



Wound vs. Ulcer: Selecting the Correct Diagnosis Code

When should you use a wound code and when should you use an ulcer code in your wound clinic? This author offers a comprehensive guide to the intricacies of coding to increase accuracy.

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It has come to this author's attention that there are many coding questions regarding wound versus ulcer diagnosis coding. Hopefully, this article will eliminate the confusion between wounds and ulcers.

From a coding guideline perspective, there is no timeline during which an acute wound turns into a chronic ulcer.

From the coding perspective, there are 2 major categories of wounds: acute (**wound**) and chronic (**ulcer**). Acute wounds are classified by many coding terms, e.g.:

- Superficial injuries include the terms contusions, abrasions, blisters, external constriction, superficial injuries with foreign bodies, insect bites (non-venomous and venomous), and other superficial bites.
- Open wounds include lacerations with and without foreign bodies,

Table 1. Superficial Injuries and Open Wound Code Examples

1. Superficial Injuries	2. Open Wounds	3. Crushing
<p>S90.31 Contusion of right foot S90.31XA initial encounter S90.31XD subsequent encounter S90.31XS sequela</p> <p>S90.32 Contusion of left foot S90.32XA initial encounter S90.32XD subsequent encounter S90.32XS sequela</p> <p>S90.81 Abrasion, right foot S90.811A initial encounter S90.811D subsequent encounter S90.811S sequela</p> <p>S90.812 Abrasion, left foot S90.812A initial encounter S90.812D subsequent encounter S90.812S sequela</p> <p>S90.821 Blister (nonthermal), right foot S90.821A initial encounter S90.821D subsequent encounter S90.821S sequela</p> <p>S90.822 Blister (nonthermal), left foot S90.822A initial encounter S90.822D subsequent encounter S90.822S sequela</p> <p>S90.84 External constriction of foot S90.841 External constriction, right foot S90.841A initial encounter S90.841D subsequent encounter S90.841S sequela S90.842 External constriction, left foot S90.842A initial encounter S90.842D subsequent encounter S90.842S sequela</p> <p>S90.851 Superficial foreign body, right foot S90.851A initial encounter S90.851D subsequent encounter S90.851S sequela</p> <p>S90.852 Superficial foreign body, left foot S90.852A initial encounter S90.852D subsequent encounter S90.852S sequela</p> <p>S90.862 Insect bite (nonvenomous), left foot S90.862A initial encounter S90.862D subsequent encounter S90.862S sequela</p> <p>S90.861 Insect bite (nonvenomous), right foot S90.861A initial encounter S90.861D subsequent encounter S90.861S sequela</p> <p>S90.869 Insect bite (nonvenomous), unspecified foot S90.869A initial encounter S90.869D subsequent encounter S90.869S sequela</p> <p>S90.871 Other superficial bite of right foot S90.871A initial encounter S90.871D subsequent encounter S90.871S sequela</p> <p>S90.872 Other superficial bite of left foot S90.872A initial encounter S90.872D subsequent encounter S90.872S sequela</p>	<p>S91.302 Unspecified open wound, left foot S91.302A initial encounter S91.302D subsequent encounter S91.302S sequela</p> <p>S91.301 Unspecified open wound, right foot S91.301A initial encounter S91.301D subsequent encounter S91.301S sequela</p> <p>S91.309 Unspecified open wound, unspecified foot S91.309A initial encounter S91.309D subsequent encounter S91.309S sequela</p> <p>S91.31 Laceration without foreign body of foot S91.311 Laceration without foreign body, right foot S91.311A initial encounter S91.311D subsequent encounter S91.311S sequela S91.312 Laceration without foreign body, left foot S91.312A initial encounter S91.312D subsequent encounter S91.312S sequela</p> <p>S91.32 Laceration with foreign body of foot S91.321 Laceration with foreign body, right foot S91.321A initial encounter S91.321D subsequent encounter S91.321S sequela S91.322 Laceration with foreign body, left foot S91.322A initial encounter S91.322D subsequent encounter S91.322S sequela</p> <p>S91.331 Puncture wound without foreign body, right foot S91.331A initial encounter S91.331D subsequent encounter S91.331S sequela</p> <p>S91.332 Puncture wound without foreign body, left foot S91.332A initial encounter S91.332D subsequent encounter S91.332S sequela</p> <p>S91.341 Puncture wound with foreign body, right foot S91.341A initial encounter S91.341D subsequent encounter S91.341S sequela</p> <p>S91.342 Puncture wound with foreign body, left foot S91.342A initial encounter S91.342D subsequent encounter S91.342S sequela</p> <p>S91.35 Open bite of foot S91.351 Open bite, right foot S91.351A initial encounter S91.351D subsequent encounter S91.351S sequela S91.352 Open bite, left foot S91.352A initial encounter S91.352D subsequent encounter S91.352S sequela</p>	<p>S97.81 Crushing injury of right foot S97.81XA Crushing injury of right foot, initial encounter S97.81XD Crushing injury of right foot, subsequent encounter S97.81XS sequela</p> <p>S97.82 Crushing injury of left foot S97.82XA Crushing injury of left foot, initial encounter S97.82XD Crushing injury of left foot, subsequent encounter S97.82XS sequela</p>

Table 1 continues on next page

Table 1. Superficial Injuries and Open Wound Code Examples (continued)

4. Traumatic Amputation	5. Acute Osteomyelitis	6. Surgical Complications	7. Other Acute Diagnosis Codes
S98.011 Complete traumatic amputation of right foot at ankle level S98.011A initial encounter S98.011D subsequent encounter S98.011S sequela S98.012 Complete traumatic amputation of left foot at ankle level S98.012A initial encounter S98.012D subsequent encounter S98.012S sequela S98.021 Partial traumatic amputation of right foot at ankle level S98.021A initial encounter S98.021D subsequent encounter S98.021S sequela S98.022 Partial traumatic amputation of left foot at ankle level S98.022A initial encounter S98.022D subsequent encounter S98.022S sequela S98.31 Complete traumatic amputation of midfoot S98.311 Complete traumatic amputation of right midfoot S98.311A initial encounter S98.311D subsequent encounter S98.311S sequela S98.312 Complete traumatic amputation of left midfoot S98.312A initial encounter S98.312D subsequent encounter S98.312S sequela	M86.071 Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis, right ankle and foot M86.072 Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis, left ankle and foot M86.171 Other acute osteomyelitis, right ankle and foot M86.172 Other acute osteomyelitis, left ankle and foot M86.271 Subacute osteomyelitis, right ankle and foot M86.272 Subacute osteomyelitis, left ankle and foot	T86820 Skin graft (allograft) rejection T86821 Skin graft (allograft) (autograft) failure T86822 Skin graft (allograft) (autograft) infection T86828 Other complications of skin graft (allograft) (autograft) T86829 Unspecified complication of skin graft (allograft) (autograft) T8733 Neuroma of amputation stump, right lower extremity T85.613A T85.623A T85.693A Complication due to artificial skin graft and decellularized allograft, (breakdown, displacement, other) T87.0x -T87.2 Complication of reattached extremity or body part T87.9 Complication of amputation stump, unspecified T88.8xxA Complication of procedure, seroma T81.30xA Dehiscence, wound, unspecified T81.32xA Dehiscence, wound, internal operation (surgical) T81.31xA Dehiscence, wound, external operation (surgical) T81.33xA Dehiscence, wound repair, traumatic injury T81.4xxA Postoperative infection, seroma T81.83xA Postoperative persistent fistula T81.89xA Complication of non-healing surgical wound	Burns and corrosions (T20-T32) Fracture of ankle and malleolus (S82.-) Frostbite (T33-T34) insect bite or sting, venomous (T63.4)



Figure 1. Open wounds include puncture wounds with and without foreign bodies. For this puncture wound with a foreign body in the left foot, use code S91.342.

puncture wounds with and without foreign bodies, trauma wounds, and open bites.

- Skin trauma codes include crush injuries, partial and total traumatic amputations, burns and corrosions, open fractures, and frostbite.
- Surgical wounds.
- Wounds caused by other acute diseases such as acute and subacute osteomyelitis.
- Surgical complications of grafts and surgical wounds.

See **Table 1** for an example (using the foot as the site of the injury) of how the superficial injury codes and open wound codes appear in the ICD-10-CM index.

Reminder: Any code that appears in

Continued on page 20

Wound Vs. Ulcer Codes

Continued from page 18



Figure 2. The basic rule of thumb is to code each ulcer or wound separately. If multiple sites are treated at the same encounter, select the diagnosis code that identifies each wound or ulcer. If the wounds or ulcers are similar but their diagnosis codes are even different by one single character, each site's diagnosis code should be reported.

Chapter 17 of ICD-10-CM: *Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes*, requires a 7th character of (A) initial encounter (which means active treatment being rendered to the wound), (D) subsequent encounter for the same wound, or (S) sequela of the wound.

Chronic wounds are classified by different coding terms that are familiar to most readers, e.g.:

- Pressure ulcers
- Non-pressure ulcers
- Varicose veins with ulcers
- Atherosclerotic disease with ulcers
- Diabetic ulcers
- Chronic osteomyelitis

See **Table 2** for examples of many of the chronic ulcer categories. Chronic ulcers usually have an underlying cause associated with the

From a coding perspective, the underlying cause of a chronic ulcer is listed first and the type of ulcer (e.g., pressure ulcer or non-pressure ulcer) is listed second.

ulcer (diabetes, venous disease, etc.) Please note that these codes are not in Chapter 17 and do not require the addition of the 7th character as described for the acute wounds discussed above.

DO YOU NEED A WOUND CODE OR AN ULCER CODE?

Following are some tips to help you decide whether to select a wound code or an ulcer code.

1. The basic rule of thumb is to code each ulcer or wound separately. If multiple sites are treated at the same encounter, select the diagnosis code that identifies each wound or ulcer. If the wounds or ulcers are similar but their diagnosis codes are even different by one

single character, each site's diagnosis code should be reported.

- From a coding guideline perspective, there is no timeline during which an acute wound turns into a chronic ulcer. Remember, a nonhealing surgical wound code is listed as a complication in the injury chapter of ICD-10-CM.
- The progress of all acute injury and wound codes in Chapter 17 can be delineated by using the 7th character (A, D, S).
- Always match the treatment rendered to the appropriate wound or ulcer site code. Multiple wounds or ulcers may often receive different treatments on the same date of service. Linking the right diagnosis code to the treatment makes it easy for the payer to understand 1) the longitudinal treatment of a single wound or ulcer, and 2) which treatments were provided to multiple wounds or ulcers.
- If infection is present, use additional codes to describe an infection agent. If the infection is due to surgery, use post-op complication codes. If the infection is not due to surgery, add the additional organism code(s).
- From a coding perspective, the underlying cause of a chronic ulcer is listed first and the type of ulcer (e.g., pressure ulcer or non-pressure ulcer) is listed second. **Caution:** Payers' coverage guidelines often require the chronic ulcer to be listed first.
- If a complication is related to a previous open or traumatic wound that has since closed, use the site of the wound with sequela (S) to indicate a relationship to a previous wound or injury.
- The first listed code for an outpatient clinic/office visit may not always be the wound or ulcer itself. It could be a complication, an infection, and/or a new wound or ulcer of a different site. Ask your-

self, "What diagnosis required most of the treatment during the clinic/office visit?"

IN CONCLUSION

I hope that this article has clarified some of the confusion on wounds versus ulcers and provided you with some specific examples to think about. While this article is not all-inclusive, it should be indicative of how, from a coding perspective, acute wounds and chronic ulcers are delineated. Physicians and other

qualified healthcare professionals should know whether to diagnose the problem as a wound or an ulcer. ■

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Table 2. Chronic Ulcer Code Examples

Category L89	Pressure ulcers
Category L97	Non-pressure ulcers
Category I83	Varicose veins
Category I70.201-I70.298	Atherosclerosis lower extremities
Category E10-E11	Diabetic ulcers
1. Chronic Osteomyelitis	
M86.371	Chronic multifocal osteomyelitis, right ankle and foot
M86.372	Chronic multifocal osteomyelitis, left ankle and foot
M86.471	Chronic osteomyelitis with draining sinus, right ankle and foot
M86.472	Chronic osteomyelitis with draining sinus, left ankle and foot
M86.571	Other chronic hematogenous osteomyelitis, right ankle and foot
M86.572	Other chronic hematogenous osteomyelitis, left ankle and foot
M86.671	Other chronic osteomyelitis, right ankle and foot
M86.672	Other chronic osteomyelitis, left ankle and foot
2. Diabetic and Atherosclerosis of Lower Extremities	
E10621	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with foot ulcer
E10622	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with other skin ulcer
E10628	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with other skin complications
E1042	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic polyneuropathy
E1051	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic peripheral angiopathy without gangrene
E1052	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic peripheral angiopathy with gangrene
E10610	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic neuropathic arthropathy
E1140	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic neuropathy, unspecified
E1142	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic polyneuropathy
E1143	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic autonomic (poly)neuropathy
E1151	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic peripheral angiopathy without gangrene
E1152	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic peripheral angiopathy with gangrene
E1159	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with other circulatory complications
E11610	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic neuropathic arthropathy
E11621	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with foot ulcer
E11622	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with other skin ulcer
E11628	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with other skin complications
I70261	Atherosclerosis of native arteries of extremities with gangrene, right leg
I70262	Atherosclerosis of native arteries of extremities with gangrene, left leg
I70263	Atherosclerosis of native arteries of extremities with gangrene, bilateral legs
I70268	Atherosclerosis of native arteries of extremities with gangrene, other extremity