Appenaix ช: Quiz Answers

QUIZ ANSWERS

Section I

Chapter 1: Blood and Blood Forming Organs

- 1. Blood cells are formed by a process called:
 - a. Hematopoiesis
- 2. Myeloid tissue is found in the:
 - b. Long bones
- 3. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
 - b. Leukocytes are formed only in the bone marrow.
- 4. Plasma constituents can move across arteriole walls.

 True or False?
 - a. True
- 5. Which type of cell is responsible for antibody-mediated immunity?
 - d. B-cells
- 6. In ICD-9-CM, reticulosarcoma, a type of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, is reported with code 200.0x, Reticulosarcoma. In ICD-10-CM, it is reported by cell type. What cell type is a reticulosarcoma?
 - c. Diffuse, large cell
- Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) is found under which of the following main terms in ICD-10-CM?
 d. Syndrome
- 8. Spherocytosis, one type of perinatal hemolytic disease, is caused by:
 - b. Red blood cell membrane disorder
- 9. Which of the following immunodeficiencies is characterized by humoral immune deficiency:
 - a. Common variable immunodeficiency
- 10. Activated protein C resistance is a hypocoagulation disorder. True or False?
 - b. False

Chapter 2: Endocrine, Nutrition, Metabolism

- 1. Hypophysis is another term for the _____gland(s).
 - c. Pituitary
- 2. Which of the following hormones is NOT secreted by the pituitary gland:
 - d. Melatonin

- 3. Which two hormones require iodine for synthesis?
 - a. Thyroxine and triiodothyrinine
- 4. Chief cells and oxyphil cells are found in which endocrine gland?
 - d. Parathyroid
- 5. Gonadocorticoids are secreted by the:
 - c. inner aspect of the adrenal cortex
- 6. What underlying condition causes many endocrine disorders?
 - c. Functioning neoplasms
- 7. Thyrotoxicosis is another term for:
 - a. Hyperthyroidism
- 8. Cystic fibrosis is a(n):
 - b. Inherited genetic disorder
- 9. The process by which the body converts carbohydrates, proteins, and fats to energy is called:
 - c. Metabolism
- 10. Puberty is initiated by a complex process which involves the following three organs/glands:
 - a. Hypothalamus, pituitary, gonads

Chapter 3: Nervous System

- 1. Gliomas are:
 - c. Malignant, benign, or uncertain behavior tumors of the connective tissue cells in the CNS
- 2. The white matter of the brain is composed of:
 - a. Myelinated nerve fibers
- 3. The cerebellum is the _____ area of the brain.
 - b. Motor
- 4. Cauda equina refers to:
 - c. The spinal nerve roots in the lumbosacral region
- 5. Irritability is defined as:
 - a. The ability of nerve cells to respond to stimuli and convert them into nerve impulse
- 6. The code for a neuroma at an amputation site is reported with an ICD-10-CM code from:
 - c. Chapter 19, Injury, Poisoning, and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes
- 7. Infections of the nervous system:
 - d. May require a single code from Chapter 1 Infections, a single code from Chapter 6 Diseases of the Nervous System, or one or more codes from both chapters

- 8. The human body is able to repair damaged nerve cells when the cell body is intact and the axon has a neurilemma. True or False?
 - a. True
- 9. Which disease listed below is NOT categorized as a demyelinating disease:
 - b. Myasthenia gravis
- 10. When reporting conditions such as hemiplegia and nerve injuries documentation required to assign the most specific code includes information on which side(s) of the body is affected. This coding concept is known as:
 - d. Laterality

Chapter 4: Eye and Ocular Adnexa

- 1. Which of the following is not one of the layers of the cornea?
 - b. Choroidal layer
- 2. Identify in what part of the eye the rod and cone cells are located.
 - c. Retina
- 3. Which of these is not a part of the lacrimal system? No selection. All are part of the lacrimal system.
- 4. The vitreous helps to:
 - b. Assist in keeping the retina in place
- 5. In ICD-10-CM, presenile cataracts are coded to:
 - a. H26.0-
- 6. Which one of the following types of glaucoma has not changed to ICD-10-CM code H40.89 Other specified glaucoma?
 - c. Glaucoma with increased episcleral venous pressure
- 7. Which of the following statements is true about melanomas?
 - a. Melanoma starts in melanocytes.
- 8. A coloboma should be coded in ICD-10-CM from the:
 - d. Congenital Malformations and Deformations (Q Codes)
- 9. Amblyopia is also called:
 - c. Lazy eye
- 10. Which are the three causes of corrosive burns?
 - b. Irritant, alkali, acid

Chapter 5: Ear and Mastoid

- 1. Cerumen is mostly composed of:
 - b. Lipids
- 2. The external auditory canal functions as:
 - d. All of the above
- 3. Which of the following statements is true?
 - a. The malleus bone bridges the gap between the eardrum and the other ossicles

- 4. The ossicular chain is:
 - c. A transmitter, an amplifier, and a dampener of sound
- 5. Which of the following is NOT a consequence of the Eustachian tube remaining blocked?
 - a. Air pressure in the middle ear cavity remains equalized with atmospheric pressure
- 6. The vestibular labyrinth system responsible for balance and equilibrium is composed of:
 - b. The vestibule and semicircular canals
- 7. A cholesteatoma arises from:
 - b. Keratinized epithelial cells from the skin lining the ear
- 8. Suppurative otitis media occurs when fluid trapped in the middle ear becomes infected.
 - a. True
- 9. Damage to the structures within the middle ear causes:
 - b. Conductive hearing loss
- 10. Vertigo is caused by:
 - d. Calcium carbonate crystals floating within the semicircular canals

Chapter 6: Circulatory System

- 1. Which two heart valves are semilunar valves?
 - c. Aortic, pulmonary
- 2. The internal aspect of the pericardium has two layers, an internal parietal layers and an external visceral layer. The external visceral layer creates the outermost layer of the heart wall. What is this layer of the heart called?
 - a. Epicardium
- 3. What is the primary function of the sinoatrial node?
 - b. Maintenance of the constant rhythmic resting heart rate
- 4. Thrombophlebitis is defined as:
 - c. Inflammation of a vein due to a blood clot
- 5. What is the primary function of the right lymphatic and thoracic ducts?
 - a. Drainage of lymph from the lymphatic system into the right and left subclavian veins
- 6. Which is NOT a first order arterial branch off the thoracic aorta?
 - b. Celiac artery
- 7. For coding purposes, healing time following an acute myocardial infarction is defined in ICD-10-CM as:
 - b. 28 days
- 8. A fat embolism is defined as:
 - d. An embolism composed of fat droplets that develops as a complication of some type of trauma
- 9. A cerebral infarction may also be referred to as:
 - b. An ischemic stroke
- 10. Venous insufficiency is defined as:
 - d. Impairment of blood flow from the extremity veins back to the heart

Chapter 7: Respiratory System

- 1. The predominant cell type of the respiratory mucosal epithelium is:
 - b. Ciliated cells
- 2. Which statement about surfactant is false?
 - Surfactant is continually produced and replaced throughout life.
- 3. Cilia are NOT present in the _____
 - d. alveoli
- 4. The major muscles used in inspiration are the:
 - c. External intercostal muscles and the diaphragm
- 5. Primary chemoreceptors that control ventilation are:
 - d. Located near the respiratory center in the brain stem and are sensitive to the pH of cerebrospinal fluid
- 6. The lungs and chest wall have opposing forces of natural elastic recoil that:
 - d. All of the above
- 7. Emphysema affects compliance of the lungs, which is:
 - a. A measure of how easily the lungs and chest wall can be stretched
- 8. COPD is a combination of features from both chronic obstructive bronchitis and emphysema.
 - a. True
- The match-box sized paranasal cavities that lie at the root of the nose behind the bridge and between the eye sockets are the:
 - c. Ethmoid sinuses
- 10. Constriction, diffuse inflammation and swelling, hyperreactivity, and remodeling of the airways are all components of:
 - d. Asthma

Chapter 8: Digestive System Answers

- 1. In ICD-10-CM, diseases and disorders of the digestive system are coded with:
 - b. K codes
- 2. Chief cells are:
 - c. The digestive enzyme-secreting (serous) cells of the stomach
- 3. The innermost mucosal layer of tissue lining the GI tract contains three sublayers:
 - b. Mucous epithelium, lamina propria, and muscularis mucosae
- 4. The liver has both hormonal endocrine and enzymatic exocrine functions.
 - a. True
- 5. _____ keeps the pH of saliva around 7.4, to neutralize bacterial acids and help prevent tooth decay and infection.
 - d. Bicarbonate

- The liquefied, partially digested food coming from the stomach is called:
 - c. Chyme
- 7. Digestive juices that the stomach secretes directly into its lumen through specialized cells are composed of:
 - d. Mucus, hydrochloric acid, and enzymes
- 8. Absorption of the body's nutrients occurs:
 - b. In the small intestine
- 9. The right and left hepatic ducts draining bile from the liver join together to form the:
 - c. Common hepatic duct
- 10. Malignant epithelial tumors arising from the glandular epithelium of the gastric mucosa and comprising 90% of all stomach cancers are:
 - d. Gastric adenocarcinomas

Chapter 9: Integumentary System Answers

- 1. Basal and squamous cell carcinomas are:
 - a. Cancers of the epidermis that arise from keratin-producing cells
- 2. Melanin is:
 - d. All of the above
- 3. The dermal layer is made up of:
 - c. Mast cells, macrophages, and fibroblasts
- 4. Cellulitis is:
 - b. Diffuse inflammation and infection of connective tissue in the deeper layers of skin
- 5. Pressure ulcer codes in ICD-10-CM specify:
 - c. Site, laterality, type, and stage of ulcer
- 6. Infections of the integumentary system:
 - c. Are sometimes coded with a single code from Chapter 1, a single code from Chapter 12, or one or more codes from both chapters
- 7. Which structure listed below is NOT considered a dermal appendage?
 - c. Teeth
- 8. When reporting injuries to the integumentary system, coding instructions require the use of a seventh character on the diagnosis code to indicate:
 - b. Episode of care
- 9. Congenitally acquired malformations of the skin and dermal appendages are coded to what chapter?
 - b. Chapter 17
- 10. Which of the following conditions is only to be reported on a newborn record?
 - c. Congenital hydrocele

Chapter 10: Musculoskeletal System

- 1. There are three types of joints in the human body. Which term below does NOT describe a type of joint?
 - a. Hyaline

- Non-striated muscle fibers are found in what type of muscle tissue?
 - a. Smooth
- 3. Osteocytes are bone cells that:
 - d. Occupy small cavities present in osseous tissue which are called lacunae
- 4. Irritability is a characteristic of muscle tissue that allows it to:
 - b. Respond to stimuli
- 5. Which type of bone tumor listed below is a malignant neoplasm that arises in osteoblasts:
 - a. Osteosarcoma
- 6. Old injuries of the joints, such as an internal derangement of the knee are reported as follows in ICD-10-CM
 - d. With a code from the musculoskeletal system chapter (M-code)
- 7. Subluxation is defined as:
 - b. A partial or incomplete dislocation
- 8. The patient sustained a segmental fracture of the right humeral shaft when he hit a patch of gravel while riding his bike at high speed down a steep hill causing him to fall when the bike skidded out of control. The humerus penetrated the skin and there was a large open wound that was contaminated with dirt and gravel. Soft tissue damage was moderate. The wound was extensively irrigated and debrided to remove the road debris. Open reduction and internal fixation was performed. Soft tissue rearrangement was performed to provide full coverage of the wound bed. Using the Gustilo classification system for open fractures, the fracture described above is classified as:
 - c. Type IIIb
- 9. A Salter-Harris fracture is:
 - a. A traumatic fracture of the epiphyseal growth plate of a long bone
- 10 Which condition is NOT classified as a disorder of bone density or structure:
 - b. Stress fracture

Chapter 11: Genitourinary System

- Which of the following is NOT a function of the kidneys?
 - c. Regulation of urinary output.
- 2. Support of the bladder and urethra entails:
 - a. Two fascia, one muscle
- 3. The main function(s) of the testes are:
 - b. Produce and store sperm
- 4. What are the two types of cells located in layers the Fallopian tubes?
 - c. Ciliated cells and peg cells.
- 5. Which of the following is not a form of cystitis?
 - a. Nocturnal

- 6. How many stages are there in chronic kidney disease?
- 7. Which of the follow describes an intramural fibroid?
 - b. Located predominately in the myometrium
- 8. Which of the following is not a form on urinary incontinence?
 - b. Transitional
- 9. Undescended testicles is also called:
 - d. Crytorchidism
- 10. Infants that are born to mothers with gestational diabetes are at risk for:
 - b. Large for gestational age (LGA), low blood sugar, jaundice.

Section II

PCS Chapter 1: Sections

- 1. Which statement is true?
 - b. The Section character represents the general type of procedure
- Characters in positions 2 through 7 always have the same meaning throughout all of ICD-10-PCS. True or False?
 False
- 3. Which one of the following types of procedures is not included in the Nuclear Medicine section?
 - d. The use of radioactive material to treat a malignant neoplasm.
- 4. Extracorporeal therapy procedures are those that use equipment outside the body for a therapeutic purpose other than to assist or perform a physiological function. True or False?
 - a. True
- 5. When a tubal ligation is performed during the same surgical session as a C-section, the tubal ligation is reported with a code from which Section?
 - b. Medical and Surgical Section
- 6. Which of the following is NOT a product of conception?
 - c. Ovum
- 7. Which of the following is NOT considered a device for coding purposes in ICD-10-PCS?
 - a. An instrument used to facilitate the performance of a procedure
- 8. Which type of procedures is NOT one that would be found in the Administration section?
 - c. Hemodialysis
- 9. Which general type of procedure has a character for Isotope as one of its components?
 - b. Radiation Oncology
- Which general procedure type is performed to determine the level of function of physiological and physical body processes.
 - d. Measurement and monitoring

Appendix B: Quiz Answers

PCS Chapter 2: Body Systems

- In ICD-10-PCS, the body system values can generally be described as:
 - Subdivided into smaller components than body systems described in ICD-10-CM and most anatomy and physiology courses
- 2. Anatomical regions body system values are used when a procedure is performed on an anatomical region rather than a specific body system. True or False?
 - a. True
- 3. Which character represents the body part in an ICD-10-PCS procedure code?
 - c. 4th character
- 4. How are the coronary arteries designated in ICD-10-PCS?
 - d. Coronary arteries are designated by the body part value for the number of arteries on which identical procedures are performed
- 5. How is the body part value assigned when a procedure is performed on a blood vessel that does not have a specific body part value in ICD-10-PCS?
 - d. The body part value that identifies the closest proximal branch is assigned.
- 6. When are bilateral body part values provided in ICD-10-PCS?
 - a. They are provided when procedures are frequently performed or when it is common practice to perform an identical procedure on bilateral organs or sites.
- 7. How many body part values describe procedures on the genitourinary system?
 - c. 3
- 8. Which is NOT a body part value that describes a procedure on the Musculoskeletal System?
 - c. C
- 9. The endocrine system has a single body system value. True or False?
 - a. True
- 10. What body system value would be assigned for a procedure that involved debridement of the glenohumeral joint?
 - a. R for upper joints

PCS Chapter 3: Root Operations and Approaches

- 1. What root operation is performed when a body part is cut into in order to separate or transect the body part without draining fluids or gases?
 - d. Division
- 2. Which root operation does NOT involve taking out or eliminating solids, fluid, or gases from a body part?
 - c. Extraction
- 3. Mammaplasty describes a specific type of root operation. True or False?
 - b. False

- 4. Which root operation is considered a "not otherwise specified" procedure in ICD-10-PCS?
 - c. Repair
- 5. The root operation "Map" is a type of ______ procedure.
 - a. Examination
- 6. There are _____ approach values.
 - b. 7
- 7. What approach value should be assigned for a vaginal hysterectomy performed with endoscopic assistance?
 - c. F
- 8. What is the definition of the root operation Reposition?
 - a. Moving to its normal location or other suitable location all or a portion of a body part
- 9. The root operation is the _____ character in the procedure code.
 - b. 3rd
- 10. What approach value would be assigned for a procedure performed though a puncture or minor incision without visualization of the procedure site?
 - a. 3

PCS Chapter 4: Device Qualifiers

- 1. In ICD-10-PCS a device is defined as:
 - Any item that is used during the course of the procedure and remains in place either in or on the body after completion of the procedure
- 2. Which of the following is NOT considered a device for ICD-10-PCS coding purposes?
 - a. Blood vessel clamp
- 3. Which of the following root operations is NOT one that always requires assignment of a specific device value?
 - c. Alteration
- 4. Which of the following root operations may sometimes require assignment of a specific device value?
 - a. Fusion
- 5. A cardiac pacemaker lead would be classified under which of the following general types of devices.
 - d. Mechanical or electronic appliances used to assist, monitor take the place of, or prevent a physiological function
- 6. When the value 'Z' is assigned to both the device and qualifier character it means the following:
 - b. No device was used and no qualifying attributes exist for the procedure performed
- 7. Which of the following is a type of qualifying attribute?
 - c. Destination of a bypass graft
- 8. The vast majority of root operations do not have a specific qualifier value. True or False?
 - a. True

- 9. A biopsy is indicated by the following:
 - d. The root operation excision with the value 'X' assigned to the qualifier character.
- 10. The value 'Y' is used in the device character to indicate the following:
 - b. A new type of device was used that does not fall into the category of any of the other listed devices

PCS Chapter 5: Applications

Using the tables provided to answer questions and identify the correct ICD-10-PCS codes.

Use the table below to code the procedures in questions 1 and 2:

- 0 Section Medical and Surgical
- W Body System Anatomical Regions, General
- 9 Root Operation Drainage Taking or letting out fluids and/or gases from a body part

Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
9 — Pleural Cavity, Right B — Pleura Cavity, Left C — Mediastinum D — Pericardial C avity	0 – Open 3 – Percutaneous 4 – Percutaneous Endoscopic	0 — Drainage device	Z — No Qualifier
9 — Pleural Cavity, Right B — Pleura Cavity, Left C — Mediastinum D — Pericardial C avity	0 – Open 3 – Percutaneous 4 – Percutaneous Endoscopic	Z — No device	X — Diagnostic Z — No Qualifier

- 1. Diagnostic percutaneous pleurocentesis, pleural cavity left side.
 - c. 0W9B3ZX
- 2. Percutaneous placement of chest tube in tube in right pleural cavity for drainage of pleural effusion.
 - b. 0W9930Z

Use the table below for question 3.

- 0 Section Medical and Surgical
- B Body System Respiratory System
- 9 Root Operation Resection Cutting out or off, without replacement, all of a body part

	•	• •	
Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
B — Lower Lobe Bronchus, Left G — Upper lung Lobe, Left H — Lung Lingula J — Lower Lung Lobe, Left L — Lung, Left	0 – Open 4 – Percutaneous Endoscopic	Z — No Device	Z — No Qualifier

- 3. Lobectomy, left upper lobe of lung, open approach.
 - a. 0B9G0ZZ

Use the table below for questions 4, 5, and 6:

- 0 Section Medical and Surgical
- 2 Body System Heart and Great Vessels
- 7 Root Operation Dilation Expanding an orifice or the lumen of a tubular body part

Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
O — Coronary Artery, One Site 1 — Coronary Artery, Two Sites 2 — Coronary Artery, Three Sites 2 — Coronary Artery, Three Sites 2 — Coronary Artery, Four or More Sites	0 — Open 3 — Percutaneous 4 — Percutaneous Endoscopic	4 — Drug- Eluting Stent D — Intraminal Device Z — No Device	6 — Bifurcation Z — No Qualifier
F — Aortic Valve G — Mitral Valve H — Pulmonary Valve J — Tricuspid Valve K — Ventricle, Right P — Pulmonary Trunk Q — Pulmonary Artery, Right S — Pulmonary Vein, Right T — Pulmonary Vein, Right V — Superior Vena Cava W — Thoracic Aorta	0 – Open 3 – Percutaneous 4 – Percutaneous Endoscopic		Z — No Qualifier
R — Pulmonary Artery, Left	0 – Open 3 – Percutaneous 4 – Percutaneous Endoscopic	4 — Drug- Eluting Stent D — Intraminal Device Z — No device	T — Ductus Arteriosus Z — No Qualifier

- 4. Percutaneous transluminal coronary artery angioplasty, left anterior descending artery.
 - c. 02703ZZ
- Percutaneous balloon dilation pulmonary trunk and left pulmonary artery with placement of a stent in the left pulmonary artery.
 - d. 027P3ZZ, 027R3DZ
- 6. An open mitral valvotomy involving sharp dissection of the mitral valve commissures followed by dissection of the chordea with extension of the incision into the papillary would be reported with code 027G0ZZ. True or false?
 - b. False

Use the table below for question 7:

- 0 Section Medical and Surgical
- Q Body System Lower Bones
- H Root Operation Insertion Putting in a nonbiological appliance that monitors, assists, performs, or prevents a physiological function, but does not physically take the place of a body part

Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
6 — Upper Femur, Right 7 — Upper Femur, Left 8 — Femoral Shaft, Right 9 — Femoral Shaft, Left B — Lower Femur, Right C — Lower Femur, Left	0 — Open 3 — Percutaneous 4 — Percutaneous Endoscopic	4 — Internal Fixation Device 6 — Intramedullary Fixation Device	Z — No Qualifier
6 — Upper Femur, Right 7 — Upper Femur, Left 8 — Femoral Shaft, Right 9 — Femoral Shaft, Left B — Lower Femur, Right C — Lower Femur, Left	0 – Open 3 – Percutaneous 4 – Percutaneous Endoscopic	5 — External Fixation Device	 3 – Monoplanar 4 – Ring 5 – Hybrid 9 – Limb Lengthening Device Z – No Qualifier
Y – Lower Bone	0 – Open 3 – Percutaneous 4 – Percutaneous Endoscopic	M - Electrode	Z — No Qualifier

7. Placement of bone stimulating electrodes on the right femur following open reduction and internal fixation of a severely comminuted femoral fracture in a patient with osteoporosis. Assign the code for the bone stimulating electrodes only.

d. OQHY0MZ

Use the table below for questions 8 and 9:

- 0 Section Medical and Surgical
- Q Body System Lower Bones
- S Root Operation Reposition Moving to its normal location or other suitable location all or a portion of a body part

Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
6 — Upper Femur, Right 7 — Upper Femur, Left 8 — Femoral Shaft, Right 9 — Femoral Shaft, Left B — Lower Femur, Right C — Lower Femur, Left	0 — Open 3 — Percutaneous 4 — Percutaneous Endoscopic	4 — Internal Fixation Device 6 — Intramedullary Fixation Device	Z — No Qualifier

Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
6 — Upper Femur, Right 7 — Upper Femur, Left 8 — Femoral Shaft, Right 9 — Femoral Shaft, Left B — Lower Femur, Right C — Lower Femur, Left	0 — Open 3 — Percutaneous 4 — Percutaneous Endoscopic	5 — External Fixation Device	3 — Monoplanar 4 — Ring 5 — Hybrid 9 — Limb L engthening Device Z — No Qualifier

8. Open reduction, internal fixation distal right femur fracture.

There is no correct answer listed.

The correct answer is: 0QSB04Z

- 9. How many codes are required to report an open reduction with internal and external fixation of a distal right femur fracture?
 - b. Two codes one for the reduction and internal fixation and one for the external fixation device

Use the table below for question 10:

- 0 Section Medical and Surgical
- Q Body System Lower Bones
- U Root Operation Supplement Putting in or on biologic or synthetic material that physically reinforces and/or augments the function of a portion of a body part

Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
6 — Upper Femur, Right 7 — Upper Femur, Left 8 — Femoral Shaft, Right 9 — Femoral Shaft, Left B — Lower Femur, Right C — Lower Femur, Left	0 – Open 3 – Percutaneous 4 – Percutaneous Endoscopic	7 — Autologous Tissue Substitute 8 — Synthetic Substitute K — Nonautologous Tissue Substitute Y — Other Device	Z — No Qualifier

10. The physician uses a bone graft from the bone bank to help stabilize a fracture. The bone graft is reported with which device value?

c. K

PCS Chapter 6: Medical and Surgical Section Coding

1.	Right ureteropelvic j	unction is listed under body	
	part	in body system	in
	ICD-10-PCS.		

c. Right kidney pelvis, urinary system

- 2. A procedure performed on the left scaphoid bone would be designated as what body part in ICD-10-PCS?
 - b. Left carpal bone
- 3. An arthroscopy procedure is a percutaneous endoscopic procedure that is most often associated with procedures performed on which ICD-10-PCS body system(s)?
 - a. Upper joints, lower joints
- 4. A free TRAM flap used for breast reconstruction is reported with a code from which body system?
 - d. Skin and breast
- 5. Would a cosmetic procedure on the nose that involved reshaping of the vomer bone be reported with a code from the ICD-10-PCS body system ear, nose, sinus(9) or head and facial bones (N)?
 - a. Ear, nose, sinus (9)
- 6. A procedure on the right ophthalmic vein would be reported with which body system and body part values?
 - c. Upper vein (5), intracranial vein (L)
- 7. The body part cerebral meninges include which structures?
 - a. Arachnoid mater and pia mater
- 8. Radiofrequency ablation is reported with which root operation value?
 - a. Destruction
- 9. When an intestinal bypass procedure is performed and documentation indicates that a colostomy was created, what qualifier is assigned to describe the colostomy?
 - c. Cutaneous (4)
- 10. Lithotripsy is defined as what type of root operation?
 - c. Fragmentation

PCS Chapter 7: Coding in the Medical-Surgical Related Sections

- 1. How many medical and surgical-related coding sections are there in ICD-10-PCS?
 - d. 9
- 2. The obstetrics section has a single body system value. True or False?
 - a. True
- 3. What is the definition of external approach for placement procedures?
 - c. Procedures that are performed directly on the skin or mucous membrane and procedures that are performed indirectly by the application of external force through the skin or mucous membrane
- 4. The root operation for a bone marrow transplant is
 - b. Transfusion
- 5. Physiological devices is considered a body system value for
 - a. Measurement only

- 6. Coding cardiopulmonary bypass requires two separate codes in ICD-10-PCS. True or False?
 - a. True
- 7. Which medical and surgical-related sections report the duration of the procedure with character 5?
 - c. Extracorporeal Assistance and Performance, Extracorporeal Therapies
- 8. Qualifiers in the obstetric section do NOT identify the
 - a. The specific type of monitoring done on the fetus
- 9. What do the osteopathic section, other procedures section, and chiropractic section have in common?
 - b. All have only one root operation
- 10. Manipulation is a root operation for procedures in which section?
 - b. Osteopathic

PCS Chapter 8: Medical and Surgical Section Coding

- 1. What are the ancillary section values?
 - b. B-D, F-H
- 2. Which root types use external ionizing radiation for creating an image?
 - a. Plain radiography, computerized tomography, fluoroscopy
- 3. The nuclear medicine section contains codes for treating disease with the introduction of unsealed radioactive materials. True or false?
 - a. True
- 4. In the radiation oncology section, 'photons >10 MeV' is an example of a(n)_____, and 'iridium 192 (Ir-192)' is an example of a(n)____.
 - d. modality qualifier, isotope
- 5. What root type procedure is performed when three dimensional images are displayed from the simultaneous capture, 180 degrees apart, of radioactive emissions of materials introduced into the body?
 - c. PET Scan
- 6. Device fittings that are coded in the physical rehabilitation section include only devices that are used directly off the shelf. True or false?
 - b. False
- 7. How many root types belong to diagnostic audiology in section F?
 - **d**. 3
- 8. Which substance abuse treatment root type has no additional specific values to be reported with a type qualifier in character 4?
 - a. Detoxification services

- 9. What type qualifier value is assigned for gait training?
- 10. The type of contrast material used in an imaging procedure is reported with character _____.
 - b. 5