



QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BSHM	LEVEL: 6
COURSE: INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE 1 A	COURSE CODE: ICD611S
DATE: JANUARY 2024	SESSION: 2
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY/SUPPLEMENTARY: QUESTION PAPER

EXAMINER: MS INDAA PAULUS

MODERATOR: DR LARAI AKU AKAI

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all questions on the separate answer sheet.
2. Please write neatly and legibly.
3. Do not use the left side margin of the exam paper. This must be allowed for the examiner.
4. No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed.
5. Mark all answers clearly with their respective question numbers.
6. Students are allowed to refer to only 3 volumes of ICD-10 CM Pdf file. No other Windows & Internet applications are allowed.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Three volumes of ICD-10 CM Pdf.

ATTACHMENTS

1. None

This question paper consists of 4 pages including this front page.

QUESTION 1

1. Code the following diagnostic terms using ICD- 10CM. Write the appropriate code next to the number of the statement/phrase in the ANSWER BOOK. Sequencing carries 1 (one) mark where applicable.
- 1.1 Compulsive gambling (1)
 - 1.2 Depression with anxiety (1)
 - 1.3 Bilateral acute serous otitis media (nonsuppurative) (1)
 - 1.4 Profound mental retardation (1)
 - 1.5 Meningitis due to *Proteus morganii* (3)
 - 1.6 Accidental overdose due to therapeutically prescribed valium, initial encounter (1)
 - 1.7 Alzheimer's dementia with aggressive behaviour (3)
 - 1.8 Stenosis of left lacrimal sac (1)
 - 1.9 Claustrophobia (1)
 - 1.10 Transfusion-related hemochromatosis (1)
 - 1.11 Tubular adenoma of the descending colon (1)
 - 1.12 Myxoma of the antrum of the stomach (1)
 - 1.13 Ewing's Sarcoma (1)
 - 1.14 Stroke due to vertebral artery occlusion (1)
 - 1.15 Allergic and dietetic gastroenteritis and colitis (1)
 - 1.16 Seizure complex, febrile with status epilepticus (1)
 - 1.17 Rheumatoid neuritis with localized amyloidosis (3)
 - 1.18 Withdrawal from heroin dependence, daily use (1)
 - 1.19 Poisoning by ingestion of ethanol, subsequent encounter, undetermined cause (1)
 - 1.20 Cocaine abuse with cocaine-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations (1)
 - 1.21 Subconjunctival hemorrhage, bilateral (1)
 - 1.22 Delirium tremens due to withdrawal in alcohol depend patient (1)
 - 1.23 Initial encounter for infected breasts implants (1)
 - 1.24 Tobacco use and abuse complicating pregnancy, 2nd trimester (1)
 - 1.25 A provider performs an incision and drainage on a large abscess on the patient's left leg (1)
 - 1.26 Recurrent, brief depressive episodes (1)
 - 1.27 Age-related nuclear cataract, left eye (1)
 - 1.28 Grave's disease with thyrotoxic crisis (1)
 - 1.29 Recurrent, brief depressive episodes (1)

- 1.30 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with mild nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema (1)
- 1.31 Acute hepatitis B without delta-agent with hepatic coma (1)
- 1.32 Subphrenic abscess following a procedure (1)
- 1.33 Hodgkin's Disease (1)
- 1.34 Syphilis of thyroid gland (1)

SECTION B

[30 MARKS]

Question 2

2. Identify the most suitable codes from ICD-10 CM by using chapter specific guidelines for the following cases. Sequencing carries 1 (one) mark where appropriate.
- 2.1 A patient is admitted with Pneumonia and Acute Hypoxic Respiratory Failure. On day three, the patient worsens and becomes hypotensive with fever and Tachycardia and is diagnosed with Sepsis, septic shock, and Acute Renal Failure. On the discharge discharge summary, Pneumonia is documented as the principal diagnosis (6)
- 2.2 Secondary Glaucoma due to ocular inflammation was discovered in a patient with recurrent Acute Iridocyclitis in both eyes. The left eye is in a severe condition, while the right eye is at a moderate level. (3)
- 2.3 A 45-year-old woman presents with severe stomach ache, fever, vomiting, and bloating. The Computed Tomography (CT) scan reveals a perforated bowel with an abscess. The patient has Sepsis and meets Systematic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS) criteria with a peritoneal abscess as the source. The peritoneal fluid and blood cultures are positive for *Enterococcus* (Group D Strep). (4)
- 2.4 A 40-year-old woman was admitted with worsening headaches and nausea. She was investigated and a diagnosis of metastatic Cancer to the brain was made. Her symptoms were controlled, and she was discharged. The patient is undergoing treatment for primary ovarian cancer. (3)
- 2.5 Patient is diagnosed with an ectopic pregnancy that is found to be in the fallopian tubes, Weeks of pregnancy gestation not specified. (2)
- 2.6 Acute maxillary sinusitis due to *Hemophilus influenza*. (3)
- 2.7 Respiratory failure due to congestive heart failure. (2)
- 2.8 A 43-year-old obese female with secondary Diabetes Mellitus due to Acute Idiopathic Pancreatitis. She has been on insulin for 3 years and today her blood sugar is 300 mg/dl. (4)

- 2.9 Mr Murphy was diagnosed with Cardiomyopathy from alcohol abuse. (3)

SECTION C: STRUCTURED ANSWER QUESTIONS

[30 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

3. Identify the most suitable codes from ICD-10 CM by using chapter specific guidelines for the following cases. Sequencing carries 1 (one) mark
- 3.1 A 57-year-old male has Hypertension with Stage 4 Chronic Kidney Disease. He walked into clinic reporting blood in urine and severe lower abdominal pain. Urine was positive for heavy blood and abdomen is distended. Emergency medical service was called. (5)
- 3.2 Patient presents for immunotherapy for a malignant, primary Neoplasm of the trigone of the bladder. (3)
- 3.3 A patient who is allergic to Penicillin is admitted to the hospital for treatment of Pneumonia using intravenous therapy (IV) antibiotics. (3)
- 3.4 A ventilator-dependent patient (due to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease with Emphysema) is admitted to the hospital for dehydration. IV fluids are started for hydration and the patient is placed on the hospital's ventilator. (3)
- 3.5 A patient with Sepsis due to *Hemophilus influenza* is also found to have Acute Renal Failure. (4)
- 3.6 Gabby returns to the physician's office for follow up on her asymptomatic Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). Upon examination, the physician notices lesions on the patient's upper torso. Confident of his finding, the physician diagnosis Gabby with HIV and Kaposi's Sarcoma of the skin. (3)
- 3.7 A 20 year-old female was admitted complaining of dysuria and lower abdominal pain. A diagnosis of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) was made and she was commenced on IV antibiotics Mid-stream specimen of urine (MSU) grew *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and this was confirmed by the clinician to be the cause of her UTI. (3)
- 3.8 This Type 1 Diabetic patient has a severe Chronic Diabetic left foot Ulcer with Diabetic Peripheral Angiopathy. He also has Diabetic Stage 2 Chronic Kidney Disease. He is being examined to see if debridement is required for this Ulcer with breakdown of skin. (6)

END OF QUESTION PAPER