## Dynamic Chiropractic



BILLING BASICS

## **Important ICD-10 Updates**

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QUESTION: Are there updates to ICD-10? I recall that ICD codes update on Oct. 1 of each year, although they are technically 2019 changes.

You are correct – changes for ICD-10 take place Oct. 1, as they have since the inception of ICD-10 (and for that matter, ICD-9). This year is no different, and there are several changes that will likely affect the chiropractic provider.

Some years (2016-2017 is a good example), there were significant changes and additions to cervical disc conditions, TMJ disorders, and neuralgia of the extremities, which accounted for about 75 codes that are common to the doctor of chiropractic. However, the 2017-2018 changes were minor, with only a slight update to lumbar spinal stenosis.

The updates for 2019, however, although not as great in number as 2016-2017, are significant. Here is the summary of updates. There are now 71,932 distinct ICD-10-CM codes for 2019. This represents an addition of 279 codes, 51 deletions and 143 revisions.

New Codes for Myalgia

The significant change for doctors of chiropractic are the codes for myalgia – muscle pain often referred to as myofascial pain syndrome. The most common etiology is likely chronic muscle tension, overuse or injury / trauma. The current code, M79.1, is being deleted and replaced with four new codes that provide greater specificity:

- M79.10 Myalgia, unspecified site
- M79.11 Myalgia of mastication muscle
- M79.12 Myalgia of auxiliary muscles, head and neck
- M79.18 Myalgia, other site

Of these four codes, the most likely used in a chiropractic setting may be M79.12, which identifies an involved muscle of the neck and head; or M79.18, which identifies "other site" – a region that can be identified, but is not the muscles of mastication or muscles of the head and neck. M79.10,

though a viable code, is not likely to be used, as "unspecified" is referring to a region you cannot define. Clearly, if you identify myalgia, it will be in a region and in that sense, any area other than muscles of mastication or auxiliary muscles of the head and neck would be M79.18 Other site.



The Type 1 Excludes for myalgia will remain fibromyalgia M79.7 and myositis M60.0 to M60.9, which means you do not code myalgia with any of those codes.

Muscular Dystrophy

The other change that may have some impact on DCs involves coding for muscular dystrophy. The current code, G71.0, is being deleted and, as was the case with myalgia, replaced with four codes that provide greater specificity:

- G71.00 Muscular dystrophy, unspecified
- G71.01 Duchenne or Becker muscular dystrophy
- G71.02 Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy
- G71. 09 Other specified muscular dystrophies

While not common, these are conditions that are allowed to be cared for / coded under Aetna's chiropractic policy. And at the very least, they would be a complication of comorbidity of other conditions under care.

Other Code Updates That May Be of Relevance

H57.8 Other specified disorders of eye and adnexa is deleted from ICD-10 as of Oct. 1 and replaced with the following:

- H57.811 Brow ptosis, right
- H57.812 Brow ptosis, left
- H57.813 Brow ptosis, bilateral

- H57.819 Brow ptosis, unspecified
- H57.89 Other specified disorders of eye and adnexa

F53 Puerperal psychosis is also deleted as of Oct. 1, replaced with the following two codes:

- F53.0 Postpartum depression
- F53.1 Puerperal psychosis

Note that all of the above changes take effect Oct. 1, 2018, and the codes are based on the date of service. If the services were performed prior to Oct. 1, then use the current codes, but all dates of service thereafter must use the newer codes. Medicare will be updating its coding to reflect these changes. Finally, note that myalgia is considered a category II level C code, which indicates moderate-term care plans.

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