ICD-9-CM Coding Basics Practice Test

Answer Key (Correct Answers Are Bold)

ICD-9-CM Diagnosis Codes

1. Section I of the Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting must be followed for:
   a) Hospital inpatients
   b) Hospital outpatients
   c) Physicians
   d) All of the above

2. Assign the code for impending acute myocardial infarction that did not develop.
   a) 410.9
   b) **411.1**
   c) 410.90
   d) 410.91, 411.1

3. Which statement below is true?
   a) Probable AIDS is coded to 042.
   b) Patients with positive HIV who are asymptomatic are coded to 795.71.
   c) **Patients admitted with HIV-related illness would normally have two codes assigned.**
   d) The HIV-related illness is sequenced first, followed by 042.

4. Which statement is a true statement?
   a) **Category V30-V39 is always listed as the principal diagnosis on a newborn record at the time of the birth.**
   b) During a birth, if a complication occurs, the complication is listed as the principal diagnosis, followed by the category V30-V39 code.
   c) If a newborn is transferred to an acute care facility after birth, the category V30-V39 is listed as the principal diagnosis.
   d) If a newborn is observed for a suspected condition, assign category V29 followed by category V30-V39.

5. Code a term pregnancy with a repeat low cervical cesarean section. Patient had placenta previa with hemorrhage and delivered a single healthy liveborn male.
   a) **641.11, 654.21, V27.0**
   b) 641.11, V27.0
   c) 641.11, 654.21
   d) 641.22, 654.21, V27.0
6. What code is assigned for a patient with dominant hemiplegia due to a previous cerebrovascular accident?
   a) 436, 342.91  
   b) **438.21**  
   c) 438.21, 436  
   d) 438.20

Carefully review the note in the tabular list before the Neoplasm table regarding the *. Then assign the code in the following exercise.

7. What code is assigned for squamous cell carcinoma of the arm?
   a) 195.4  
   b) 229.8  
   c) **173.62**  
   d) 216.6

8. What code(s) are assigned for a patient with type I diabetes mellitus who is being treated for diabetic nephropathy?
   a) 583.81  
   b) 583.81, 250.41  
   c) 250.41  
   d) **250.41, 583.81**

9. Which statement below is true?
   a) When there is no index term for subacute, you code the condition to chronic.  
   b) When a condition is described as acute and chronic, the chronic condition is sequenced first.  
   c) **If a condition is described as acute and chronic and there are separate subentries in the Index, code both acute and chronic conditions.**  
   d) When a condition is described as acute and chronic, code the acute condition only.

10. Code the following diagnostic statement: Acute appendicitis with perforation
    a) 540.9  
    b) **540.0**  
    c) 541  
    d) 540.1
11. Code third-degree burns of the back involving 18% of the body surface.
   a) 942.34
   b) 948.11
   c) **942.34, 948.11**
   d) 942.04

12. Discharge diagnosis documented as congestive heart failure and benign hypertension. Which of the following code(s) is the correct assignment?
   a) 402.11
   b) 402.10
   c) **428.0, 401.1**
   d) 428.0, 401.9

13. A ten-year-old male patient is being treated for an acute sore throat, caused by Streptococcus. What code(s) are assigned?
   a) 462
   b) **034.0**
   c) 462, 041.00
   d) 472.1

14. What code(s) are assigned for a patient with arteriosclerotic heart disease of native vessels, with unstable angina?
   a) 414.0, 411.1
   b) 414.01
   c) 414.00
   d) **414.01, 411.1**

15. Which of the following describes a late effect?
   a) Weakness secondary to donating blood
   b) Infection in a surgical wound
   c) Fever following an immunization
   d) **Dysphagia due to an old cerebrovascular accident**

16. Assign the code(s) for the following case. A patient mixed Valium and alcoholic beverage, which resulted in syncope, described as an accident.
   a) **969.4, 980.0, 780.2, E853.2, E860.0**
   b) 969.4, E853.2
   c) 780.2, 969.4, 980.0
   d) 780.2, E853.2, E860.0
17. The patient was admitted to the hospital inpatient setting with chest pain. Discharge diagnosis documented by the attending physician as chest pain due to either angina or costochondritis. Which of the following diagnostic code(s) is correct?

a) 786.50
b) **786.50, 413.9, 733.6**
c) 413.9, 733.6
d) 733.6

18. The patient has a breast biopsy done for a breast lump as an ambulatory surgery patient. The surgeon's diagnosis is fibroadenoma, rule/out breast cancer. The pathology report states carcinoma of the breast. What is the diagnosis?

a) Fibroadenoma
b) Breast lump
c) **Carcinoma of the breast**
d) The surgeon must be asked for clarification

19. The physician sends the patient to the hospital with an injury to the wrist, rule/out fracture of the radius. The x-ray report reads: simple fracture, radial shaft with ulna. What codes are reported by the outpatient coder?

a) Injury to wrist
b) **Fracture radius and ulnar shaft**
c) Fracture radius, unspecified
d) Fracture radial shaft

20. Which of the following would be coded as an additional diagnosis on an inpatient case?

a) Diabetes mellitus that the patient is being treated for currently
b) Pneumonia that the patient developed while in the hospital
c) **Both a and b**
d) Neither a nor b

21. What is the correct fifth-digit for a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus, uncontrolled, specified as adult onset?

a) 0
b) 1
c) **2**
d) 3
22. What is the time limit on when a residual condition can occur?

   a) There is no specific time limit
   b) One month
   c) Six months
   d) One year

23. This patient was brought to the endoscopy suite in the outpatient area of the hospital for a follow-up examination of ascending colon carcinoma that was resected two years ago. He has yearly colonoscopies to determine any recurrence. The colonoscopy performed today is a normal exam. What code(s) are assigned?

   a) V10.05
   b) V67.09, V10.05
   c) 153.6
   d) V58.42, V10.05

24. Patient admitted to the hospital in acute renal failure. Physician also documents within the record that the patient has essential hypertension. What is the correct code assignment?

   a) 403.11
   b) 584.9, 401.9
   c) 584.9, 401.0
   d) 403.10

25. What type of pneumonia is caused by the inhalation of solids, such as food and liquids into the lungs? Use your coding book (alphabetic index or tabular list) to help determine your answer.

   a) Bilateral unspecified pneumonia
   b) Gram-negative bacterial pneumonia
   c) Viral pneumonia
   d) Aspiration pneumonia

26. Which of the following is a true statement?

   a) Recurrent seizure or seizure disorder is considered synonymous with epilepsy and assigned to code 345.XX.
   b) The physician must state intractable epilepsy in the record before the fifth digit of 1 can be assigned.
   c) If an epileptic patient is in the intensive care unit and is having a prolonged seizure, the coder can presume that the fifth digit of 1 may be assigned.
   d) The code for minor epilepsy is 345.90.
27. This patient has an acute MI and is an inpatient at hospital A, and then is transferred to hospital B for a heart bypass surgery, which fifth digit on the MI code of 410 would be used by hospital B?

a. 0  
b. 1  
c. 2  
d. Fifth digits do not apply

28. Which list below identifies the members of the Cooperating Parties for ICD-9-CM?

a) CMS, NCHS, AHA, AMA  
b) CMS, NCHS, AHIMA, AHA  
c) NCHS, OIG, HHS, CMS  
d) CMS, AMA, AHA

Review the notes in the mechanical complication section of the tabular list and answer the following question.

29. Which term does not describe a mechanical complication?

a) Protrusion of implant  
b) Leakage  
c) Displacement  
d) Infection

30. What code(s) are assigned for a disruption of an operation wound after an appendectomy?

a) 998.3  
b) 998.32  
c) 879.2  
d) 998.31
ICD-9-CM Procedure Codes

1. ICD-9-CM Volume 3 procedure codes are the basis for:
   a) Ambulatory Payment Classification (APCs) system
   b) **Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs)**
   c) Resource Based Relative Value Scale (RBRVS)
   d) Home Health Resource Groups (HHRGs).

2. How often can ICD-9-CM Volume 3 procedure codes be updated?
   a) Quarterly
   b) Biannually
   c) **Annually**.
   d) Monthly

3. Which of the following classifies chapters in the ICD-9-CM Volume 3 Tabular List?
   a) Anatomical system.
   b) Body system
   c) Procedures and interventions
   d) **B and C**

4. Valid ICD-9-CM Procedure codes consist of:
   a) Three digits
   b) Four digits
   c) Five digits
   d) **A and B**

5. Which of the following conventions is only found in Volume 3 of ICD-9-CM in both the Tabular List and the Alphabetic Index?
   a) Code also
   b) **Omit code**
   c) Slanted brackets
   d) Exclude notes

6. According to the UHDDS, if more than one procedure meets the criteria for principal procedure, the principal procedure is the one:
   a) **Most closely related to the principal diagnosis**
   b) Performed to take care of a complication
   c) Performed for diagnostic treatment
   d) **A and b**
7. The UHDDS defines the principal procedure as the one performed:
   a) For exploratory purpose
   b) To take care of a complication
   c) For definitive treatment
   d) Diagnostic purposes

8. A significant procedure is one that is:
   a) Surgical in nature.
   b) Carries a procedural or anesthetic risk
   c) Requires specialized training
   d) All of the above

9. The Uniform Bill (UB-92) paper format provides space for how many procedures?
   a) Four
   b) Seven
   c) Six
   d) Three

10. UHDDS guidelines apply to which of the following settings?
    a) Physician office.
    b) Inpatient
    c) Ambulatory Care
    d) All of the above

11. A patient underwent a percutaneous coronary angioplasty for an occluded coronary artery. Immediately after the procedure, the coronary artery became occluded again. According to coding guidelines what should be coded?
    a) The exploration of the site
    b) No procedure code is assigned since the desired result was not achieved.
    c) The procedure for percutaneous coronary angioplasty
    d) A code from the V64 category is used and no procedure code.

12. A closed biopsy may be performed:
    a) Percutaneously
    b) Endoscopically
    c) Through the use of a needle
    d) All of the above
13. Which ICD-9-CM Volume 3 conventions instruct a coder to assign two codes for closely related procedures as indicated in the Alphabetic Index or the Tabular List?

a) Slanted brackets
b) Code also
c) Parentheses
d) Braces

14. A patient has a breast biopsy, unilateral mastectomy, MRI of a thyroid nodule, and CT scan of the liver performed during the hospitalization. According to the UHDDS, the principal procedure is:

a) CT scan of the liver
b) Breast biopsy
c) MRI of the thyroid nodule
d) Unilateral mastectomy

15. Stereotactic radiosurgery is performed for destruction of the brain tumor. Stereotactic head frame application is also performed. Which of the following is the correct procedure code assignment?

a) 92.30, 93.59
b) 92.30
c) 01.59, 92.30
d) 01.59, 92.30, 93.59

16. A patient was intubated and started on mechanical ventilation. On hospital day 20 it was necessary to perform a temporary tracheostomy for continued mechanical ventilation support. Which of the following is the correct procedure code assignment?

a) 96.72
b) 96.72, 96.04, 31.1
c) 96.72, 31.29, 96.04
d) 96.70, 96.04, 31.1

17. Mechanical ventilation includes all of the following except:

a) Endotracheal respiratory assistance
b) Positive end expiratory pressure
c) Intermittent mandatory ventilation
d) Continuous negative pressure ventilation
18. A patient was taken to the operating room for suspected intestinal cancer. An exploratory laparotomy was carried out, and a tumor was identified in the duodenum. This part of the small intestine was resected and closed with small-to-small anastomosis. Nodules were noted on the pancreas and a needle biopsy of the pancreas was performed during the procedure. Which of the following is the correct procedure code assignment?

a. 45.62, 45.91, 52.12, 54.11
b. 45.61, 52.11
c. 45.62, 45.91, 52.11
d. 45.31, 45.91, 52.11, 54.11

19. What is the appropriate procedure code for insertion of outflow tract synthetic prosthesis used in pulmonary valvuloplasty?

a. 35.54
b. 35.26
c. 35.13
d. 35.00

20. A patient was brought to the operating room to have an electrophysiologic study performed and to have a pacemaker replaced by an automatic implantable cardioverter defibrillator pulse generator with dual chamber pacing. Which of the following is the correct procedure code assignment?

a. 37.87, 37.26
b. 37.87.
c. 37.94, 37.26
d. 37.99

21. Per ICD-9-CM Official Coding Guidelines who may perform excisional debridement?

a) Physician
b) Registered Nurse
c) Physical Therapist
d) All of the above

22. Patient is taken to the operating room and phacoemulsification of cataract with anterior vitrectomy and insertion of intraocular lens in the right eye is performed. What is the correct procedure code assignment?

a) 13.41, 14.73, 13.71
b) 13.42, 14.73
c) 13.41, 14.74, 13.71
d) 13.19, 14.73, 13.72
23. Patient with an open fracture of the femur is taken to the operating room where an open reduction and insertion of Kirschner wire is performed. Debridement of the fracture site is also performed. What is the correct procedure code assignment?
   a) 79.15  
   b) **79.35, 79.65**  
   c) 79.25, 78.15, 79.65  
   d) 79.25, 78.15, 86.25

24. Patient with an ovarian cyst is scheduled for an oophorectomy but canceled due to patient's upper respiratory infection. What is the correct code assignment?
   a) 620.2, 465.9, V64.3  
   b) **620.2, 465.9, V64.1**  
   c) 65.99  
   d) 65.39

25. A patient was admitted to the hospital and taken to the operating room and a coronary artery bypass graft with double internal mammary bypass and a single aortocoronary bypass with extracorporeal circulation is performed. What is the correct procedure code assignment?
   a) 36.16, 36.11  
   b) 36.10, 36.11  
   c) **36.16, 36.11, 39.61**  
   d) 36.13, 39.61

26. What is the correct code for a left partial substernal lobe thyroidectomy?
   a) **06.51**  
   b) 06.39  
   c) 06.2  
   d) 06.31

27. What is the correct code for insertion of a port-a-cath?
   a) 86.06  
   b) **86.07**  
   c) 38.93  
   d) 38.95
28. A patient is diagnosed with an esophageal stricture and endoscopic esophageal dilation, EGD, esophageal biopsy and a chest x-ray is performed during the hospitalization. According to the UHDDS, the principal procedure is:

a) Chest x-ray
b) Esophageal biopsy
c) EGD
d) **Esophageal dilation**

29. A patient is diagnosed with cholelithiasis with adhesions between the stomach wall and the gallbladder. A laparoscopic cholecystectomy and lysis of dense adhesions, cholangiogram, and an abdominal ultrasound is performed during the hospitalization. According to the UHDDS, the principal procedure is which of the following?

a) Lysis of dense adhesions
b) Cholangiogram
c) **Laparoscopic cholecystectomy**
d) Abdominal ultrasound

30. What is the correct code for removal of internal tibia hardware?

a) **78.67**
b) 78.60
c) 97.88
d) 78.87