

ICD-10 KNOWLEDGE BRIEF

DSM-5® is the best choice for Behavioral Health ICD-9 to ICD-10 Crosswalk

Behavioral health providers are better served by referring to the **DSM-5** to obtain diagnostic billing codes rather than by referring to either the ICD-10 tabular listings or to ICD-9-to-ICD-10 conversion tools available online.

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) is a good example that illustrates the value of using the DSM-5 for billing support.

DSM-5 and PTSD

- DSM-5 includes only one of three codes listed in the ICD-10
- ICD-10 nomenclature carries the term “unspecified” whereas DSM-5 does not
- The DSM-5 has a well-defined criteria set whereas ICD-10 does not

Crosswalk View:

ICD-9-CM	ICD-9 Condition	ICD-10 Crosswalk Codes	ICD-10 Crosswalk Condition(s)	DSM-5 Mapping
309.81	Posttraumatic stress disorder	F43.10	Post-traumatic stress disorder <i>unspecified</i>	F43.10, Posttraumatic stress disorder
		F43.12	Post-traumatic stress disorder, <i>chronic</i>	Not included in the DSM-5
		F43.11	Post-traumatic stress disorder, <i>acute</i>	Not included in the DSM-5

DSM-5 is the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition

Use of the DSM-5 addresses three issues or problems associated with use of a standard ICD-9 to ICD-10 crosswalk or conversion tool:

- **From one to many** – ICD-9 to ICD-10 change has numerous instances of moving from one code to many codes, not all of which appear in the DSM-5
- **Naming conventions** – The name of the condition listed in the DSM-5 does not necessarily match the name of the condition as it appears in the ICD-10
- **Diagnostic Criteria** – The DSM-5 includes extensive criteria for the purpose of diagnosis; the ICD-10 does not

For behavioral health, the **DSM-5** provides current industry-standard diagnostic criteria and descriptors, and maps to both the ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM code sets.