The ICD 10 code is different from what the DEEOIC's table states?? j63.2 which is just lung. The biokentics of beryllium include the skeleton, liver, and other organs.

2019 ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code T56.7X3S

Toxic effect of beryllium and its compounds, assault, sequela

2016201720182019Billable/Specific CodePOA Exempt

- T56.7X3S is a billable/specific ICD-10-CM code that can be used to indicate a diagnosis for reimbursement purposes.
- Short description: Toxic effect of beryllium and its compnd, assault, sequela
- The 2019 edition of ICD-10-CM T56.7X3S became effective on October 1, 2018.
- This is the American ICD-10-CM version of T56.7X3S - other international versions of ICD-10 T56.7X3S may differ.

The following code(s) above T56.7X3S contain annotation back-references that may be applicable to T56.7X3S:

- S00-T88 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes
- T51-T65 Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source
- T56 Toxic effect of metals

Present On Admission

- T56.7X3S is considered exempt from POA reporting.

ICD-10-CM T56.7X3S is grouped within Diagnostic Related Group(s) (MS-DRG v36.0):

- 922 Other injury, poisoning and toxic effect diagnoses with mcc
- 923 Other injury, poisoning and toxic effect diagnoses without mcc

Convert T56.7X3S to ICD-9-CM

Code History

- 2016 (effective 10/1/2015): New code (first year of non-draft ICD-10-CM)
- 2017 (effective 10/1/2016): No change
- 2018 (effective 10/1/2017): No change
- 2019 (effective 10/1/2018): No change
Reimbursement claims with a date of service on or after October 1, 2015 require the use of ICD-10-CM codes.

DEEOIC has it as j 63.2?????

2019 ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code J63.2

Berylliosis

2016201720182019 Billable/Specific Code

- J63.2 is a billable/specific ICD-10-CM code that can be used to indicate a diagnosis for reimbursement purposes.
- The 2019 edition of ICD-10-CM J63.2 became effective on October 1, 2018.
- This is the American ICD-10-CM version of J63.2 - other international versions of ICD-10 J63.2 may differ.

The following code(s) above J63.2 contain annotation back-references that may be applicable to J63.2:

- J00-J99 Diseases of the respiratory system
- J60-J70 Lung diseases due to external agents
- J63 Pneumoconiosis due to other inorganic dusts

Clinical Information

- A form of pneumoconiosis caused by inhaled rare metal beryllium or its soluble salts which are used in a wide variety of industry including alloys, ceramics, radiographic equipment, and vacuum tubes. Berylliosis is characterized by an acute inflammatory reaction in the upper airway leading to bronchiolitis; pulmonary edema; and pneumonia.
- Lung disease caused by exposure to metallic beryllium or its soluble salts.

ICD-10-CM J63.2 is grouped within Diagnostic Related Group(s) (MS-DRG v36.0):

- 196 Interstitial lung disease with mcc
- 197 Interstitial lung disease with cc
- 198 Interstitial lung disease without cc/mcc

Convert J63.2 to ICD-9-CM

Code History

- 2016 (effective 10/1/2015): New code (first year of non-draft ICD-10-CM)
- 2017 (effective 10/1/2016): No change
- 2018 (effective 10/1/2017): No change
- 2019 (effective 10/1/2018): No change
Diagnosis Index entries containing back-references to J63.2:

- Berylliosis J63.2 (lung)
- Fibrosis, fibrotic
  - lung (atrophic) (chronic) (confluent) (massive) (perialveolar) (peribronchial) J84.10
    - with
      - berylliosis J63.2
- Granuloma L92.9
  - hepatic NEC K75.3
    - in (due to)
      - berylliosis J63.2
- Pneumoconiosis (due to) (inhalation of) J64
  - beryllium J63.2

Reimbursement claims with a date of service on or after October 1, 2015 require the use of ICD-10-CM codes.