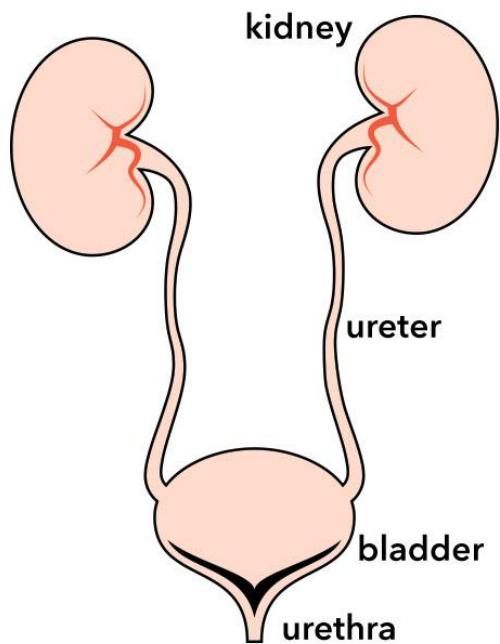
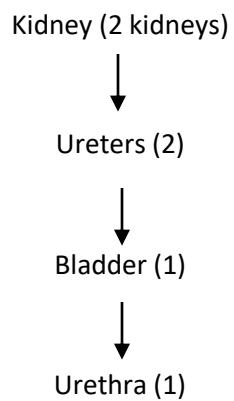


5 series (urinary system) 6 question

Urine Pathway:



1. Urine flow from kidney to bladder in between what is present?

Terminologies:

Cysto -> meaning “bladder, cyst or sac”

Ectomy -> the surgical removal of something

Litho -> stone

Pexy -> surgical fixation

Pyelo -> pelvis

Otomy -> cutting into the part of the body

Orrhaphy -> surgical repair/suture

Dys -> bad, difficult

Irrigation -> the practice of washing out or flushing a wound (or) body opening with a stream of water (or) another liquid.

Exploration -> finding something (through examining of a subject)

The activity of searching and finding out about something.

Drainage -> the action process of drainage something/collecting

Stomy -> a surgical operation in which an artificial opening is made into specific organ (or) part

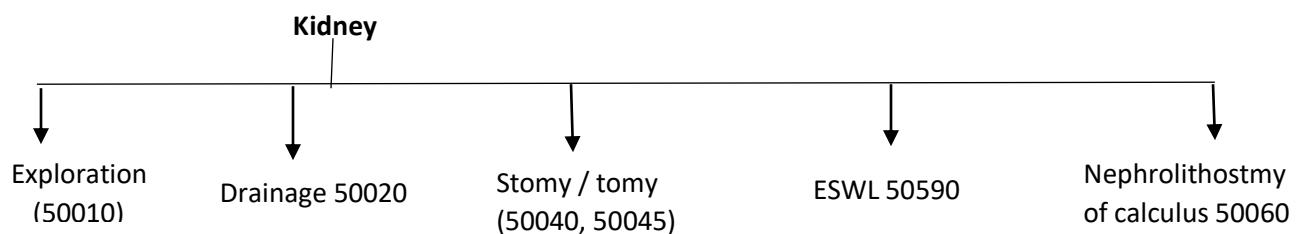
Tomy -> cutting incision of organ

Lithotripsy -> ultrasound sharp rays used destruction of hardened masses like kidney stones (or) gall stones

Ablation -> surgical removal of body tissue

Anastomosis -> a connection made surgically between adjacent blood vessels, parts of the intestine (or) other channels of the body (or) A cross connection between adjacent channels, tubes, fibrous (or) other part of a network.

Kidney/incision:



1. Exploration of kidney?
2. **Drainage of renal abscess?**
3. Nephrotomy, with exploration?
4. Nephrostomy, nephrotomy with drainage?
5. Nephrolithotomy; removal of calculus?
6. **What is the code for percutaneous nephrolithotomy with endoscopic dilation, basket extraction for kidney stone 2.5 cm?**
7. Lithotripsy, extracorporeal shock wave (ESWL)?

8. Nephrorrhaphy of Kidney injury?

ESWL -> The physician breaks up a kidney stone (calculus) by directing shock waves through a liquid surrounding the patient.

{Percutaneous = made, done (or) effected through the skin}

Kidney (excision):

- How they are removing partially, completely (or) single kidney.
1. Renal biopsy percutaneous?
 2. Partial; nephrectomy?
 3. Nephrectomy, including partial ureterectomy, any open approach including rib resection?

Renal Transplantation:

- Kidney transferred from self (on another person)
- We have to look 3 steps

Donor:

A person who donates something (e.g.) kidney

Recipient:

Who is receiving the kidney that person

Cadaver:

Dead body

- Cadaver donor nephrectomy, unilateral (or) bilateral
- Back bench work
- Recipient renal allotransplantation

Donor nephrectomy:**Cadaver:**

50300 -> donor nephrectomy (including preservation): From cadaver donor, unilateral (or) bilateral

- Do not append modifier 50 along with 50300

Living donor:

50320 = Open, from living donor

Back bench work:

Dissection and removal of perinephric fat, Diaphragmatic and retroperitoneal attachments, excision of adrenal gland and preparation of ureter(s), renal vein(s), and renal artery(s), ligating branches, as necessary

Renal allo transplantation**Example:**

1. Renal allotransplantation, implantation of graft; with recipient nephrectomy?
2. MD performing renal auto transplantation along with partial nephrectomy what is the code?

Cystourethroscopy

Cystourethroscopy is a procedure that allows your provider to visually examine the inside of your bladder and urethra. This is done using either a rigid or flexible tube (cystoscope), which is inserted through the urethra and into the bladder

52000 -> cystourethroscopy (separate procedure)

1. Cystourethroscopy performed for examination of bladder and urethra in that examination physician identified abnormalities, then physician taking brush biopsy of ureter with urethral catheterization?

- a) 52000 b) 52007, 52000 c) 52007 d) 52005, 52007

Separate procedure + another procedure= another procedure

1. Cystourethroscopy with fulguration for bladder lesion 0.3 cm?
2. Cystourethroscopy with fulguration for bladder tumor 1 cm?
3. Cystourethroscopy with fulguration for bladder tumor 4.5 cm?
4. Cystourethroscopy with fulguration for bladder tumor 7 cm?
5. Cystourethroscopy with fulguration for bladder tumor 3cm, 4cm, 7 cm?

Fulguration = Using high temperature to destruct the small growths or areas of tissue or lesions/tumors

Circumcision: (2 questions)

Removal of Foreskin from human penis

54150 -> Circumcision, using clamp (or) other device with regional dorsal penile (or) ring block

54160 -> Circumcision, surgical excision other than clamp, device, (or) dorsal slit; neonate (28 days = of age (or) less)

54161 -> Older than 28 days of age

54162 -> Lysis (or) excision of penile post-circumcision, adhesions

54163 -> Repair incomplete/recurrent circumcision (repeat)

54164 -> Frenulotomy of penis

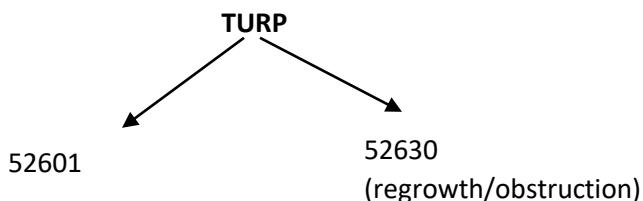
Example:

1. Repair of incomplete circumcision using clamp (or) other device with dorsal penile regional ring block?

- a) 54150, 64450 b) 54163, 64450 c) 54150 d) 54163

TURP [Transurethral resection of prostate]

Transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP) is a surgery used to treat urinary problems that are caused by an enlarged prostate. An instrument called a resectoscope is inserted through the tip of your penis and into the tube that carries urine from your bladder (urethra).



Modifier -> 58 = staged (or) related procedure (or) service by the same physician (or) other qualified health care professional during the post-operative period

Modifier -> 78 = Unplanned return to the operating / procedure room by the same physician (or) other qualified health care professional following initial procedure for a related procedure during the post-operative period

1. The Patient with recurrent bladder outlet obstruction secondary to prostate enlargement and requires TURP of the prostate the patient previously had a TURP (2 months ago code the TURP?)

2. The Patient with recurrent bladder outlet obstruction secondary to prostate enlargement and requires TURP of the prostate the patient previously had a TURP (10 years ago code the TURP?

Hysterectomy: Removal of all parts of uterus

Coding points

1. First we have to look for approach open, laparoscopic, vaginal

Open: Abdominal: 58150, 58152, 58200, and 58210

Supracervical hysterectomy (58180)

Laparoscopy/Hysteroscopy: 58541-58579

Vaginal hysterectomy: 58260-58294

2. Look weight of the uterus

- 250 gm (or) less (or) 250 gm

Example:

1. Vaginal Hysterectomy 235 gm of uterus with removal of Fallopian tubes?

Ans:

2. Vaginal hysterectomy 235 gm of uterus with repair of enterocele?

Ans:

3. Vaginal hysterectomy with the removal of ovary with repair of enterocele with 250 gm of uterus

Ans:

4. Vaginal Hysterectomy with 275 gm uterus with removal of fallopian tubes?

Ans:

5. Supracervical abdominal Hysterectomy with removal of ovaries

Ans:

6. Vaginal hysterectomy with 270 gm of uterus with repair of enterocele?

Ans:

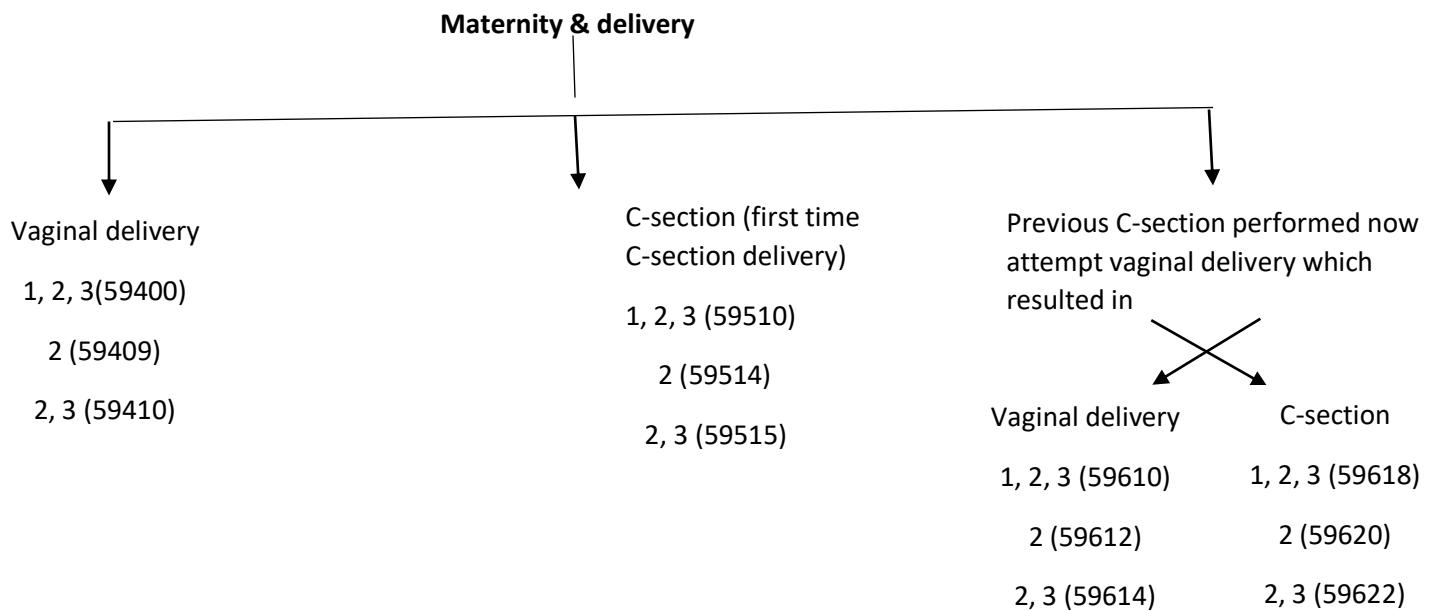
7. Laparoscopic vaginal Hysterectomy 250 gm of uterus with removal of fallopian tubes?

Ans:

Maternity & delivery (1 question)

1. Antepartum
 2. Delivery
 3. Post-partum

Key words



(e.g.) First pregnancy vaginal delivery in that all the 3 cares MD performed & second pregnancy MD performed C- section to the patient in that Delivery & postpartum care given & 3rd pregnancy in that vaginal delivery for that MD performing delivery & post-partum & 4th pregnancy C – section in that MD performed all 3 care?

Ans:

Coding points

- Code each & every baby separately
- First 3 visits during the ante partum period must be coded with E/M services
- 4,5,6th during ante partum period should be coded with 59425
- 7 (or) more visits during antepartum period should be with 59426
- Post-partum visit only 59430

2. Woman has carrying twins came to the hospital for delivery she underwent vaginal delivery baby A was born then MD looking into B baby. The position of the B bay was complicated so doctor decided to go for C-section in C section B bay was born. Mother and both babies are fine?

Abortion: 59812-59857

- Termination of pregnancy

Types of abortion:

Spontaneous
Missed
Induced

Spontaneous (naturally happened)

- Miscarriage (or) natural loss of pregnancy

Missed Abortion

The fetus dies before completion of 22 weeks of gestation but the products of conception are retained

Induced abortion

Intentional termination of pregnancy

Treatments of abortion

1. Medical treatment
2. Surgical treatment

Medical

Administration of medication

Surgical treatment**1. Dilation**

Making large opening (or) widening (or) enlarging

2. Curettage

Scraping

3. Evacuation

Empting the bowl (or) organ removal of fluids

Example:

1. Patient is having spontaneous abortion at that time MD examined the patient after that administered medication?
2. Spontaneous abortion with dilation & curettage?
3. Missed abortion dilation & curettage 2nd trimester?
4. Induced abortion by dilation & curettage?
5. Induced abortion by dilation & evacuation?
6. Molar pregnancy with evacuation & curettage?

