

Musculoskeletal System



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Objectives

- Understand the components of the musculoskeletal system
- Define key terms
- Understand the most common pathologies affecting these organs
- Understand orthopedic surgeries and how they relate to pathologies
- Recognize common eponyms and acronyms
- Identify when other sections of CPT® or ICD-9-CM should be accessed
- Know when HCPCS Level II codes or modifiers are appropriate



Anatomy

Skeleton

- Axial
 - Skull
 - Chest
 - Spine
- Appendicular
 - Upper and lower limbs
 - Shoulders
 - Pelvis



Anatomy

- Skeleton
 - Body's framework
 - Bones store calcium and produce blood cells
- Muscles
 - Assist with heat production
 - Posture
- Ligaments – attach bones to other bones
- Tendons – attach muscles to bones
- Cartilage – Acts as a cushion between bones in a joint



Muscles

- Types of Muscles
 - Striated
 - Smooth
 - Cardiac
- Naming Conventions
 - Size
 - Shape
 - Location
 - Action
 - Number of attachments
 - Direction of fibers



Axilla

- Armpit area
- Anatomic Landmarks
 - Posterior axillary fold
 - Anterior axillary fold



Fracture Eponyms

- Colles' Fracture
- Smith's Fracture
- Jones' Fracture
- Salter-Harris Fracture
- Dupuytren's Fracture
- Monteggia's Fracture



Treatments

- Manipulation
- Reduction
- Fixation
 - Internal
 - External
- Cast application



ICD-9-CM Coding

Fifth Digit Specification

- 0—Site unspecified
- 1— Shoulder region (Acromioclavicular joint, Clavicle, Glenohumeral joint(s), Scapula, Sternoclavicular joint(s))
- 2— Upper arm (Elbow joint, Humerus)
- 3—Forearm (Radius, Ulna, Wrist joint)
- 4— Hand (Carpals, Metacarpals, Phalanges (fingers))
- 5— Pelvic region and thigh (Buttock, Femur, Hip joint)
- 6— Lower leg (Fibula, Knee joint, Patella, Tibia)
- 7— Ankle and foot (Ankle joint, Digits (toes), Metatarsals, Phalanges, foot, Tarsals, Other joints in foot)
- 8— Other specified sites (Head, Neck, Ribs, Skull, Trunk, Vertebral column)
- 9—Multiple sites



Arthropathies and Related Disorders

- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Arthropathy
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Osteoarthritis
- Internal derangements of the knee
 - MCL and ACL
 - Bucket handle tear



Dorsopathies

- 4th digit – type of disorder
- 5th digit – area of spine
- Diseases
 - Spondylosis
 - Displacement of vertebral disc
 - Degenerative disc disease
 - Spinal stenosis
 - Symptoms



Rheumatism, Excluding Back

- Enthesopathies
 - Capsulitis
 - Tendonitis
 - Tenosynovitis
 - Bursitis
 - Synovitis
- Compartment Syndrome
- Bunion



Osteopathies, Chondropathies, and Acquired Musculoskeletal Deformities

- Osteomyelitis
- Osteochondroses
- Osteoporosis
- Curvature of the spine



Injury and Poisoning

- Sprains and Strains
- Fractures
 - Comminuted
 - Impacted
 - Simple
 - Greenstick
 - Pathologic
 - Compression
 - Torus or Incomplete



Injury and Poisoning

- Compartment Syndrome
- Rotator Cuff Tear
- Nursemaid's Elbow



Musculoskeletal System

- Table of Contents
 - Listing of headings and subheadings
- Anatomic Illustrations
 - Useful when coding from this subsection
- Knowledge of anatomy and terminology will be key



Musculoskeletal System

- Formatted by anatomic site
- General
 - Head, Neck (soft tissues) and Thorax
 - Back and Flank
 - Spine (vertebral column)
 - Abdomen
 - Shoulder, Humerus and Elbow
 - Forearm and Wrist
 - Hand and Fingers
 - Pelvis and Hip Joint
 - Femur and Ankle Joint
 - Foot and Toes
 - Application of Casts and Strapping
 - Endoscopy/Arthroscopy



Musculoskeletal System

- “General” subheading
 - Many different anatomic sites
- Other subheadings
 - Divided by anatomic site, procedure type, condition and description
 - Incision, excision, introduction or Removal, Repair, Revision and/or Reconstruction, Fracture and/or dislocation, Arthrodesis, Amputation



Guidelines

- Types of fracture treatment
 - Closed means the fracture site is not surgically exposed
 - Three methods
 - Without manipulation
 - With manipulation
 - With or without traction



Guidelines

- Types of Fracture Treatment (cont)
 - Open – used when fractured bone is surgically exposed
 - Internal fixation may be used
- Percutaneous skeletal fixation
 - Not open or closed
 - Pin placed across the fracture site



Guidelines

- Traction
 - The application of a pulling force to hold a bone in alignment
- Skeletal
 - Use of internal devices
- Skin
 - Strapping or tape



General

- Not specific to anatomic site
- Incision of soft tissue abscess
 - Associated with deep tissue
- Wound Exploration
 - Traumatic wounds
 - Include surgical exploration/enlargement, debridement, removal of foreign bodies, ligation/coagulation minor blood vessels



General

- Excision Category
 - Biopsy
 - Muscle or Bone
 - Typically includes
 - Local anesthesia
 - Incision
 - Removal of tissue, sutures



General

- Introduction or Removal Category
 - Aspiration, Insertion, Application
 - Removal foreign body muscle/tendon sheath
 - Injections into tendon, ligament, ganglion cyst
 - Aspiration/injection into joint
 - Insertion pins/wires
 - Grafts/Implants



General

- Grafts
 - Bone
 - Cartilage
 - Fascia Lata
 - Taken from thigh area
 - Tendon
 - Tissue
 - Fat, dermis, fatty tissue from tendon compartment



General

- Other Procedures
- Bone Grafts
 - Based on where graft is obtained
- Free osteocutaneous flaps
 - Based on part of the body flap is taken from
- Monitoring of interstitial fluid pressure



Anatomical Subheadings

- Based on anatomic site
- Divided based on procedure
 - Incision
 - Excision
 - fracture
- Read notes carefully



Spine

- Cervical C1-C7
 - C1 Atlas
 - C2 Axis
- Thoracic T1-T12
- Lumbar L1-L5



Spinal Instrumentation

- Segmental
 - Attachment at each end of repair area and at least one other attachment in the area being repaired
- Non-segmental
 - Attachment of device at each end of the area being repaired



Application of Casts and Strapping

- Use these codes when physician
 - Applies an initial cast/strapping/splint prior to definitive treatment by another physician
 - Applies a subsequent cast, strapping or splint
 - Treats a sprain and doesn't expect to provide other type of treatment



Endoscopy/Arthroscopy

- Divided by body area
 - Elbow
 - Shoulder
 - Knee
- Surgical endoscopy/arthroscopy includes a diagnostic endoscopy/arthroscopy
- Multiple surgical procedures performed through scope may be reported
- “Separate procedure” – included in more extensive procedures



HCPCS Level II

- Orthotic and Prosthetic
- Basic Orthopedic Supplies
 - Crutches
 - Canes
 - Walkers
 - Traction Devices
 - Wheelchairs
 - Other orthopedic supplies



Modifiers

- 50 – Bilateral
 - RT – right
 - LT – left
- 59 – Distinct Procedural Service
- FA-F9 – Specifies Finger
- TA-T9 – Specifies Toe



The End

