

ICD-10-PCS A&P Module: Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia (0J)

Course Description

ICD-10-PCS A&P Module: Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia (0J) is designed to enhance coding professionals' knowledge in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology terminology for conditions related to the subcutaneous tissue and fascia. It also reviews the ICD-10-PCS codes (0J) as it relates to these conditions. This module concludes with a 20-question final self-assessment test to assess your practical knowledge of the skills reviewed.

Learning Objectives

- ✓ Discuss the structure of ICD-10-PCS including the meanings of the 7 characters.
- Explain why mastery of root operations is crucial for "building" a correct code
- ✓ Name and define the three ICD-10-PCS procedural approaches relevant to 0J.
- $rac{ extsf{ iny Explain}}{ extsf{ iny Explain}}$ Explain the alphabetic index and completing it with a table
- Know the anatomy and understand the physiology of Subcutaneous Tissue and Fascia
- Name different methods of excisional and non-excisional debridement; know two relevant root operations
- Know when to use root operation "Alteration"
- Understand the objective of the following procedures and be able to code them.
 - Anterior compartment fasciotomy performed to treat compartment syndrome of the right lower leg
 - I&D of subcutaneous tissue to treat left shoulder abscess
 - Excisional debridement of subQ tissue and fascia (stage 3 decubitus ulcer) on buttock using a scalpel
 - Debridement of subQ left forearm wound via scrapping, scrubbing and minor removal of loose fragments with scissors by an enterostomal nurse
 - · Suture of laceration, subQ tissue of right finger, to repair knife injury inflicted while cutting a bagel
 - Insertion ICD generator into SubQ Tissue of chest
 - Rhytidectomy performed on a 70 y/o woman who is "tired" of looking at her facial wrinkles and frown lines
 - Abdominal region liposuction on a woman who wants to look good in her bikini during a Hawaii vacation
 - Liposuction of bilateral thighs for medical reasons. Patient has had continuous cellulitis and dermatitis of bilateral inner thighs since his weight ballooned to 300 pounds last year. When he walks, his thighs rub together and exacerbate his condition which is refractory to medical management such as topical and systemic antifungals, antibiotics, and corticosteroids



Lipectomy of bilateral thighs for medical reasons. Patient has had continuous cellulitis and dermatitis of inner thighs since losing 200 pounds after gastric bypass surgery 2 years ago. When he walks, the loose thigh tissue rubs together and exacerbates his condition which is refractory to medical management such as topical and systemic antifungals, antibiotics, and corticosteroids.



This course also qualifies for **2 hours** towards AAPC and AHIMA's new ICD-10 CE