

- GEMs entries with only one translation alternative but that are nevertheless considered approximate
- GEMs entries with more than one translation alternative

**The No Map Flag (2<sup>nd</sup> flag)**

**8) What does the no map flag mean?**

The no map flag distinguishes entries where the source system code has at least one translation from entries where the source system code has no target system translation. Every effort is made to find an acceptable translation in the target system for every code in the source system. The no map flag is used only as a last resort, when there are no acceptable target system translation alternatives for the source system code.

**9) What does 0 in the no map flag field mean?**

The no map flag is 0 when there is a translation in the target system for the source system code.

**10) What does 1 in the no map flag field mean?**

The no map flag is 1 when there is no acceptable translation in the target system for the source system code. There are no empty fields in a GEM file, so for a GEMs entry where the no map flag is 1, the target code field contains the text string “NoDx” or “NoPCS.”

**Note:** The ICD-10-PCS to ICD-9-CM GEM does not contain any entries with a 1 in the no map flag field. All ICD-10-PCS procedure codes translate to at least one ICD-9-CM procedure code.

**Example:** ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM

ICD-10-CM code Z67.40 has the following GEM entry:

Source Target Flags

Z6740 NoDx 11000

Z67.40 Type O blood, Rh positive  
To NoDx

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM GEM  
ICD-9-CM code 779.6 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
7796	NoDx	11000

779.6 Termination of pregnancy (fetus)  
To NoDx

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM  
ICD-9-CM code 90.51 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
9051	NoPCS	11000

90.51 Microscopic examination of blood, bacterial smear  
To NoPCS

### ***11) How can I use the no map flag?***

If you are converting an existing application so that it will process ICD-10-CM/PCS codes directly, *and* your application needs to be able to process *all* ICD-10-CM/PCS codes, you will need to decide how the ICD-10-CM/PCS codes containing the no map flag will be handled by your application.

If you are developing an applied mapping to map each incoming ICD-10-CM/PCS code to an ICD-9-CM code in your legacy application, *and* your application needs to be able to produce a mapped ICD-9-CM code result for *all* ICD-10-CM/PCS codes, you will need to choose the closest related ICD-9-CM code for each ICD-10-CM/PCS code containing the no map flag.

## **The Combination Flag (3<sup>rd</sup> flag)**

### ***12) What does the combination flag mean?***

The combination flag distinguishes entries where the source system code has a *single* (meaning “non-combination”) translation alternative(s) from entries where the source system has a *combination* alternative(s).

### ***13) What does 0 in the combination flag field mean?***

The combination flag is 0 when the translation alternative in the target system is what is referred to as a *single* entry rather than a *combination* entry. A *single* entry in the context of the GEMs has a specific meaning. It means that the code in the source system linked to

one of the translation options in the target system is a considered a complete translation alternative.

**14) What does 1 in the combination flag field mean?**

The combination flag is 1 when the translation alternative in the target system is a *combination* entry. When the combination flag is 1 for a source system code, it means that a *cluster* of target system codes—consisting of two, three, four, or more codes—taken together provide an adequate translation of the source system code.

**15) What does it mean when one GEM entry has translation alternatives with a combination flag of 0 and translation alternatives with a combination flag of 1?**

When a GEM entry has a translation alternative(s) with a combination flag of 0 and another translation alternative(s) with a combination flag of 1, it means that the source system code includes variations of a diagnosis or variations of a procedure. At least one of these variations requires a code cluster in the target system to translate the source system code.

**Example: ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM**

ICD-9-CM code 37.74 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
3774	02HN0JZ	10000
3774	02HN0JZ	10111
3774	02HN0MZ	10000
3774	02HN0MZ	10111
3774	02HN3JZ	10000
3774	02HN3JZ	10111
3774	02HN3MZ	10000
3774	02HN3MZ	10111
3774	02HN4JZ	10000
3774	02HN4JZ	10111
3774	02HN4MZ	10000
3774	02HN4MZ	10111
3774	02PA0MZ	10112
3774	02PA3MZ	10112
3774	02PA4MZ	10112
3774	02PAXMZ	10112

**Combination flag 0**

37.74 Insertion or replacement of epicardial lead [electrode] into epicardium

**To** 02HN0JZ Insertion of Pacemaker Lead into Pericardium, Open Approach

or 02HN0MZ Insertion of Cardiac Lead into Pericardium, Open Approach

or 02HN3JZ Insertion of Pacemaker Lead into Pericardium, Percutaneous Approach

or 02HN3MZ Insertion of Cardiac Lead into Pericardium, Percutaneous Approach

or 02HN4JZ Insertion of Pacemaker Lead into Pericardium, Percutaneous Endoscopic

Approach

or 02HN4MZ Insertion of Cardiac Lead into Pericardium, Percutaneous Endoscopic

Approach

Combination flag 1

37.74 Insertion or replacement of epicardial lead [electrode] into epicardium

**To** 02HN0JZ Insertion of Pacemaker Lead into Pericardium, Open Approach

or 02HN0MZ Insertion of Cardiac Lead into Pericardium, Open Approach

or 02HN3JZ Insertion of Pacemaker Lead into Pericardium, Percutaneous Approach

or 02HN3MZ Insertion of Cardiac Lead into Pericardium, Percutaneous Approach

or 02HN4JZ Insertion of Pacemaker Lead into Pericardium, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach

or 02HN4MZ Insertion of Cardiac Lead into Pericardium, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach

**WITH**

02PA0MZ Removal of Cardiac Lead from Heart, Open Approach

or 02PA3MZ Removal of Cardiac Lead from Heart, Percutaneous Approach

or 02PA4MZ Removal of Cardiac Lead from Heart, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach

or 02PAXMZ Removal of Cardiac Lead from Heart, External Approach

### ***16) How can I use the combination flag?***

If you are using the ICD-10-CM/PCS GEMs in reverse lookup to convert an existing application so that it will process ICD-10-CM/PCS codes directly, *and* your application needs to be able to process *all* ICD-10-CM/PCS codes, you will need to identify all ICD-10-CM/PCS entries containing the combination flag to evaluate whether your application logic will need to be modified to process clusters.

If you are developing an applied mapping to map each incoming ICD-10-CM/PCS code to an ICD-9-CM code in your legacy application, your mapping application needs to be able to accommodate entries containing codes clusters. This means the mapped output field may be anywhere from 16 to 40 characters long.

### ***17) What does “scenario” mean?***

A source system combination code includes diagnostic conditions or procedures that require more than one separate code in the target system to convey the equivalent amount of information. A combination code may also describe multiple variations of the information in either the code title or the complete meaning of the code. Each of these variations has its own number in the scenario field (the 4<sup>th</sup> flag). If there is only one scenario in a GEMs combination entry, the scenario number is 1 for all rows in the entry. If there is more than one scenario in a GEMs combination entry, each additional variation of a combination diagnosis or procedure has its own scenario number, beginning with 1, 2, 3, and so on.

**Example:** ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM—one scenario

ICD-10-CM code I25.111 has the following GEM entry:

Source Target Flags

I25111 41401 10111

I25111 4139 10112

I25.111 Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery with angina pectoris with documented spasm

**To**

414.01 Coronary atherosclerosis of native coronary artery

**WITH**

413.9 Other and unspecified angina pectoris

**Example:** ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM—two scenarios  
ICD-10-CM code T42.2X1A has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
T422X1A	9662	10111
T422X1A	E8558	10112
T422X1A	9660	10121
T422X1A	E8558	10122

Scenario 1

T42.2X1A Poisoning by succinimides and oxazolidinediones, accidental (unintentional), initial encounter

**To**

966.2 Poisoning by succinimides

**WITH**

E85.58 Accidental poisoning by other specified drugs acting on central and autonomic nervous systems

Scenario 2

T42.2X1A Poisoning by succinimides and oxazolidinediones, accidental (unintentional), initial encounter

**To**

966.0 Poisoning by oxazolidine derivatives

**WITH**

E85.58 Accidental poisoning by other specified drugs acting on central and autonomic nervous systems

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM—one scenario  
ICD-9-CM code 33.6 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
336	02YA0Z0	10111
336	02YA0Z1	10111
336	02YA0Z2	10111
336	0BYM0Z0	10112
336	0BYM0Z1	10112
336	0BYM0Z2	10112

33.6 Combined heart-lung transplantation

**To**

02YA0Z0 Transplantation of Heart, Allogeneic, Open Approach  
or 02YA0Z1 Transplantation of Heart, Syngeneic, Open Approach  
or 02YA0Z2 Transplantation of Heart, Zooplastic, Open Approach



**WITH**

0BYM0Z0 Transplantation of Bilateral Lungs, Allogeneic, Open Approach  
or 0BYM0Z1 Transplantation of Bilateral Lungs, Syngeneic, Open Approach  
or 0BYM0Z2 Transplantation of Bilateral Lungs, Zooplastic, Open Approach

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM—two scenarios  
ICD-9-CM code 52.7 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
527	0D1607A	10125
527	0D160JA	10125
527	0D160KA	10125
527	0D160ZA	10125
527	0DT90ZZ	10112
527	0DT90ZZ	10122
527	0F190Z3	10123
527	0F1G0ZC	10124
527	0FTG0ZZ	10111
527	0FTG0ZZ	10121

52.7 Radical pancreaticoduodenectomy

*Includes*

One-stage pancreaticoduodenal resection with choledochojejunal anastomosis,  
pancreaticojejunal anastomosis, and gastrojejunostomy

Two-stage pancreaticoduodenal resection (first stage) (second stage)

Radical resection of the pancreas

Whipple procedure

Scenario 1

52.7 Radical pancreaticoduodenectomy

**To**

0FTG0ZZ Resection of Pancreas, Open Approach

**WITH**

0DT90ZZ Resection of Duodenum, Open Approach

Scenario 2

52.7 Radical pancreaticoduodenectomy

**To**

0FTG0ZZ Resection of Pancreas, Open Approach

**WITH**

0DT90ZZ Resection of Duodenum, Open Approach

**WITH**

0F190Z3 Bypass Common Bile Duct to Duodenum, Open Approach

**WITH**

0F1G0ZC Bypass Pancreas to Large Intestine, Open Approach

**WITH**

0D1607A Bypass Stomach to Jejunum with Autologous Tissue Substitute, Open Approach

or 0D160JA Bypass Stomach to Jejunum with Synthetic Substitute, Open Approach

or 0D160KA Bypass Stomach to Jejunum with Nonautologous Tissue Substitute,  
Open Approach

or 0D160ZA Bypass Stomach to Jejunum, Open Approach

**18) What does “choice lists” mean?**

Choice lists (the 5<sup>th</sup> flag) are the method of organization for the translation alternatives in a combination entry. Choice lists organize the distinct components of the target system translation in a combination entry into pick lists. If the source system code requires three distinct target system codes to convey the equivalent amount of information, the target system translation will contain three pick lists. If the target system is more specific along one or more axes of classification, there will be multiple translation alternatives for that axis of classification and the pick list will contain multiple choices. One target system code from each of the choice lists in an entry constitutes a complete translation of the source system combination code. Each instance of a complete translation is called a *cluster*.

**Example:** ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM—choice lists with one choice per list  
ICD-10-CM code E10.3411 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
E103411	25051	10111
E103411	36206	10112
E103411	36207	10113

E10.3411 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with severe nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema, right eye

**To**

250.51 Diabetes with ophthalmic manifestations, type I [juvenile type], not stated as uncontrolled

**WITH**

362.06 Severe nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy

**WITH**

362.07 Diabetic macular edema

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM GEM—choice list with multiple choices  
ICD-9-CM code 800.22 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
80022	S020XXA	10111
80022	S064X1A	10112
80022	S064X2A	10112
80022	S065X1A	10112
80022	S065X2A	10112
80022	S066X1A	10112
80022	S066X2A	10112

800.22 Closed fracture of vault of skull with subarachnoid, subdural, and extradural hemorrhage, with brief [less than one hour] loss of consciousness

**To**

S02.0XXA Fracture of vault of skull, initial encounter for closed fracture

**WITH**

S06.4X1A Epidural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of 30 minutes or less, initial encounter

- or S06.4X2A Epidural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of 31 minutes to 59 minutes, initial encounter
- or S06.5X1A Traumatic subdural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of 30 minutes or less, initial encounter
- or S06.5X2A Traumatic subdural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of 31 minutes to 59 minutes, initial encounter
- or S06.6X1A Traumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of 30 minutes or less, initial encounter
- or S06.6X2A Traumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of 31 minutes to 59 minutes, initial encounter

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM—choice lists with one choice per list  
 ICD-9-CM code 68.8 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
688	0DTN0ZZ	10128
688	0DTP0ZZ	10129
688	0TTB0ZZ	10116
688	0TTB0ZZ	10126
688	0TTD0ZZ	10127
688	0TTD0ZZ	10117
688	0UT20ZZ	10113
688	0UT20ZZ	10123
688	0UT70ZZ	10114
688	0UT70ZZ	10124
688	0UT90ZZ	10121
688	0UT90ZZ	10111
688	0UTC0ZZ	10122
688	0UTC0ZZ	10112
688	0UTG0ZZ	10115
688	0UTG0ZZ	10125

Scenario 1

68.8 Pelvic evisceration

**To**

0UT90ZZ Resection of Uterus, Open Approach

**WITH**

0UT20ZZ Resection of Bilateral Ovaries, Open Approach

**WITH**

0UT70ZZ Resection of Bilateral Fallopian Tubes, Open Approach

**WITH**

0UTC0ZZ Resection of Cervix, Open Approach

**WITH**

0UTG0ZZ Resection of Vagina, Open Approach

**WITH**

0TTB0ZZ Resection of Bladder, Open Approach

**WITH**

0TTD0ZZ Resection of Urethra, Open Approach

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM— choice lists with multiple choices  
 ICD-9-CM code 00.51 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
---------------	---------------	--------------

0051 02HK0KZ 10112  
0051 02HK3KZ 10112  
0051 02HK4KZ 10112  
0051 02HL0KZ 10112  
0051 02HL3KZ 10112  
0051 02HL4KZ 10112  
0051 0JH609Z 10111  
0051 0JH639Z 10111  
0051 0JH809Z 10111  
0051 0JH839Z 10111

00.51 Implantation of cardiac resynchronization defibrillator, total system [CRT-D]

**To**

0JH609Z Insertion of Cardiac Resynchronization Defibrillator Pulse Generator into Chest Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia, Open Approach  
or 0JH639Z Insertion of Cardiac Resynchronization Defibrillator Pulse Generator into Chest Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia, Percutaneous Approach  
or 0JH809Z Insertion of Cardiac Resynchronization Defibrillator Pulse Generator into Abdomen Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia, Open Approach  
or 0JH839Z Insertion of Cardiac Resynchronization Defibrillator Pulse Generator into Abdomen Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia, Percutaneous Approach

**WITH**

02HK0KZ Insertion of Defibrillator Lead into Right Ventricle, Open Approach  
or 02HK3KZ Insertion of Defibrillator Lead into Right Ventricle, Percutaneous Approach  
or 02HK4KZ Insertion of Defibrillator Lead into Right Ventricle, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach  
or 02HL0KZ Insertion of Defibrillator Lead into Left Ventricle, Open Approach  
or 02HL3KZ Insertion of Defibrillator Lead into Left Ventricle, Percutaneous Approach  
or 02HL4KZ Insertion of Defibrillator Lead into Left Ventricle, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach

**19) How can I use the scenario and choice list designations?**

If you are using the ICD-10-CM/PCS GEMs in reverse lookup to convert an existing application so that it will process ICD-10-CM/PCS codes directly, it is necessary to use the scenario and choice list designations to organize the translation alternatives into distinct clusters. You may find that different clusters will require separate logic to be handled correctly by your application.

For example, your diagnosis code application logic may process skull fracture diagnosis codes separately from skull fracture with intracranial hemorrhage codes or traumatic intracranial hemorrhage alone. In this case, your application logic for ICD-10-CM will need to be modified to recognize the individual clusters derived from the combination GEMs entry in order to produce the same results as it currently does with ICD-9-CM.

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM GEM—combination entries organized into translation clusters

ICD-9-CM code 800.22 has the following GEM entry:

Source Target Flags

80022 S020XXA 10111  
80022 S064X1A 10112  
80022 S066X2A 10112  
80022 S066X1A 10112  
80022 S065X2A 10112  
80022 S064X2A 10112  
80022 S065X1A 10112

800.22 Closed fracture of vault of skull with subarachnoid, subdural, and extradural hemorrhage, with brief [less than one hour] loss of consciousness

**To**

Cluster S02.0XXA Fracture of vault of skull, initial encounter for closed fracture

**WITH**

S06.4X1A Epidural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of 30 minutes or less, initial encounter

Cluster S02.0XXA Fracture of vault of skull, initial encounter for closed fracture

**WITH**

S06.4X2A Epidural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of 31 minutes to 59 minutes, initial encounter

Cluster S02.0XXA Fracture of vault of skull, initial encounter for closed fracture

**WITH**

S06.5X1A Traumatic subdural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of 30 minutes or less, initial encounter

Cluster S02.0XXA Fracture of vault of skull, initial encounter for closed fracture

**WITH**

S06.5X2A Traumatic subdural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of 31 minutes to 59 minutes, initial encounter

Cluster S02.0XXA Fracture of vault of skull, initial encounter for closed fracture

**WITH**

S06.6X1A Traumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of 30 minutes or less, initial encounter

Cluster S02.0XXA Fracture of vault of skull, initial encounter for closed fracture

**WITH**

S06.6X2A Traumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of 31 minutes to 59 minutes, initial encounter

For example, your procedure code application logic may process procedure codes for placement of a CRT-D total system differently from codes for placement of the defibrillator alone or codes for placement of the cardiac leads alone. In this case, your application logic for ICD-10-PCS will need to be modified to recognize the individual clusters derived from the combination GEMs entry in order to produce the same results as the application currently does with ICD-9-CM.

**Example:** ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-PCS GEM—combination entries organized into clusters

ICD-9-CM code 00.51 has the following GEM entry:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Flags</u>
0051	02HK0KZ	10112
0051	02HK3KZ	10112
0051	02HK4KZ	10112
0051	02HL0KZ	10112
0051	02HL3KZ	10112
0051	02HL4KZ	10112
0051	0JH609Z	10111
0051	0JH639Z	10111
0051	0JH809Z	10111
0051	0JH839Z	10111

00.51 Implantation of cardiac resynchronization defibrillator, total system [CRT-D]

**To**

0JH609Z Insertion of Cardiac Resynchronization Defibrillator Pulse Generator into Chest Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia, Open Approach  
 or 0JH639Z Insertion of Cardiac Resynchronization Defibrillator Pulse Generator into Chest Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia, Percutaneous Approach  
 or 0JH809Z Insertion of Cardiac Resynchronization Defibrillator Pulse Generator into Abdomen Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia, Open Approach  
 or 0JH839Z Insertion of Cardiac Resynchronization Defibrillator Pulse Generator into Abdomen Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia, Percutaneous Approach

**WITH**

02HK0KZ Insertion of Defibrillator Lead into Right Ventricle, Open Approach  
 or 02HK3KZ Insertion of Defibrillator Lead into Right Ventricle, Percutaneous Approach  
 or 02HK4KZ Insertion of Defibrillator Lead into Right Ventricle, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach  
 or 02HL0KZ Insertion of Defibrillator Lead into Left Ventricle, Open Approach  
 or 02HL3KZ Insertion of Defibrillator Lead into Left Ventricle, Percutaneous Approach  
 or 02HL4KZ Insertion of Defibrillator Lead into Left Ventricle, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach

If you are developing an applied mapping to map each incoming ICD-10-CM/PCS code to an ICD-9-CM code in your legacy application, it is necessary to use the scenario and choice list designations to organize the translation alternatives into clusters. You will need to choose one cluster for your map.

## Part 2—Diagnosis GEM rules for Obstetrics Chapter Codes

The obstetrics diagnosis chapters of ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM are similarly organized at the category level, and can be fairly easily correlated, as in the table below.

ICD-9 Obstetrics Category	ICD-10 Obstetrics Category
630-633 Ectopic and Molar Pregnancy 634-639 Other Pregnancy with Abortive Outcome	O00-08 Pregnancy with Abortive Outcome
640-649 Complications Mainly Related to Pregnancy	O09 Supervision of High Risk Pregnancy O20-29 Other maternal disorders predominantly related to pregnancy
650-659 Normal Delivery, and Other Indications for Care in Pregnancy, Labor and Delivery	O10-16 Edema, proteinuria, and hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium O30-48 Maternal care related to the fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems O80-82 Encounter for delivery
660-669 Complications Occurring Mainly in the Course of Labor and Delivery	O60-77 Complications of labor and delivery
670-677 Complications of the Puerperium	O85-92 Complications predominantly related to the puerperium
678-679 Other Maternal and Fetal Complications	O94-9A Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified

However, the two code sets diverge significantly at the code level. The ICD-9-CM obstetrics chapter (chapter 11) classifies conditions according to whether the patient delivered during the episode of care. For example, a code indicating the presence of placenta previa is further classified as follows:

641.00 Placenta previa without hemorrhage, unspecified as to episode of care  
641.01 Placenta previa without hemorrhage, with delivery  
641.03 Placenta previa without hemorrhage, antepartum

The ICD-10-CM obstetrics chapter (chapter 15) intentionally does not employ the episode of care axis of classification, but has been redesigned to further classify conditions based on the trimester of the pregnancy where clinically relevant.

O44.00 Complete placenta previa NOS or without hemorrhage, unspecified trimester  
O44.01 Complete placenta previa NOS or without hemorrhage, first trimester  
O44.02 Complete placenta previa NOS or without hemorrhage, second trimester  
O44.03 Complete placenta previa NOS or without hemorrhage, third trimester

Because there is no correlation between episode of care and trimester, the GEMs could justifiably offer all placenta previa ICD-9-CM codes as translation alternatives for all placenta previa ICD-10-CM codes and vice versa. However, in an effort to curb the explosion of translation alternatives by allowing *all* episodes of care in I-9 to translate to

*all* trimesters in I-10, the diagnosis GEMs has used a rule-based translation of obstetrics codes, as shown in the following table.

ICD-10-CM Source system code	ICD-9-CM Target system translation
Unspecified trimester	Unspecified episode of care
First trimester	Antepartum Delivered
Second trimester	Antepartum Delivered
Third Trimester	Antepartum Delivered
Childbirth	Delivered Delivered with Postpartum complication
Complication of Puerperium	Delivered with Postpartum complication Postpartum complication

ICD-9-CM Source system code	ICD-10-CM Target system translation
Unspecified episode of care	Unspecified trimester
Antepartum	First trimester Second trimester Third Trimester
Delivered	First trimester Second trimester Third Trimester Childbirth
Delivered with Postpartum complication	First trimester (where applicable) Second trimester (where applicable) Third Trimester (where applicable) Childbirth Complication of Puerperium
Postpartum complication	Childbirth Complication of Puerperium

The “unspecified” codes in both sets translate only to each other, even though their meaning is not equivalent. This was done principally to curb the explosion of translation alternatives in the obstetrics chapter codes. The information in the more specified codes is readily available from the medical record, the guidelines for both code sets state they should be rarely used.

The following examples show GEMs entries for eclampsia codes as they are translated in both GEMs using the obstetrics rules listed in the table. For explanation of additional inclusion criteria that may apply to a GEMs entry, please see Appendix B.

#### ICD-10-CM to ICD-9-CM GEM

O15.00 Eclampsia complicating pregnancy, unspecified trimester  
To 642.60 Eclampsia, unspecified as to episode of care or not applicable



O15.02 Eclampsia complicating pregnancy, second trimester  
To 642.61 Eclampsia, delivered, with or without mention of antepartum condition  
To 642.63 Eclampsia, antepartum condition or complication

O15.03 Eclampsia complicating pregnancy, third trimester  
To 642.61 Eclampsia, delivered, with or without mention of antepartum condition  
To 642.63 Eclampsia, antepartum condition or complication

O15.1 Eclampsia complicating labor  
To 642.61 Eclampsia, delivered, with or without mention of antepartum condition

O15.2 Eclampsia complicating the puerperium  
To 642.44 Mild or unspecified pre-eclampsia, postpartum condition or complication  
To 642.64 Eclampsia, postpartum condition or complication  
To 642.72 Pre-eclampsia or eclampsia superimposed on pre-existing hypertension, delivered, with mention of postpartum complication  
To 642.74 Pre-eclampsia or eclampsia superimposed on pre-existing hypertension, postpartum condition or complication

#### ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM GEM

642.60 Eclampsia, unspecified as to episode of care or not applicable  
To O15.9 Eclampsia, unspecified as to time period

642.61 Eclampsia, delivered, with or without mention of antepartum condition  
To O15.02 Eclampsia complicating pregnancy, second trimester  
To O15.03 Eclampsia complicating pregnancy, third trimester  
To O15.1 Eclampsia complicating labor

642.62 Eclampsia, delivered, with mention of postpartum complication  
To O15.2 Eclampsia complicating the puerperium

642.63 Eclampsia, antepartum condition or complication  
To O15.02 Eclampsia complicating pregnancy, second trimester  
To O15.03 Eclampsia complicating pregnancy, third trimester

642.64 Eclampsia, postpartum condition or complication  
To O15.2 Eclampsia complicating the puerperium