

# ERRATA for *ICD-10-PCS Coding Companion for Interventional Radiology* 2016 Edition

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Text deletions are ~~crossed out~~. New text is **blue and bolded**. Ordered by appearance in text.

## **Page 156, Coding Instructions**

10. Report the root operation “extraction” for procedures involving removal of venous segments ~~without~~ **with** avulsion or stripping, such as used for stab phlebectomy.

## **Page 292, Example(s)**

1) Patient with mid lower back pain since MVA. MRI reveals a 70% compression fracture of the L1 vertebral body. Under general anesthesia, percutaneous access is gained using fluoroscopic guidance (~~BR131ZZ~~) **(BR191ZZ)** with placement of an 11 gauge needle into the L1 vertebral body via the right pedicle. Venogram is performed (B5101ZA) with balloon placement and inflation (0QS03ZZ). Subsequently, injection of barium impregnated cement and needle removal are performed (0QU03JZ). Final fluoroscopic image reveals improvement in vertebral body height and good fill with cement. This is repeated using fluoroscopic guidance at L2 with deep bone biopsy performed (0QB03ZX).

## **Page 322, Coding Instructions**

5. Excisional biopsies of the lung follow different rules from other excisional biopsies. **Fine** needle biopsy of the lung is reported to the root operation “drainage” **(table 0B9) and is discussed in the next section.**

## **Page 323, Example(s)**

1) A 4 cm right lung mass is localized with CT. Skin is prepped and draped. A 19 gauge needle is then placed with CT guidance into the thorax (BB24ZZZ) at the level of the lesion. Coaxial placement of a 22 gauge needle into the mass (0BBK3ZX) is performed. **Core** needle biopsy specimen submitted for evaluation. (The 19 gauge needle is called a guiding needle. The biopsy is actually performed with the 22 gauge needle.)