MEDESUN MEDICAL CODING ACADEMY

Neoplasm Coding Guidelines - ICD-10-CM Chapter-2

Malignant neoplasms of ectopic tissue are to be coded to the site of origin mentioned	True
If the administration of chemotherapy, immunotherapy or external beam radiation therapy is chiefly responsible for occasioning the admission/encounter. In that case, assign the appropriate malignancy code as the first-listed or principal diagnosis	False
When admission/encounter is for management of an anemia associated with the malignancy, and the treatment is only for anemia, the appropriate code for the D63.0-Anemia is sequenced as the principal or first-listed diagnosis followed by the appropriate code for the Maligancy,	False
When an encounter is for a pathological fracture due to a neoplasm, and the focus of treatment is the fracture, a code from subcategory M84.5, Pathological fracture in neoplastic disease, should be sequenced first, followed by the code for the neoplasm.	True
Malignancy confined to the origin site, without invading neighbouring tissues is known as	Insitu
If the provider excises a mass but does not wait for the pathology report, code as behaviour	Unspecified
When the patient develops anemia because of the neoplasm and presents for treatment of the anemia, the code(s) for the malignancy is listed first, followed by the code for the anemia (063.0).	True
The patient is admitted for modified radical mastectomy. The pathology report shows infiltrating ductal carcinoma of the right breast. Three intrathoracic lymph nodes are positive for metastases.	C50.919, C77.1
A patient with an inoperable malignant neoplasm of the sigmoid colon is admitted for aspiration of malignant ascites with a drainage tube. No treatment is directed toward the colon cancer	C78.6, C18.7
The patient presents to day surgery for bronchoscopy and right lung biopsy. The morphology reveals metastatic carcinoma from the patient's primary breast malignancy. The patient had a radical mastectomy five years ago.	C78.01, Z85.3
A malignant neoplasm of a transplanted organ requires three codes. T86 C80.2, followed by the code to specify the malignancy	True

The patient is admitted for left simple mastectomy for invasive breast cancer. The patient has a history of invasive right breast cancer treated with total mastectomy 10 years ago. The principal diagnosis is Z90.10	False C50.911, Z90.10, Z85.3
is the term used to describe the neoplasm in its form and structure	Morphology
Neoplasms ofbehavior are defined as those whose histologic confirmation whether the neoplasm is malignant or benign cannot be made	Uncertain
Patient with colon cancer admitted due to dehydraton, managed by IV fluids. No treatment was directed towards neoplasm, the principal diagnosis code is	Dehydration
Benign tumors are usually cancerous growths	False
Sarcoma is cancer of supportive tissues such as blood vessels, bones, cartilage, and muscles	True
When a primary malignancy has been previously excised or eradicated from its site, there is no further treatment (of the malignancy) directed to that site, and there is no evidence of any existing primary malignancy at that site, a code from category Z85, Personal history of malignant neoplasm, should NOT be used to indicate the former site of the malignancy as malignancy is no more.	FALSE
When an encounter is for a primary malignancy with metastasis and treatment is directed toward the metastatic (secondary) site(s) only, the metastatic site(s) is designated as the principal/first-listed diagnosis. The primary malignancy is coded as an additional code.	True
C80.1 cannot be used in inpatient setting	True
Disseminated malignant neoplasm, unspecified	C80.0