



AMERICAN
HEALTH
INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT
ASSOCIATION



ICD-10-PCS



Root Operations Group - 4

Root Operations That Put In/ Put Back or Move Some/All of a Body Part

Transplantation (Y)



nex999/Shutterstock.com

©

Reattachment (M)



photoinnovation/Shutterstock.com

Transfer (X)



Reposition (S)



Sebastian Kaulitzki/Shutterstock.com

AHIMA

Transplantation (Y)

Transplantation (Y)



nex999/Shutterstock.com

Definition

Putting in or on all or a portion of a living body part taken from another individual or animal to physically take the place and/or function of all or a portion of a similar body part

Explanation

The native body part may or may not be taken out, and the transplanted body part may take over all or a portion of its function

Examples

Kidney transplant, heart transplant

Transplantation

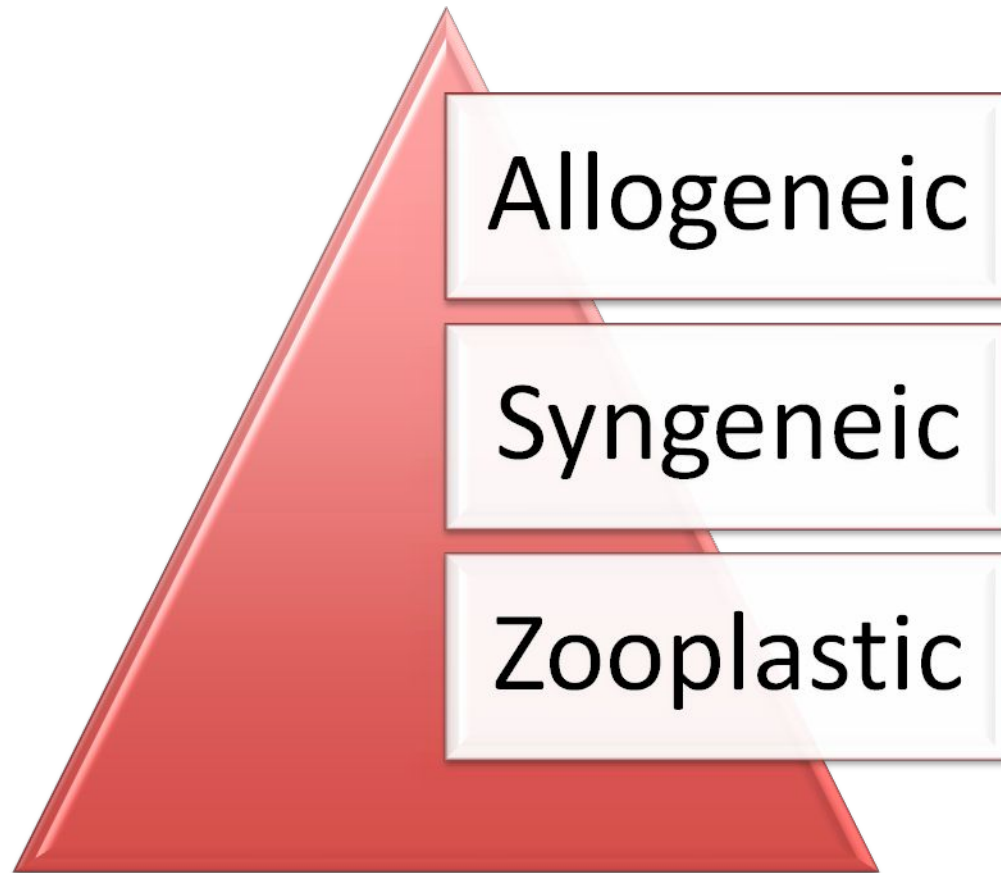
- A small number of procedures is represented in the root operation **Transplantation** and includes only the body parts currently being transplanted.
 - ***Go to Transplantation in Index***
 - Cornea and heart valve go to **Replacement**
 - Bone marrow transplant goes to **Administration** Section
- **Qualifier values** specify the genetic compatibility of the body part transplanted.



Coding Note: Bone Marrow Transplant

Bone marrow transplant procedures are coded in section 3, Administration, to the root operation 2, Transfusion

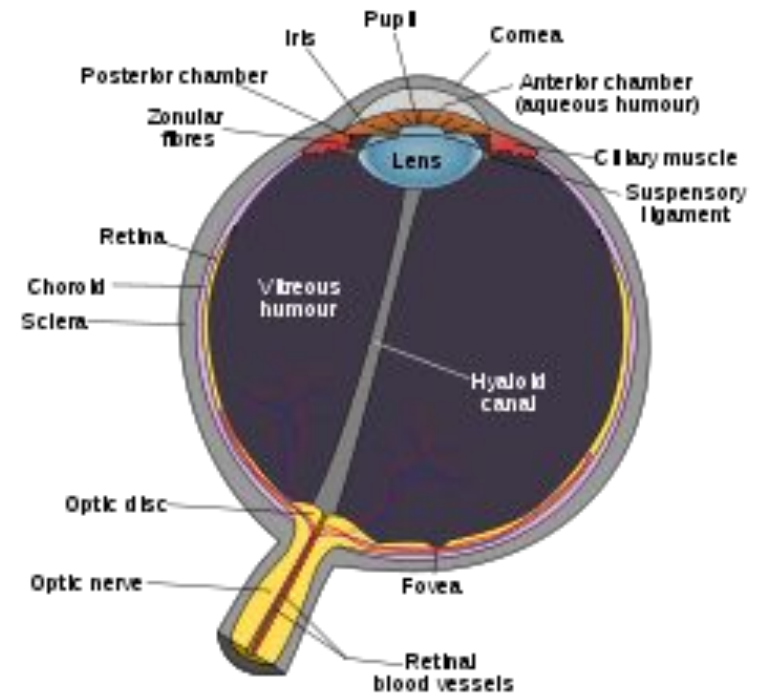
Qualifier Values for Transplantation



Qualifier Choices

Type of Transplant	Qualifier Character	Definition
Allogeneic	0	Taken from different individuals of the same species
Syngeneic	1	Having to do with individuals or tissues that have identical genes , such as identical twins
Zooplastic	2	Tissue from an animal to a human

Tip: Review the term Transplant in the Index to view the types of organs PCS classifies to this root operation. PCS does not include corneas and heart valves in the root operation Transplantation. Even though sometimes referred to as a transplant, the cornea graft is a layer of corneal tissue and not considered a body part in the same way that complex structures like lung, liver, and kidney are. Corneas and heart valves are classified to Replacement in PCS.



Rhcastilhos - Public domain



Case To Code

The patient underwent a donor-matched right kidney transplant due to end-stage renal disease.

Case Answer

0TY00Z0 Root Operation: Transplantation
Transplantation, Kidney, Right
(0TY00Z)

Case Table

Section	Medical and Surgical	0
Body System	Urinary System	T
Root	Transplantation	Y
Body Part	Kidney, Right	0
Approach	Open	0
Device	No Device	Z
Qualifier	Allogeneic	0



Rationale

Index: Transplantation

Reattachment (M)

Reattachment (M)



Definition

Putting back in or on all or a portion of a separated body part to its normal location or other suitable location

Explanation

Vascular circulation and nervous pathways may or may not be reestablished

Examples

Reattachment of hand, reattachment of avulsed kidney, reattachment of finger

Reattachment

Procedures coded to **Reattachment** include putting back a body part that has been **cut off or avulsed**. Nerves and blood vessels may or may not be reconnected in a **Reattachment** procedure.

Case To Code

The patient was involved in a farm injury and his left arm was severed to the elbow. The arm was reconnected, with full revascularization and nerve attachment.

Case Answer

0XMF0ZZ Root Operation: Reattachment
Reattachment, Arm, Lower, Left

Case Table

Section	Medical and Surgical	0
Body System	Anatomical Regions, Upper Extremities	X
Root	Reattachment	M
Body Part	Lower Arm, Left	F
Approach	Open	0
Device	No Device	Z
Qualifier	No Qualifier	Z



Rationale

Index: Reattachment

The root operation Reattachment involves putting back on all or a portion of a separated body part. For the case, the separated body part was the left lower arm.

Transfer (X)

Transfer (X)	Definition Moving, without taking out, all or a portion of a body part to another location to take over the function of all or a portion of a body part
 kalewa/Shutterstock.com	Explanation The body part transferred remains connected to its vascular and nervous supply
	Examples Tendon transfer, skin pedicle flap transfer, skin transfer flap

Transfer

Coding Note: Body System Value

For procedures involving transfer of tissue layers such as skin, fascia and muscle, the procedure is coded to the body system value that describes the deepest tissue layer in the flap. When the tissue transferred is composed of more than one tissue layer, the qualifier can be used to describe the other tissue layers, if any, being transferred.

For transfer procedures classified to other body systems such as peripheral nervous system, the body part value specifies the body part that is the source of the transfer ("from"). Where qualifiers are available, they specify the destination of the transfer ("to").



Coding Note: Free grafts are coded to the root operation of Replacement

The root operation **Transfer** is used to represent procedures where a body part is moved to another location without disrupting its vascular and nervous supply. In the body systems that classify the subcutaneous tissue, fascia, and muscle body parts, a qualifier is used to specify when more than one tissue layer was used in the transfer procedure, such as musculocutaneus flap transfer.



Cases to Code

The patient undergoes nerve surgery to prevent a residual claw-hand injury after injuring his left hand. An anterior interosseous to ulnar nerve graft is accomplished via incision using an operative microscope and the interosseous and ulnar nerve are brought together without dissection.

Case Answer

01X50Z4 Root Operation: Transfer
Transfer, Nerve, Median (01X5)

Case Table

Section	Medical and Surgical	0
Body System	Peripheral Nervous System	1
Root	Transfer	X
Body Part	Median Nerve	5
Approach	Open	0
Device	No Device	Z
Qualifier	Ulnar Nerve	4

Rationale

The anterior interosseous nerve does not have its own distinct body part value. ICD-10-PCS Coding Guideline B4.1b. states that when a specific branch of a body part does not have its own body part value in PCS, the body part is coded to the closest proximal branch that has a specific body part value. Utilization the Alphabetic Index indicates that the median nerve is the closest proximal branch for the anterior interosseous nerve.

Reposition (S)

Reposition (S)	Definition Moving to its normal location or other suitable location all or a portion of a body part
 Sebastian Kaulitzki/Shutterstock.com	Explanation The body part is moved to a new location from an abnormal location, or from a normal location where it is not functioning correctly. The body part may or may not be cut out or off to be moved to the new location
	Examples Reposition of undescended testicle, fracture reduction

Reposition

Reposition represents procedures for moving a body part to a new location. The range of **Reposition** procedures includes moving a body part to its normal location, or moving a body part to a new location to enhance its ability to function.

Reposition Guideline

- Reduction of displaced fracture = **Reposition**
- Application of cast/splint in conjunction with **Reposition** procedure is **NOT** coded separately
- Nondisplaced fracture coding examples:
 - Putting in a pin = **Insertion**
 - Casting = **Immobilization** (Placement section)



Coding Note: The diagnosis code in ICD-10-CM would reflect that a displaced fracture is being reduced when the root operation of Reposition is used.

Case To Code

A 46-year-old male was admitted after being involved in a motor vehicle accident. The patient was found to have a fracture of the left femoral shaft and a fracture of the right fibula and tibia. The patient underwent an open reduction with intramedullary fixation device of the left femoral shaft and an open reduction and ring external fixation of the right tibia and fibula.

Case Answer

0QS906Z	Root Operation: Reposition Reposition, Femoral Shaft, Left (0QS9) Reduction, Fracture, <i>see</i> Reposition
0QSJ0CZ	Root Operation: Reposition Reposition, Fibula, Right
0QSG0CZ	Root Operation: Reposition Reposition, Tibia, Right

Case Table

Section	Medical and Surgical	0
Body System	Lower Bones	Q
Root	Reposition	S
Body Part	Femoral Shaft, Left	9
Approach	Open	0
Device	Internal Fixation Device, Intramedullary	6
Qualifier	No Qualifier	Z

Case Table

Section	Medical and Surgical	0
Body System	Lower Bones	Q
Root	Reposition	S
Body Part	Fibula, Right	J
Approach	Open	0
Device	External Fixation Device, Ring	C
Qualifier	No Qualifier	Z

Case Table

Section	Medical and Surgical	0
Body System	Lower Bones	Q
Root	Reposition	S
Body Part	Tibia, Right	G
Approach	Open	0
Device	External Fixation Device, Ring	C
Qualifier	No Qualifier	Z

Rationale

The patient sustained fractures of three different bones and since each of the three bones have their own distinct body part value, three procedure codes are required. The first fracture is of the shaft of the left femur which was repaired by an open reduction with intramedullary fixation. The device value for this first fracture is 6. Both the second and third fractures of the tibia and fibula were repaired with an open reduction with an external ring fixation device. The device value for these fractures is C.

Case To Code

The patient underwent a recess of the right superior rectus muscle to repair hypertrophia of the right eye. A lid speculum was placed in the right eye and traction sutures placed with the eye rotated down and out of the socket. The right superior rectus muscle was isolated. A double-armed 6-0 Vicryl suture was then woven through the distal muscle tendon in locking fashion and the muscle disinserted from the globe. The needles were then passed through superficial sclera, 5.0 mm posterior to the original insertion and the muscle tied down firmly into this position.

Case Answer

08SL0ZZ Root Operation: Reposition
Reposition, Muscle, Extraocular,
Right (08SL)

Case Table

Section	Medical and Surgical	0
Body System	Eye	8
Root	Reposition	S
Body Part	Extraocular Muscle, Right	L
Approach	Open	0
Device	No Device	Z
Qualifier	No Qualifier	Z

Rationale

The root operation Reposition is used because the eye muscle is moved to a more posterior position to repair the hypertropia. Utilizing the Alphabetic Index, the body value assigned for the right superior rectus muscle is an extraocular eye muscle, right. Since the body part (the eye) was removed from the socket, the approach would be Open.



Questions on Group 4?