

Integumentary System



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Objectives

- Understand the key components of the skin, hair, nails, and breasts
- Define key terms
- Understand the most common pathologies affecting the skin, hair, nails, and breasts
- Understand procedures and surgeries as they relate to the skin, hair, nails, and breasts
- Recognize common eponyms and acronyms for this section
- Identify when other sections of CPT® or ICD-9-CM should be accessed
- Know when HCPCS Level II codes and modifiers are appropriate



Integumentary System

- Largest organ system and includes
 - Skin
 - Hair
 - Nails
- CPT® includes the breasts in the Integumentary System



Anatomy of the Skin

- Epidermis
 - Top layer
 - Made up of 4-5 layers; function is protection
- Dermis
 - Mid layer
 - Blood vessels, connective tissue, nerves, etc.
- Subcutaneous Tissue
 - Connective tissue and adipose tissue



ICD-9-CM

- Chapter 2 – Neoplasms
- Chapter 12 – Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue
- Chapter 17 – Injury and Poisoning



	Malignant			Benign	Uncertain Behavior	Unspecified
	Primary	Secondary	Ca in situ			
skin NOS	173.90	198.2	232.9	216.9	238.2	238.2
chest (wall) (<i>see also</i> Neoplasm, skin, trunk)	173.50	198.2	232.5	216.5	238.2	239.2
chin (<i>see also</i> Neoplasm, skin, trunk)	173.30	198.2	232.3	216.3	238.2	239.2
clavicular area (<i>see also</i> Neoplasm, skin, trunk)	173.50	198.2	232.5	216.5	238.2	239.2
clitoris	---	198.82	233.32	221.2	221.2	239.5
columnella (<i>see also</i> Neoplasm, skin, face)	173.30	198.2	232.3	216.3	216.3	239.2
concha (<i>see also</i> Neoplasm, skin, face)	173.20	198.2	232.2	216.2	216.2	239.2
contiguous sites	173.80	---	---	---	---	---



ICD-9-CM: Chapter 12

Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue

- Skin infections (bacterial and fungal)
- Inflammatory conditions of the skin
- Other disorders of the skin
 - Corns and calluses
 - Keloid scars
 - Keratosis
 - Etc.



Infections of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue

- Bacterial
 - Carbuncles and furuncles
 - Cellulitis
 - Impetigo
 - Folliculitis
- Fungal
 - Athlete's foot
 - Jock itch
 - Ringworm
 - Yeast infections



Inflammatory Conditions of the Skin

- Dermatitis
 - Seborrheic
 - Atopic (eczema)
 - Contact
- Erythema
 - Rosacea
 - Erythema multiforme
 - Erythema nodosum
- Psoriasis



Other Diseases of Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue

- Corns and calluses
- Keloid scars
- Keratosis
- Diseases of the hair (eg, alopecia)
- Diseases of the sweat glands (eg, hidradenitis)
- Diseases of the sebaceous glands (eg, acne)
- Skin ulcers



Pressure Ulcers

- Decubitus ulcers/bed sores
- Identify the location of the ulcer
- Identify the stage of the ulcer
 - Stage I - Reddened area on the skin that, when pressed, is “nonblanchable” (does not turn white).
 - Stage II - Skin blisters or forms an open sore. The area around the sore may be red and irritated.
 - Stage III - The skin breakdown now looks like a crater where there is damage to the tissue below the skin.
 - Stage IV - The pressure ulcer has become so deep there is damage to the muscle and bone, and sometimes tendons and joints.



Injury and Poisoning

- Open Wounds (870-897)
- Superficial Injury (910-919)
- Contusion with Intact Skin Surface (920-924)
- Burns (940-949)



Burns

- Site
- Severity (degree) of burn
- Total Body Surface Area



Burns

4th 942 Burn of Trunk

Excludes scapular region (943.0-943.5 with fifth-digit 6)

The following fifth-digit subclassification is for use with category 942:

- 0 trunk, unspecified site
- 1 breast
- 2 chest wall, excluding breast and nipple
- 3 abdominal wall
 - Flank
 - Groin
- 4 back [any part]
 - Buttock
 - Interscapular region
- 5 genitalia
 - Labium (majus)(minus)
 - Penis
 - Perineum
 - Scrotum
 - Testis
 - Vulva
- 9 other and multiple sites of trunk



Degree of Burns

- First degree
 - Superficial (epidermis only)
 - Example: Sunburn
- Second degree
 - Partial thickness (epidermis and dermis)
 - Blister
 - Nerve endings exposed
- Third degree
 - Full thickness (epidermis, dermis, subcutaneous, underlying structures)
 - Immediate medical attention



TBSA

- Total Body Surface Area
 - Fourth digit – percent of total body surface involved
 - Fifth digit – percent of total body surface involved in third degree burns



Disorders of the Breast

- Category 610 - Mammary dysplasia
- Category 611 - Disorders of the breast
- Category 612 – Deformity and disproportion of reconstructed breasts



Skin, Subcutaneous, and Accessory Structures

- Incision and Drainage (I&D)

- Simple
- Complicated*

* Complicated = placement of a drain, presence of infection, hemorrhaging requiring ligation, extensive time



Debridement

- Debridement

- Method for removing dead tissue, dirt, or debris from infected skin, burn or wound
- Based on percent of body surface area

- Debridement of necrotizing soft tissue

- Based on area of body being debrided

- Medicine codes

- 97597-97602



Paring and Cutting

Hyperkeratotic Lesions – corns/calluses

- Based on number of lesions removed
- Removal of 3 corns
 - 11056 (2 to 4 lesions)
- Removal of 8 corns
 - 11057 (more than 4 lesions)



Biopsy

- 11100 single lesion
- 11101 each separate/additional lesion
- Three lesions
 - 11100 and 11101 x 2
- Obtaining tissue during another procedure is not considered a separate biopsy



Skin, Subcutaneous, and Accessory Structures

- Removal of Skin Tags
 - 11200 up to and including 15 lesions
 - 11201 add-on code for each additional 10 lesions
- Shaving of Epidermal Lesions 11300-11313
 - Includes local anesthesia & chemical/electrocauterization of wound
 - Select codes based on size and anatomic location



Skin, Subcutaneous, and Accessory Structures

- Excision of Lesions
 - Measurement
 - Lesion diameter plus narrowest margins
- Code Selection
 - Benign or Malignant
 - Size in centimeters
 - Anatomical location



Nails

- Fingernails and/or toenails
- Trimming or Debridement
- 11719 – trimming of nails not defective
- 11720 – debridement of 1-5 nails
- 11721 – debridement of 6 or more



Pilonidal Cyst

- Codes 11770 -11772
- Coded according to complexity of excision
 - Simple – excised and sutured
 - Extensive – larger than 2cm with extensive excision/closure
 - Complicated – very extensive/requires reconstructive surgery



Introduction (11900-11983)

- Intralesional Injections
- Tattooing
- Tissue Expansion
- Contraceptive Capsule insertion/removal
- Hormone implantation
- Drug Delivery Implants



Repair

- Three factors
 - Length of wound in centimeters
 - Complexity of repair
 - Site of wound
- Wound closure includes sutures, staples, or tissue adhesive
- Wound repair using only adhesive strips, report with E/M



Repair

- Simple – superficial wound/simple one-layer closure/includes local anesthesia
- Intermediate – elements of simple repair plus layered closure of deeper layers of sub-q tissue
- Complex – complicated wound closure/includes debridement/stents/more than a layered closure



Repair

- Coding wound repair
 - Wound should be measured and recorded in cm
 - Lengths of wounds are added together by complexity and anatomic classification
- Components of wound repair
 - Ligation of small vessels
 - Exploration of surrounding tissue, nerves, and tendons
 - Normal debridement
- If extensive debridement is required use 11042-11047



Repair

- Adjacent Tissue Transfer or Rearrangement
 - Z-plasty
 - W-plasty
 - V-Y plasty
 - Rotation Flaps
 - Advancement Flaps



Repair

- Skin Replacement Surgery & Skin Substitutes
 - 15002-15005 based on size of repair and site
 - 15271 - 15278 Application of skin substitute grafts by location, measured in square centimeters
 - 15050 is pinch graft measured in centimeters
 - Square centimeters calculation
length in cm x width in cm = cm²



Graft Types

- Autograft – from patient’s body
- Allograft – from human donor
- Xenografts – taken from a different species
- Tissue cultured epidermal autograft – grown from patients own skin cells
- Skin substitute grafts – substitutes for skin
 - Homograft
 - Allograft
 - Xenograft



Repair

- Flaps – 15570 - 15738
 - Skin or deep tissue
 - Based on type and location
 - Codes do not include extensive immobilizing device and or closure
- Other Flaps and Grafts 15740 – 15777
 - Free muscle
 - Free skin
 - Facial or hair transplants



Repair

- Other Procedures
 - Chemical Peels
 - Chemical applied to skin and removed
 - Cervicoplasty
 - Removal of excess skin from the neck
 - Blepharoplasty
 - Removal of excess skin from the upper eyelid
 - Rhytidectomy
 - Excision of excess skin elsewhere on the body



Repair

Pressure Ulcers

- Decubitus Ulcers/Bedsore
- Deep tissue, fascia, muscle or bone may be affected
- “with osteotomy” means removal of bone under the ulcer
- Based on location, type of ulcer and extent of closure



Repair

- Burns, Local Treatment
 - Rule of Nines – calculation of Total Body Surface Area (TBSA)
 - Body divided into areas of 9% or multiples of 9% segments
- Treatment involves dressing changes and debridement based on size of area
 - Small, medium, large



Repair

- Burns, Local Treatment, continued
 - Escharotomy
 - cutting through dead skin covering the surface of full-thickness burn to promote healing
 - 16035 for initial incision
 - 16036 for each additional incision



Destruction

- Ablation by any method other than excision
 - Electrosurgery
 - Cryosurgery
 - Laser treatment
 - Chemical treatment
- Benign/premalignant based on number of lesions
- Malignant lesion according to location and size in centimeters



Destruction

- Mohs Micrographic Surgery
 - Removal of complex or ill-defined skin cancer
 - Physician acts as surgeon and pathologist
 - Removes tumor tissue and performs histopathologic exam
 - Repair of site may be reported separately



Breast

- Incision
- Excision
- Introduction
 - Preop needle localization wire
- Repair
- Reconstruction
- Biopsy
 - Percutaneous
 - Incisional



Breast

- Mastectomy
 - Muscles and lymph nodes involved will determine code selection
 - 19305 – radical including pectoral muscles and axillary lymph nodes
 - 19306 – radical including pectoral muscles, axillary, and internal mammary lymph nodes
- Repair Reconstruction
 - Reconstruction after mastectomy
- Mastopexy – breast lift
 - Reduction mammoplasty (breast reduction)



Medicine Section

- Photodynamic Therapy
- Special Dermatological Procedures
 - Actinotherapy
 - Photochemotherapy
 - Laser Treatment



HCPCS Level II

- G0127 Trimming of dystrophic nails, any number
- G0168 Wound closure utilizing tissue adhesive(s) only
- G0295 Electromagnetic therapy, to one or more areas, for wound care other than described in G0329 or for other uses.
- G0329 Electromagnetic therapy, to one or more areas for chronic Stage III and Stage IV pressure ulcers, diabetic ulcers and venous stasis ulcers not demonstrating measurable signs of healing after 30 days of conventional care as part of a therapy plan of care.



The End

