2013 Optum Essentials Coding, Billing, and Compliance Conference
Pre-Assessment for ICD-10-CM

Answers and rationale to be given at specific conference sessions—you must sign up for them. Download, print, complete this assessment, bring it to conference, and attend the ICD-10-CM answer session to receive the answers and rationale. Keep track of areas that were difficult for you, and attend sessions at conference that will help you in those areas. The AHIMA Approved ICD-10-CM/PCS Trainer will also conduct a Question and Answer period, if time allows.

Section 1 - Clinical Concepts

1. In what trimester is a woman at 15 weeks?
   a. Fourth trimester
   b. Third trimester
   c. First trimester
   d. Second trimester

2. Which of the following is a somatoform disorder?
   a. Alzheimer’s disease
   b. Schizophrenia
   c. Psychogenic backache
   d. Anorexia nervosa

3. Where is melena with hemorrhage often associated?
   a. Descending colon
   b. Stomach
   c. Rectum
   d. Sigmoid colon

4. Which of the following statements is true of Prinzmetal angina?
   a. Prinzmetal angina usually occurs at rest
   b. Prinzmetal angina is brought on by increased oxygen demands
   c. Prinzmetal angina occurs primarily in female patients
   d. The pain resembles cardiac angina but it is actually of gastrointestinal origin

5. For a woman with which of the following hormone receptor levels would hormonal therapy be most effective?
6. Which of the following is the most common extranodal site for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma?
   a. Stomach
   b. Liver
   c. Spleen
   d. Brain

7. Which of the following is a stage II pressure sore?
   a. Decubitus ulcer with necrosis of muscle
   b. Decubitus ulcer with fat layer exposed
   c. Decubitus ulcer with necrosis of bone
   d. Decubitus ulcer limited to breakdown of the skin

8. A deficiency of which vitamin causes Rickets?
   a. Vitamin B
   b. Vitamin D
   c. Vitamin E
   d. Vitamin K

9. Herpes simplex facialis is caused by which of the following?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Yeast
   c. Virus
   d. None of the above

10. What is taking less medicine than is prescribed by a physician called?
    a. Underdosing
    b. An adverse effect
    c. Failure in dosage
    d. A poisoning

11. The operative report indicates that there is stenosis of the grafted natural saphenous vein to the coronary arteries. What type of graft material was used in the grafting procedure?
12. Which of the following is NOT one of the types of immunoglobulins?

a. IgA  
b. IgB  
c. IgG  
d. IgM

13. Which of the following sites is least likely to develop malignant cancer in situ?

a. Bladder  
b. Bone  
c. Cervix  
d. Breast

14. In pregnancy, which of the following is considered a "normal" presentation?

a. Transverse  
b. Breech  
c. Shoulder  
d. Occipital

15. What is an abnormality of pregnancy where the placenta lies low in the uterus and partially or completely covers the cervix?

a. Premature separation of the placenta  
b. Placenta Abruption  
c. Placenta Previa  
d. Placental Infarction

16. Which of the following is a risk factor for chronic kidney disease (CKD)?

a. Diabetes  
b. Hypertension  
c. Ethnic group  
d. All of the above are risk factors for CKD

17. Of the following, what could a diagnosis of "small-for-dates" indicate for a pregnant woman?
1. Has too much amniotic fluid surrounding the fetus
2. Has gestational diabetes
3. Has too little amniotic fluid surrounding the fetus
4. Is carrying twins

18. What is the most common type of ectopic pregnancy?
   A. Abdominal
   B. Mural
   C. Ovarian
   D. Tubal

19. What is a fracture called that is sustained with trauma--no more than a fall from a standing height or less--that occurs under circumstances that would not cause a fracture in otherwise healthy bone?
   A. Stress fracture
   B. Fragility fracture
   C. Compression fracture
   D. Fatigue fracture

20. Which of the following is considered a mechanical complication of prosthetic devices, implants and grafts?
   A. Pain
   B. Stenosis
   C. Infection
   D. Leakage

Section 2 - Medical Terminology, Anatomy, Pathophysiology

1. What is Felty’s syndrome?
   A. A type of arthritis
   B. A form of osteochondrosis
   C. A congenital deformity
   D. A deforming discopathy

2. What term describes the complete absence of the ocular tissue within the orbit?
   A. Hydrophthalmos
   B. Anophthalmos
   C. Macrophthalmos
   D. Microphthalmos
3. For which of the following would a patient consult a neurologist?
   a. Dysphagia
   b. Dyspnea
   c. Dystonia
   d. Dystocia

4. Of the following, which is an example of a corrosive type of burn?
   a. Fire burn
   b. Chemical burn
   c. Electrical burn
   d. Radiation exposure

5. Which of the following terms denotes paralysis of one side of the body?
   a. Paraplegia
   b. Quadriplegia
   c. Monoplegia
   d. Hemiplegia

6. With which of the following is the Circadian rhythm most likely associated?
   a. Alzheimer's disease
   b. Metabolism
   c. Sleep disorders
   d. Cardiac dysrhythmias

7. Anthophobia refers to a fear of what?
   a. An abnormal and persistent fear of men
   b. An abnormal and persistent fear of flowers
   c. An abnormal and persistent fear of spiders
   d. An abnormal and persistent fear of having a panic attack in a public place

8. What congenital defect is commonly referred to as "tongue-tied"?
   a. Macroglossia
   b. Aglossia
   c. Ankyloglossia
   d. Hypoglossia

9. What is an alternate term for regional enteritis?
   a. Diarrhea
   b. Crohn's disease

Optum™ 2013
c. Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)
d. Diverticulosis

10. What is a congenital defect in the closure of the neural tube during fetal development resulting in the absence of a large portion of the brain, skull and scalp called?
   
a. Holoprosencephaly
b. Microcephaly
c. Megalencephaly
d. Anencephaly

11. What is the less commonly used term for leprosy?
   
a. Tourette's Syndrome
b. Lou Gehrig's disease
c. Hansen's Disease
d. Kawasaki disease

12. The patient presents to the emergency department with hemorrhaging from the ear. Of the following, what is this diagnosis?
   
a. Otorrhagia
b. Otorrhea
c. Otosclerosis
d. Otalgia

13. Which of the following is a synonym for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus?
   
a. Insulin resistant
b. Brittle DM
c. Juvenile-onset
d. Ketosis-prone

14. Which body part is affected with tinea barbae?
   
a. Hand
b. Groin
c. Beard
d. Foot

15. The choroid is part of what anatomical structure?
   
a. The pelvis
b. The eye
c. The ear
d. The foot

16. Which of the following is not a chronic disease of the lower respiratory system?
   a. Pneumonia
   b. Emphysema
   c. Chronic bronchitis
   d. Chronic obstructive asthma

17. The maintenance mechanic sustained a cranial nerve laceration with resulting problems with eyeball movement. Which cranial nerve is most likely affected in this patient?
   a. Oculomotor
   b. Trigeminal
   c. Hypoglossal
   d. Vagus

18. Which of the following is NOT a type of coalworker's pneumoconiosis?
   a. Black Lung Disease
   b. Anthracosis
   c. Aluminosis
   d. Anthracosilicosis

19. What is the term for conjoined twins that are connected at the posterior trunk?
   a. Dicephaly
   b. Pygopagus
   c. Thoracopagus
   d. Craniopagus

20. Which of the nasal sinus cavities is closest to the ear?
   a. The ethmoidal sinus
   b. The sphenoidal sinus
   c. The frontal sinus
   d. The maxillary sinus

21. What is the sensation of tingling, pricking or numbness of a person's skin generally called, which is known as a feeling of pins and needles?
   a. Hypoesthesia
   b. Hyperesthesia
   c. Paresthesia
   d. Acroparesthesia
22. A patient has experienced hair loss on the entire body. Which of the following will likely be the diagnosis?
   a. Alopecia areata
   b. Cicatricial alopecia
   c. Alopecia totalis
   d. Alopecia universalis

23. The patient was injured in a sporting accident and suffered a spinal cord injury. The patient has some sensation and slight motor function from the shoulders down. Of the following, what type of injury may the patient have?
   a. Incomplete cervical spine injury
   b. Incomplete thoracic spine injury
   c. Complete thoracic spine injury
   d. Complete cervical spine injury

24. The patient is diagnosed with the most common of all cardiac arrhythmias. This abnormal rhythm involves the two upper chambers of the heart. What arrhythmia does the patient have?
   a. Atrial flutter
   b. Sick sinus syndrome
   c. Ventricular tachycardia
   d. Atrial fibrillation

25. Which type of epilepsy is caused by widespread brain damage?
   a. Idiopathic generalized epilepsy
   b. Symptomatic generalized epilepsy
   c. Idiopathic partial epilepsy
   d. Symptomatic partial epilepsy

26. What is true of Still's disease, as expressed by the following?
   a. One of the most commonly diagnosed types of rheumatoid arthritis
   b. A type of juvenile rheumatoid arthritis
   c. Arthritis due to a microbial infection
   d. A type of rheumatoid arthritis most frequently seen in adults

27. What congenital defect is characterized by four anatomical abnormalities of the heart that results in poorly oxygenated blood being pumped through the body?
a. Tetralogy of Fallot
b. Coarctation of the Aorta
c. Pentalogy of Fallot
d. Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Retention

28. What is bleeding between the brain and the meninges called?
   a. Intracerebral hemorrhage
   b. Subdural hemorrhage
c. Epidural hemorrhage
d. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

29. Which portion of the gastrointestinal tract involves an antral ulcer?
   a. Duodenum
   b. Colon
c. Stomach
d. Ileum

30. What is a heart rate of over 100 beats per minute called?
   a. Cardiac Bruit
   b. Bradycardia
c. Extrasystole
d. Tachycardia

Section 3 - Coding Guidelines

1. True or False: There are no ICD-10-CM codes to identify natural disasters as causes of injury.
   a. True
   b. False

2. True or False: The type of vehicle involved in a motor vehicle accident affects the selection of the code for the accident.
   a. True
   b. False

3. True or False: ICD-10-CM differentiates between abuse and dependence of drugs
   a. True
   b. False

Optum™ 2013
4. True or False: External injury codes for bites by animals are classified by the type of animal involved.
   a. True
   b. False

5. A birth weight of how many grams, and a gestational age of how many completed weeks defines extreme immaturity?
   a. <999; < 28
   b. 1500-1749; <37
   c. 1000-1249; <28
   d. 1250-14999; <37

8. Which of the following statements regarding the coding of injuries is NOT true?
   a. The appropriate traumatic injury codes (S00 – T14.9) should be reported for normal, healing surgical wounds and to identify complications of surgical wounds, by anatomical site.
   b. The code for the most serious injury, as determined by the provider and focus of treatment, is sequenced first.
   c. Code T07 Unspecified multiple injuries, should not be reported unless information for a more specified code is not available

9. True or False: When no unique code is available for a malformation/deformation or chromosomal anomaly, assign additional (separate, as necessary) codes for any manifestations or associated conditions present that are not inherent components of the chapter 17 condition.
   a. True
   b. False

10. True or False: A code from category Y93 Activity codes, is appropriate for use with external cause and intent codes if identifying the activity provides additional information about the event.
    a. True
    b. False

11. Which coding guideline is different between ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM?
    a. Treatment directed to the secondary site
    b. Anemia and malignancy
    c. Management of dehydration during chemotherapy
    d. Primary malignancy previously excised
11. The Official ICD-10-CM Coding and Reporting Guidelines are approved by (may be a multiple answer)
   a. American Hospital Association
   b. American Health Information Management Association
   c. National Center for Healthcare Statistics
   d. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
   e. American Medical Association
   f. All of the above

Section 4 - Coding

1. Iron-deficiency anemia due to chronic blood loss

2. A patient returns for follow-up of management of glucocorticosteroid-induced Cushing’s syndrome

3. Obstructive sliding hiatal hernia with gastroesophageal reflux esophagitis

4. Erythema multiforme in Ritter’s disease with 15 percent body surface exfoliation

5. Antimicrobial resistant enteritis due to salmonella infection

6. Evaluation of pulmonary symptoms reveals a metastatic right upper lobe lung cancer from (existing) primary colorectal neoplasm

7. Coronary artery disease with crescendo angina pectoris

8. Bipolar disorder, manic episode with psychosis

9. A patient with metastatic bone cancer, and a history of prostate primary (previously resected), is admitted for pain control of acute neoplasm related pain

10. Chronic closure glaucoma with glaukomflecken (glaucomateous flecks) cataract, left eye

11. Acute subperiosteal mastoiditis

12. Acute streptococcal tonsillitis

13. Diarrhea due to irritable bowel syndrome

14. Entropathic arthropathy of the ankles (bilateral) associated with a long-term history of Crohn’s disease

15. Benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH) with reflux uropathy

Optum™ 2013
If you would like more information about ICD-10-CM coding, all of these questions, answers and rational came from our Optum Learning’s Detailed Instruction for Appropriate ICS-10-CM Coding (ITCE13), part of our coding and reimbursement educational series. There are many, many more exercises and questions not included here. This exceptional resource is perfect for training and educational purposes—for you, or your organization.