

From: [Donna Hand](#)
To: [DOL Energy Advisory Board Information](#)
Subject: ICD 10 codes for beryllium
Date: Wednesday, September 04, 2019 2:11:34 PM

The ICD 10 code is different from what the DEEOIC's table states?? j63.2 which is just lung. The biokinetics 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

2016 2017 2018 2019 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.