

ICD-10 N99 Category

Background:

ICD-10 represents the 10th edition of the International Classification of Disease that is currently used worldwide for tracking morbidity and health related conditions and published by the World Health Organization. ICD -10-CM is the version that was implemented in the United States as of October 1st, 2010, and is used for classifying diagnoses and reasons for visits in all health care settings. ICD-10 greatly expands upon previous versions of ICD, and also differs significantly from previous versions in terms of conventions and rules. Adherence to these guidelines by healthcare provider in the United States is required under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and it is therefore essential that healthcare providers be familiar with the structure, conventions and guidelines of ICD -10.

One noticeable difference in ICD-10-CM within Chapter 14 Diseases of the GenitoUrinary System (N00-N99) was the creation of the category known as N99, which contains a list of codes not elsewhere classified within this chapter. Specifically, N99 contains codes that describe both postprocedural disorders, as well as Intraoperative and Postprocedural complications. This category of codes can contain up to six alphanumeric characters.

The category can be somewhat confusing to providers not intimately familiar with ICD 10 convention, as it describes both chronic conditions that occur remote from a genitourinary procedure such as a hysterectomy as well as immediate complications of procedures. In addition, the category contains codes that describe conditions or complications that affect the genitourinary system after procedures involving the genitourinary system, as well as genitourinary involvement of procedures not performed directly on the genitourinary tract.

Late or chronic occurrences of genitourinary disorders are described first, and include:

- N99.2 Postprocedural adhesions of the vagina
- N99.3 Prolapse of the vaginal vault after hysterectomy
- N99.4 Postprocedural pelvic peritoneal adhesions

Note that N99.83 Residual ovary syndrome replaces the code for ovarian remnant, which was not well defined in ICD-9 (620.8)

Last Updated by the AUGS Coding and Reimbursement Committee on August, 2016

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This is followed by the subcategory that describes Intraoperative complications, not elsewhere classified:

N99.61 Intraoperative hemorrhage and hematoma of a genitourinary system organ complicating a genitourinary system procedure

N99.7 Accidental puncture and laceration of a genitourinary system organ or structure during a genitourinary system procedure

Coding Tips:

N99 contains a list of codes describing postprocedural disorders and complications that are not otherwise classified elsewhere.

This includes certain surgical complications that directly involve the genitourinary system. Other complications of the genitourinary system procedures that do not directly involve the genitourinary system such as surgical site infection are classified elsewhere.

It should be noted that the code for vaginal vault prolapse after hysterectomy was moved out of the prolapse subcategory (N81) to N99, in order to follow the convention of ICD-10. Vaginal vault prolapse is widely recognized by FPMRS and CDC as a chronic state or disorder that occurs remote from hysterectomy, and does not represent an immediate complication of the hysterectomy procedure itself.

Because N99 contains both chronic post procedural disorders, as well as intraoperative and postoperative complications of surgery, the parent code N99, is not a suitable marker to identify surgical complications.

N99.84 Other post procedural complications and disorder of genitourinary system

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