



OBGYN CODING SCENARIOS

1. Chief Complaint

Abdominal pain that will not go away and irregular menses.

History

21 year old female G2P1001 with RLQ abdominal pain¹ for the last 6 months. Pain is a dull ache. Reports 2 periods in the last year. Historically cycles have been regular lasting 28 – 30 days each. LMP was 4 months ago. No family history of ovarian or cervical cancer. Patient had a benign ovarian cyst successfully removed at age 172.

Exam

Abdomen is soft. RLQ is tender to palpation. No rebound tenderness³ or guarding of abdomen. Bowel sounds normal in all 4 quadrants. Pelvic shows cervical motion tenderness and adnexal tenderness on the right. Mild right ovarian tenderness. No palpable ovarian or uterine enlargement. Urine pregnancy test is negative.

Assessment and Plan

Given patient history and clinical findings right ovarian cyst is suspected. Order transvaginal ultrasound to rule out ovarian cyst. Patient counseled on pain relief exercises. Pain Rx also given. Scheduled a follow-up visit in 1 week.

ICD-9-CM Diagnosis Codes	ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes
629.89 Other specified disorders of female genital organs Or 626.4 Irregular menstrual cycle	N94.89 Other specified conditions associated with female genital organs and menstrual cycle Or N92.5 Other specified irregular menstruation
789.03 Abdominal pain, right lower quadrant	R10.31 Pain localized to other parts of lower abdomen, right lower quadrant pain
789.63 Abdominal tenderness, right lower quadrant	R10.813 Right lower quadrant abdominal tenderness
V13.29 Personal history of other genital system and obstetric disorders	Z87.42 Personal history of other diseases of the female genital tract

2. Chief Complaint

“I’ve found a lump on my left breast and I need my annual GYN exam1.”

History

47 year old perimenopausal female. G3P3003. LMP December 20, 2013. Last Pap was normal. No history of STD. No family history of ovarian or cervical cancer. No significant changes over the last year. Positive family history for breast cancer – mother and all three sisters. Sisters are BRCA +3. Reports finding a small lump in left breast4.

Exam

Pelvic exam is normal. Pap smear performed.

Left breast examined normal except for 1.5cm mass on left lower/outer quadrant. Mass is tender, easily moveable, firm to touch. Axilla normal, without palpable nodes. Right breast normal.

Assessment and Plan

Normal pelvic exam. Will confirm Pap results with the patient.

Scheduled fine needle aspiration of left breast mass at the end of this week – with Dr. Smith.

Scheduled a follow-up visit in 1 week to discuss aspiration results and next steps.

ICD-9-CM Diagnosis Codes	ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes
611.72 Lump or mass in breast	N63 Unspecified lump in breast, which includes: nodule(s) NOS in breast
V72.31 Routine gynecologic exam, with or without pap test	Z01.411 Encounter for gynecological examination (general) (routine) with abnormal findings
V76.2 Routine screening pap test, intact cervix	
V84.01 Genetic susceptibility, malignant neoplasm breast	Z15.01 Genetic susceptibility to malignant neoplasm of breast

3. A 36-year-old G2 P1 woman is 39 weeks pregnant. She has a dichorionic/diamniotic twin pregnancy with Twin #1 in breech presentation. She also has gestational hypertension. She is admitted due to active labor. Twin #2 is delivered vaginally over a midline episiotomy. Internal version is successfully performed on Twin #1 and the baby is also delivered vaginally. The episiotomy is repaired.

ICD-9-CM Diagnosis Codes	ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes
652.21 Breech presentat-deliver	O32.1XX1 - Breech presentation, fetus #1
651.01 Twin pregnancy-delivered V91.03 Twin gestation, dichorionic/diamniotic	O30.043 - Dichorionic/diamniotic twin pregnancy, third trimester
642.31 Trans hyperten-delivered	O13.3 - Gestational hypertension, third trimester
659.61 Elderly multigravida-del 659.63 Elderly multigravd-antep	O09.523 - Elderly multigravida, third trimester
V27.2 Deliver-twins, both live	Z37.2 - Outcome of delivery, twins, liveborn

4. A 36-year-old G2 P1 woman is 39 weeks pregnant. She has a dichorionic/diamniotic twin pregnancy with Twin #1 in breech presentation. She also has gestational hypertension. She is admitted due to active labor. Twin #2 is delivered vaginally over a midline episiotomy. Internal version is successfully performed on Twin #1 and the baby is also delivered vaginally. The episiotomy is repaired.

ICD-9-CM Diagnosis Codes	ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes
642.41 Mild or unspecified pre-eclampsia, delivered with or without mention of antepartum condition	O14.93 Unspecified pre-eclampsia, third trimester
N/A	Z3A.36 - 35 weeks gestation of pregnancy