



Module 6: MS-DRG Assignment Exercises

For the following questions, please assign the Medicare Severity-Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) based on the information provided.

1. A 25-year-old female was discharged from a San Francisco hospital with a principal diagnosis of a urinary tract infection (N39.0). Secondary diagnoses include E. Coli (B96.20) and hydronephrosis (N13.30). What is the discharge DRG for this case?

DRG 690 Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections without MCC. Although N13.30 is a CC condition, it is excluded with a principal diagnosis of N39.0. CC conditions do not affect this two-tiered DRG (with and without MCC).

2. A 65-year-old male was discharged from a San Francisco hospital with a principal diagnosis of a primary malignant neoplasm of the right upper lobe of the lung (C34.11). Secondary diagnoses include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute exacerbation (J44.1), tobacco use (Z72.0) and hypothyroidism (E03.9). The principal procedure was a wedge resection of the right upper lung lobe (0BBC0ZZ). What is the discharge DRG for this case?

DRG 164 Major Chest Procedures with CC. J44.1 is a CC. A wedge “resection” is considered the root operation “Excision (B)” since it is a procedure where the surgeon removes a small wedge-shaped piece of lung tissue that contains the lung cancer and a margin of healthy tissue around the cancer. This procedure can also be called a segmentectomy. Principal diagnosis code C34.11 is assigned to MDC 4: Diseases and Disorders of the Respiratory System.

3. A 75-year-old male patient is discharged with a principal diagnosis of hypertensive congestive heart failure (I11.0, I50.9). Secondary diagnoses include, altered mental status (R41.82) and hypernatremia (E87.0). What is the discharge DRG for this case?

DRG 292 Heart Failure and Shock with CC. Hypernatremia is a CC.

4. A 45-year-old female is discharged with a diagnosis of initial care for an acute ST elevation myocardial infarction of the left circumflex coronary artery (I21.21).

Secondary diagnoses include hypertension (I10), unspecified systolic heart failure (I50.20). The principal procedure was a percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, one artery with insertion of a single drug eluting stent (027034Z). A left heart cardiac catheterization (4A023N7) was also performed as an additional procedure. What is the discharge DRG for this case?

DRG 247 Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedures with Drug Eluting Stent without MCC. This DRG does not include a separate group for “with CC” therefore the systolic heart failure does not impact DRG assignment. The cardiac catheterization does not impact DRG assignment in this base DRG.

5. A 35-year-old male patient was discharged with a principal diagnosis of manic depressive syndrome (F31.9). Secondary diagnoses include alcohol abuse (F10.10) and anemia (D64.9). What is the discharge DRG for this case?

DRG 885 Psychoses. MS-DRGs in MDC 19: Mental Diseases and Disorders are not differentiated by CC/MCC conditions.

6. A 56-year-old female was discharged with a principal diagnosis of lower gastrointestinal hemorrhage (K92.2). Secondary diagnoses include acute blood loss anemia (D62), and hypertension (I10). The principal procedure was a diagnostic colonoscopy (0DJD8ZZ). What is the discharge DRG for this case?

DRG 378 G.I. Hemorrhage with CC. Acute blood loss anemia is a CC (D62). The diagnostic colonoscopy does not affect DRG selection. A colonoscopy is not considered an operating room procedure.