



# PMBA

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"Certifying Excellence in Medical Billing."



**Mastering the ICD-10-CM  
2024 Changes:**

**Your Ultimate Primer  
for What's New!"**

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These codes will come into effect starting from visits or discharges occurring on or after October 1, 2023. Billers should familiarize themselves with the changes and be prepared to verify that the correct codes are appearing on claims.

At [www.pmbausa.com](http://www.pmbausa.com), we understand the challenges faced by medical coders, medical billers and healthcare professionals when it comes to staying up-to-date with the ever-evolving ICD-10-CM code set. As the healthcare landscape evolves, so do the coding guidelines, with thousands of new code changes introduced each fiscal year, along with periodic updates to coding guidance.

To ensure accurate claim coding, it is crucial to be well-prepared for the FY2024 ICD-10-CM code changes and annual coding guidance updates. Our platform is designed to equip you with the comprehensive resources you need to quickly understand and implement these changes effectively.

Our primer is more than just a simple code set. It is a robust and indispensable resource that will guide you through the intricate process of assigning the correct codes with confidence and precision. By utilizing our primer, you'll gain in-depth insights into the latest coding updates, understand the rationale behind changes, and master the coding guidelines that impact your practice or organization.

- ✔ 395 new codes,
- ✔ 13 revisions to existing codes
- ✔ 25 code deletions.

These changes 395 new codes, along with 13 revisions to existing codes and 25 code deletions.

No code additions have been made to the following chapters for FY 2024:

- ✔ Chapter 5: Mental, behavioral, and neurodevelopmental disorders (F01-F99)
- ✔ Chapter 8: Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)
- ✔ Chapter 12: Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)
- ✔ Chapter 16: Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)
- ✔ Chapter 22: Codes for special purposes (U00-U85)

**Source:** <https://www.cms.gov/medicare/icd-10/2024-icd-10-cm>

**In Chapter 1:** "Certain infectious and parasitic diseases" (codes A00–B99). Recently, two new codes have been added to this chapter specifically related to infections caused by *Acinetobacter baumannii*.

The first new code is A41.54, which is used to describe cases of Sepsis due to **Acinetobacter baumannii**. This code is assigned when a patient develops sepsis as a result of an infection caused by the bacteria *Acinetobacter baumannii*.

The second new code is B96.83, which is used when *Acinetobacter baumannii* is identified as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere. This code is used when *Acinetobacter baumannii* is found to be the causative agent of an infection or disease that is categorized in another chapter of the ICD-10-CM, not specifically listed in Chapter 1.

**Chapter-2:** a new code D48.115 has been introduced to classify **desmoid tumors** of the upper extremity and shoulder girdle.

**Chapter-3:** New code D57.214 has been established to classify **sickle-cell/Hb-C disease** with crisis and new code D57.214 has been established to classify sickle-cell/Hb-C disease with crisis.

**Chapter-4: Hypoparathyroidism** now has a new set of codes under E20.8 to capture the condition specifically related to impaired parathyroid hormone secretion. These include codes E88.810, E88.811, E88.818, and E88.819. These codes allow for a more comprehensive classification of metabolic conditions

**Chapter-6:** The newly introduced codes G20.A1, G20.A2, G20.B1, G20.B2, and G20.C allow for more precise classification of Parkinson's disease based on the presence and severity of these motor symptoms.

Under **G43 Migraine**, you'll find new subcategories and codes for reporting chronic migraine and differentiating whether the pain is manageable- G43.E-Category

**Chapter-7:** New Codes for **Retinal Disorders:** A total of 34 new codes have been introduced to enhance the classification and documentation of retinal disorders. Specifically, category H36, which focuses on "Retinal Disorders in Diseases Classified Elsewhere," is being expanded to include more detailed information about nonproliferative and proliferative **sickle-cell retinopathy** and other retinal disorders associated with diseases classified elsewhere.

New Codes for **Strabismus:** New codes have also been introduced under category H50, which pertains to "Other Strabismus." These codes specifically focus on mechanical strabismus and provide specific details about eye **muscle entrapment**.

## **Foreign Body Sensation** – H57.8-

**Chapter-9: Resistant Hypertension** – A new code, I1A.0, has been added to the chapter. This code is used to describe cases of resistant hypertension, which refers to high blood pressure that remains uncontrolled despite the use of multiple antihypertensive medications.

**Supraventricular Tachycardia (SVT)** – Three new codes have been introduced to classify different types of SVT. These codes are used to specify whether the SVT is unspecified (I47.10), inappropriate sinus tachycardia (I47.11), or another form of supraventricular tachycardia (I47.19).

**Aneurysms of the Abdominal Aorta** – The code descriptions for aneurysms of the abdominal aorta have been revised to include more specific details.

**Example:** A patient is diagnosed with a ruptured aneurysm of the supraceliac region of the thoracoabdominal aorta. In this scenario, the appropriate ICD-10-CM code to represent the diagnosis would be I71.51.

**Chapter-10:** New codes have been introduced to specifically address **chronic lung allograft dysfunction (CLAD)**, providing more detailed information about different manifestations of this condition.

Chronic lung allograft dysfunction refers to a condition that can occur in lung transplant recipients, where the transplanted lung(s) experience progressive deterioration and dysfunction over time.

**J4A.0 (Restrictive allograft syndrome):** This code is used when a lung transplant recipient develops restrictive allograft syndrome, a form of CLAD characterized by reduced lung expansion and stiffness of the transplanted lung(s).

J4A.9 (Chronic lung allograft dysfunction, unspecified): This code is applied when the specific subtype of chronic lung allograft dysfunction is not specified or identified.

New code **J44.81 Bronchiolitis obliterans** and bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome Obliterative bronchiolitis, note the code first and code also.

**Chapter-11: Acute Appendicitis with Generalized Peritonitis:** Six new codes have been created to accurately capture cases of acute appendicitis with generalized peritonitis. These codes fall under the range K35.200–K35.219.



**Short Bowel Syndrome:** New codes have been introduced to identify short bowel syndrome with and without colon in continuity, as well as an unspecified form of short bowel syndrome. One example of these codes is K90.821, which is used for short bowel syndrome with colon in continuity.

**Intestinal Failure:** A new code, K90.83, has been added to specifically identify cases of intestinal failure.

New code **K63.82 Intestinal microbial overgrowth** added.

**Chapter-13:** New Codes for Osteoporosis: A total of 36 new codes have been introduced to enable more detailed and precise reporting of various osteoporosis cases and associated fractures.

Specificity for **Age-Related Osteoporosis** with Pathological Pelvic Fractures: Among the new codes, there are those specifically designed to indicate age-related osteoporosis cases with current pathological pelvic fractures. These codes allow for accurate documentation of the location of the fracture (e.g., right pelvis) and the underlying condition (e.g., osteoporosis).

**Chapter-14:** Recurrent and Persistent Immunoglobulin A Nephropathy-**Immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN)** A new parent code and seven new child codes have been added to address cases of recurrent and persistent immunoglobulin A nephropathy. One example of these codes is N02.B3, which represents recurrent and persistent immunoglobulin A nephropathy with diffuse membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis.

Nephrotic Syndrome and Isolated Proteinuria with Diffuse **Membranous Nephropathy:** Other nephrology codes, specifically N04.2 and N06.2, are now parent codes and include several child codes to provide more specificity. Two examples of these child codes are N04.20 and N06.20.

**Chapter-15: Intrahepatic Cholestasis** of Pregnancy: A new parent code, O26.64, has been introduced to specifically address cases of intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy, a condition characterized by impaired flow of bile in the liver during pregnancy. This new parent code allows for better classification and documentation of ICP cases.

**Trimester-Specific Codes:** Within the parent code O26.64, four new child codes have been added to provide information about the specific trimester during which intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy occurs. One example of these child codes is O26.642, which is used to indicate intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy during the second trimester.

**090.4 Postpartum acute kidney failure-** Postpartum acute kidney failure, under which anuria, oliguria, and hepatorenal syndrome complicating the puerperium are currently classified. New codes have been created to separate these conditions.

**Chapter-17: Craniosynostosis:** Craniosynostosis is now listed under "other congenital malformations of skull and face bones" in the ICD-10-CM. This condition involves the premature closure of one or more sutures in an infant's skull, leading to abnormal head shape and potential complications.

Specific Codes for **Suture Closure Types:** To provide more detailed information about the type of craniosynostosis, several new codes have been added, classified according to the specific suture closure involved. These codes allow for more precise reporting and documentation of different types of craniosynostosis.

New Q codes and inclusion terms have been created to allow for clearer identification of **Alagille syndrome – Q44.71**

**Chapter-18: Breast Density Codes:** Several new codes have been introduced to indicate the levels of breast density detected during a mammogram. Breast density refers to the proportion of glandular and connective tissue in relation to fatty tissue in the breasts.

**Specificity for Breast Involvement:** The new codes not only specify the level of breast density but also indicate which breast is involved, allowing for more precise reporting and documentation.

**Example:** R92.331 (Mammographic heterogeneous density, right breast): This code is used to indicate that a mammogram detected heterogeneous breast density in the right breast. Heterogeneous density means that there is a mix of dense and non-dense tissue in the breast.

**Chapter-19: Gadolinium Toxic Effects Codes:** Four new codes have been introduced to specify different toxic effects related to **gadolinium exposure**. These codes provide information about the cause of the toxic effect, whether it was unintentional, intentional self-harm, assault, or undetermined.

**Code Range:** The new codes for toxic effects of gadolinium fall within the range T56.821-T56.824.

**Chapter-20: New Codes for Items Entering Natural Orifices:** A total of 123 new codes have been introduced to specifically capture incidents where foreign objects or items enter the body through natural orifices, leading to accidents and injuries.

Detailed Encounter Information: The new codes provide detailed information about the specific incident and the subsequent encounters related to the entry of items through natural body openings.

**Chapter-21:** Encounters and Personal History: The new codes include Z02.84 for encounters related to child welfare exams, Z91.85 for personal history of military service, and Z83.710 to Z83.719 for family history of colonic polyps with added specificity.

**Infectious Diseases and Prophylactic Measures:** Z16.13 addresses resistance to carbapenem, and Z22.340 is used to report carriers of other specified bacterial diseases. Codes Z29.81 and Z29.89 are introduced for encounters related to HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis measures and other specified prophylactic measures, respectively.

**Caregiver Compliance:** New codes under Z91.A41 deal with caregiver noncompliance with the patient's medication regimen due to financial hardship.

**Social Determinants of Health (SDOH):** The chapter also introduces new SDOH codes addressing upbringing-related issues and specific problems, such as Z62.23 for a child in custody of a non-parental relative and Z62.892 for cases of individuals running away from their current living environment.

For coders, staying up-to-date with the latest ICD-10-CM code updates is of utmost importance. Familiarizing themselves with these changes is essential to ensure they can accurately assign the most relevant and specific codes to various medical conditions and procedures. The new codes and guidelines may impact code sequencing, affecting the order in which codes are assigned to accurately represent a patient's diagnosis and treatment.

# About PMBA USA

For over a decade, PMBA Education has earned its reputation as a trusted and reliable resource, specializing in workforce-ready training for Medical Coding and Medical Billing. At PMBA USA Education, we take pride in offering comprehensive and cutting-edge programs, including CPMB – Certified Professional Medical Biller Certification and ICD-11 courses.

Our commitment to excellence is reflected in our meticulous approach to course selection. We carefully curate the best content from other education providers, ensuring that our students receive top-notch training and up-to-date knowledge in the field.

With a track record of over 10,000 certified individuals, PMBA has successfully prepared numerous professionals to thrive in the dynamic healthcare industry. Our courses are designed to equip students with the essential skills and expertise needed to excel in Medical Coding and Medical Billing, ensuring they are fully prepared to meet industry demands and challenges.

As we continue to evolve and adapt to the ever-changing healthcare landscape, PMBA remains at the forefront of providing top-tier education and certifications. Join us today to unlock your potential and embark on a successful and fulfilling career in the world of Medical Coding and Medical Billing. Trust PMBA USA Education for the pathway to success in the healthcare profession.

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