



Focus on Hematologic Disorders

September is Blood Cancer Awareness Month

Facts about Lymphoma

Lymphoma is more common in later life. In fact, more than two-thirds of people diagnosed with non-Hodgkin lymphoma are aged 60 or over. Since the mid-1970s, there has been a particularly noticeable rise in this type of lymphoma in the over-75s. In terms of Hodgkin's lymphoma, 15-30% of all cases occur in patients aged 60 years and older and portends a poorer prognosis, when compared to younger patients.

ICD-9-CM^{1,2}

- **200.xx** – Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma and other specified malignant tumors of lymphatic tissue
- **201.xx** – Hodgkin's disease
- **202.xx** – Other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid and histiocytic tissue
- V10.7x – Personal history of other lymphatic and hematopoietic neoplasms

The fourth digit identifies the type of lymphoma and the fifth digit identifies the site.

ICD-10-CM³

- C81 – Hodgkin lymphoma
- C82 – Follicular lymphoma
- C83 – Non-follicular lymphoma
- C84 – Mature T/NK-cell lymphoma
- C85 – Other specified and unspecified types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- C86 – Other specified types of T/NK-cell lymphoma
- Z85.7 – Personal history of other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissues

Facts about Thrombocytopenia

Although thrombocytopenia can be defined as a platelet count below 150,000 platelets per microliter, thrombocytopenia rarely causes problems until the count is below 50,000. Thrombocytopenia often occurs because of an underlying problem such as an immune disorder, malignancy, or side effect of certain medications.

ICD-9-CM^{1,2}

- **287.3x** – Primary thrombocytopenia
- 287.4x – Secondary thrombocytopenia
- **287.5** – Thrombocytopenia, unspecified
- **287.8** – Other specified hemorrhagic conditions
- **287.9** – Unspecified hemorrhagic conditions

ICD-10-CM³

- D69.4x – Other primary thrombocytopenia
- D69.5x – Secondary thrombocytopenia
- D69.6 – Thrombocytopenia, unspecified
- D69.8 – Other specified hemorrhagic conditions
- D69.9 – Hemorrhagic condition, unspecified

Facts about Leukemia

Leukemia is a cancer of the blood cells. It is the most common type of blood cancer and affects 10 times as many adults as children. Most people diagnosed with leukemia are over 50 years old. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia, chronic myeloid leukemia, and acute myeloid leukemia are diagnosed more often in older adults.

ICD-9-CM^{1,2}

- **204.xx** – Lymphoid leukemia
- **205.xx** – Myeloid leukemia
- **206.xx** – Monocytic leukemia
- **207.xx** – Other specified leukemia
- **208.xx** – Leukemia of unspecified cell type
- **996.85** – Complications of transplanted bone marrow
- V10.6 – Personal history of leukemia

The fourth digit identifies the status as acute, chronic, sub-acute, other, or unspecified. The fifth digit indicates if the leukemia is in remission, in relapse, or without mention of having achieved remission.

ICD-10-CM³

- C90 – Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms
- C91 – Lymphoid leukemia
- C92 – Myeloid leukemia
- C93 – Monocytic leukemia
- C94 – Other leukemias of specified cell type
- C95 – Leukemia of unspecified cell type
- Z85.6 – Personal history of leukemia
- T86.0x – Complications of bone marrow transplant

¹ World Health Organization, Professional: ICD-9-CM for Physicians—Volumes 1 & 2. 2013 Alexandria, VA: Optum, 2012.

² The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). "ICD-9-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting." Department of Health and Human Services. DHHS, 2012, October. Web.

³ Optum 2014 ICD-10-CM The Complete Official Draft Code Set. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). "ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting." Department of Health and Human Services. DHHS. 2012. October