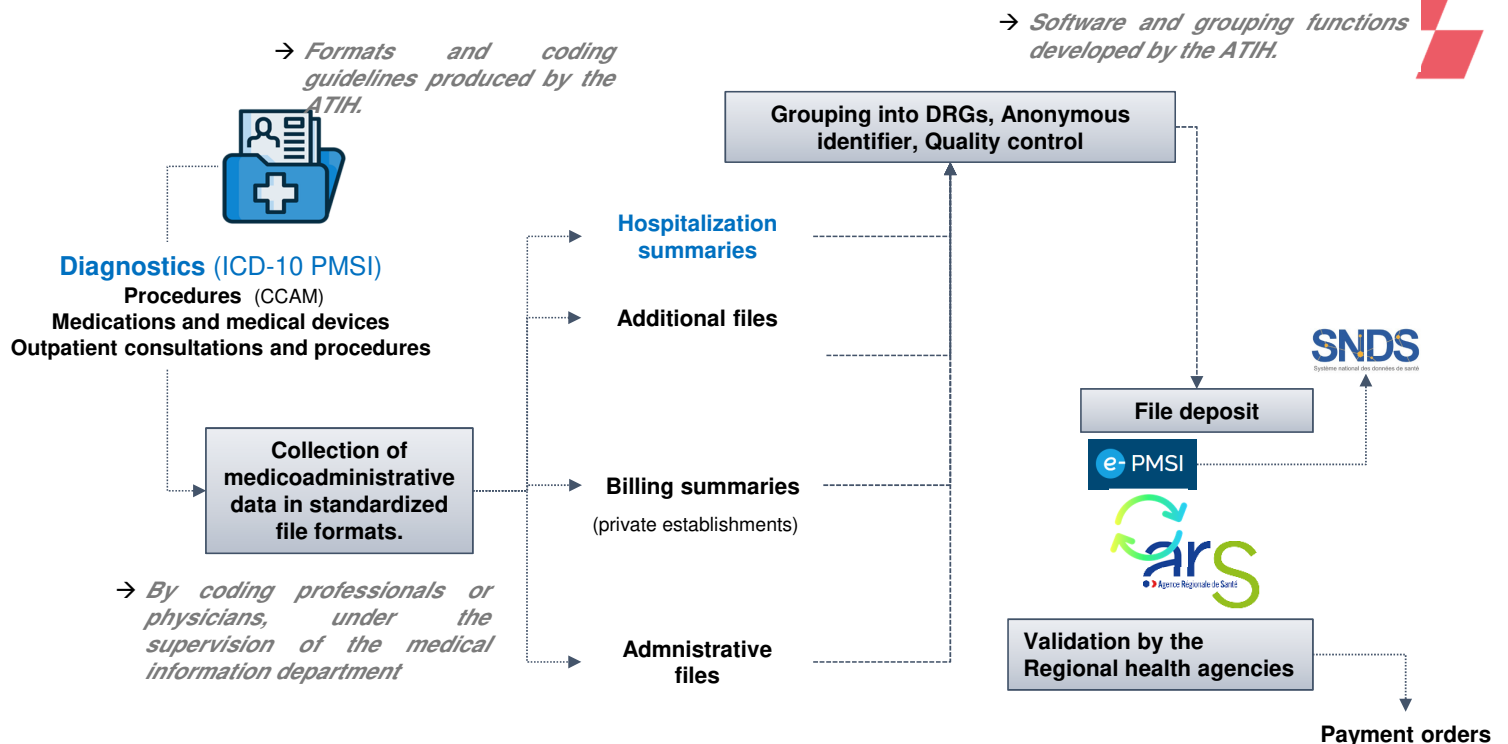


# PCSI 2024

## French ICD-10 to ICD-11 transition impact study and implementation project on the morbidity use case

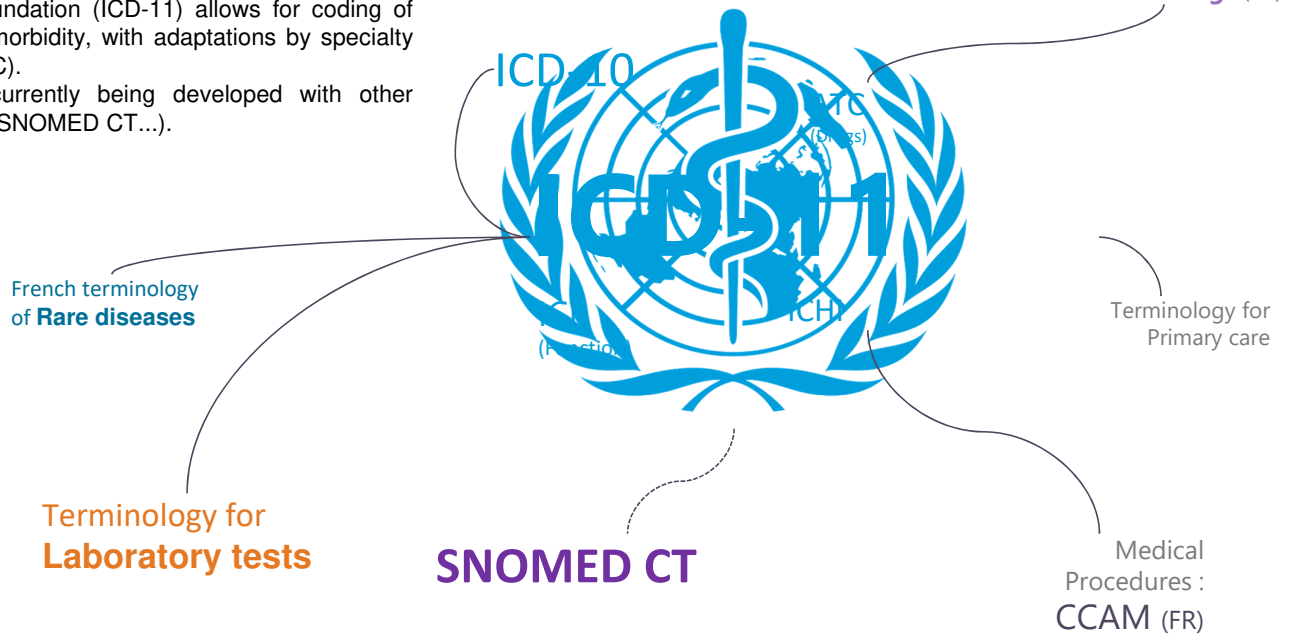
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### Collecting process of Medical Information in France (Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics) :



## Where does ICD-11 stand?

- The ICD-11 is the 11th revision of the International Classification of Diseases provided by the WHO.
- A common foundation (ICD-11) allows for coding of mortality and morbidity, with adaptations by specialty (ICHI, ICF, ATC).
- Bridges are currently being developed with other terminologies (SNOMED CT...).



SG10

## What does ICD-11 bring to the table ?

ICD-11 allows for better coverage of nosological entities.

- ICD-10 obsolete (end of updates)
- Expanded foundation with the introduction of **6 new chapters** (immune system, sexual health, sleep-wake disorders, traditional medicine, functioning assessment, extension codes)

ICD-11 is dematerialized and interoperable

- ICD-11 relies on a **digital implementation toolkit** and coding assistance tools provided to users by the WHO.

ICD-11 introduces a new coding paradigm

- **Clustering** : Introduction of the possibility of coding as a set of root codes (=diagnostic codes) linked together by logical connectors.
- **Post-coordination** : Modular and optional addition of extension codes allowing for the addition of precision to root codes



# RESULTS OF THE FRENCH ICD-10 TO ICD-11 TRANSITION IMPACT STUDY



## Methodology

22 interviews conducted with :



- Hospital representatives
- Institutional players/ Health agencies
- Software editors



5 interviews with foreign ICD-11 implementation project leaders :



SG11  
SG12

## International benchmark



	Denmark	Sweden	Norway	England	Germany
<b>Use of ICD for financing</b>	Only for research purposes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Deployment stage</b>	Impact study and scenarios	Translation in progress	Translation in progress	Drafting of the roadmap	Impact study
<b>Implementation strategy (use of clustering / post-coordination)</b>	Not defined (leaning towards post-coordination)	Not defined (currently designing the pilot study)	Undefined (ideally, integration of WHO recommendations)	Integration of WHO recommendations	Not defined
<b>Person in charge of coding</b>	Physicians	Physicians and coding professionals	Physicians	Coding professionals	Physicians
<b>Automation of coding for ICD-11</b>	Not a subject	Not a subject	Not a subject	Indirectly correlated with ICD-11	Not a subject
<b>Ideal deployment schedule</b>	Not arbitrated (potentially 4 to 5 years)	Not arbitrated (potentially 2028)	Undefined	2026 at earliest	Not defined

- The deployment strategy requires greater coordination in countries with high level of decentralization (e.g. Nordic countries and Germany)
- Collaboration at international level was pointed out as necessary, particularly regarding the ICD-10/ICD-11 mapping work

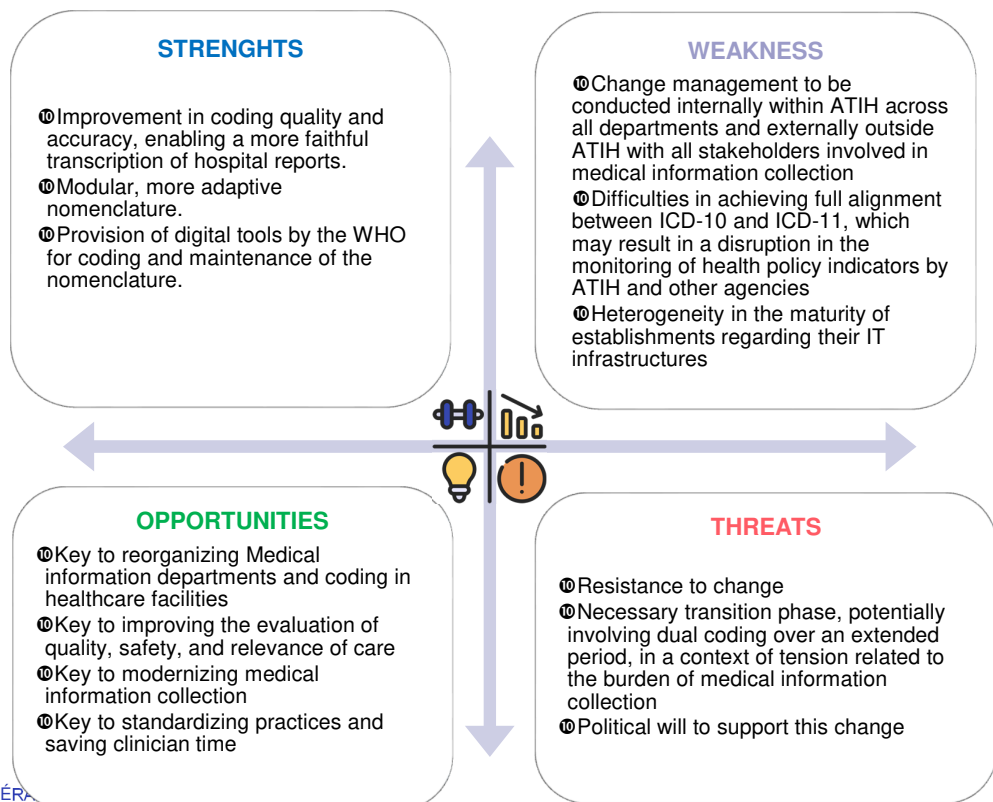
**SG11** toujours un peu délicat de présenter le benchmark sachant que les personnes concernées seront sûrement dans la salle - il faudra dire à l'oral que c'était not compréhension suite aux entretiens de septembre (?) 2023 mais que bien sûr, s'il y a des éléments qui ont évolué depuis ou que nous avons mal compris, qu pas à nous le faire savoir en fin d'intervention .....

Sophie GUEANT, 17/05/2024

**SG12** sinon, c'est top

Sophie GUEANT, 17/05/2024

## SWOT analysis



## SWOT analysis – Main conclusions



1

Similar to the countries surveyed in the international comparative study, there is a need for a **long-term deployment of ICD-11**

- End of diagnostic coding in ICD-10 by 2031

2

**Keep on working on two main priorities :**

- Integration strategy into the French DRG-based information system (PMSI)
- Development of coding automation tools

## Which integration path to choose ?



**SCENARIO 1 :**  
Implementing a "simplified version"  
of ICD-11 while maintaining the  
current ICD-10 PMSI construction



**SCENARIO 2 :**  
Implementing ICD-11 with all its  
features



⇒ This path was not favored by any of the countries we interrogated for the international benchmark

⇒ This integration path is necessarily to be correlated with the coding automation project.

Implementing ICD-11 under the scenario 2 makes it a highly challenging task and requires an "out-of-the-box" mindset.

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !

CONTACT, SITE WEB, ...

## The French Technical Agency for Information on Hospital Care is responsible for :

The collection, hosting and reporting of medico-economic activity and data from hospital facilities  
(Program for the Medicalization of Information Systems/PMSI)

Carrying out studies on the costs of health and medico-social and medico-social establishments.

Development and maintenance of medical classifications.

The collection, analysis, and publication of data to assess the quality of care and patient satisfaction.

SG2  
SG3



The development of data collection, processing, and access to the performance dashboard in the medical-social sector.

The technical management of funding mechanisms for healthcare and medico-social establishments.

The analysis, studies, and research work on health data.

Participation in the management of health alerts.

SG2 j'ai aussi mis the collection... en rouge au même titre que la classif

Sophie GUEANT, 17/05/2024

SG3 je pense que tu n'auras pas le temps de tout lire

Sophie GUEANT, 17/05/2024

SG17  
IB1

## What's next?

**Draw up a deployment plan for 2027**

**ICD-10 PMSI/ ICD-11 mapping**

**Set up a pilot study**

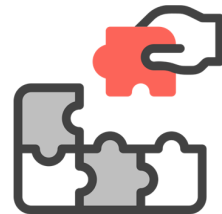
**Set up a breach test of our data basis**

**Work on coding automation**

**Adapting coding instructions**

**Adapt DRGs and financing model**

...





- SG17** ok  
Sophie GUEANT, 17/05/2024
- IB1** l'avoir en tête  
Ines BOZINOVIC, 24/05/2024

## Etude d'impact de la transition CIM-10=>CIM-11

*Chantiers prioritaires*

### TRAVAUX D'ALIGNEMENTS CIM-10 ↔ CIM-11

- Prérequis au déploiement opérationnel de la CIM-11

### TRAVAUX D'ADAPTATION DES CONSIGNES DE CODAGE AU CONTEXTE FRANÇAIS

- Elaboration d'un guide méthodologique d'utilisation de la CIM-11

### PROJETS PILOTES

- AAP et recrutement d'ES volontaires
- Objectifs :
- Constitution d'un jeu de données CIM-11
- Evaluation détaillée et chiffrée de l'impact de la transition
- Constitution d'un catalogue des nouveaux cas d'usages

### FORMATION / COMMUNICATION

- Communication en congrès (EMOIS, PCSI...)

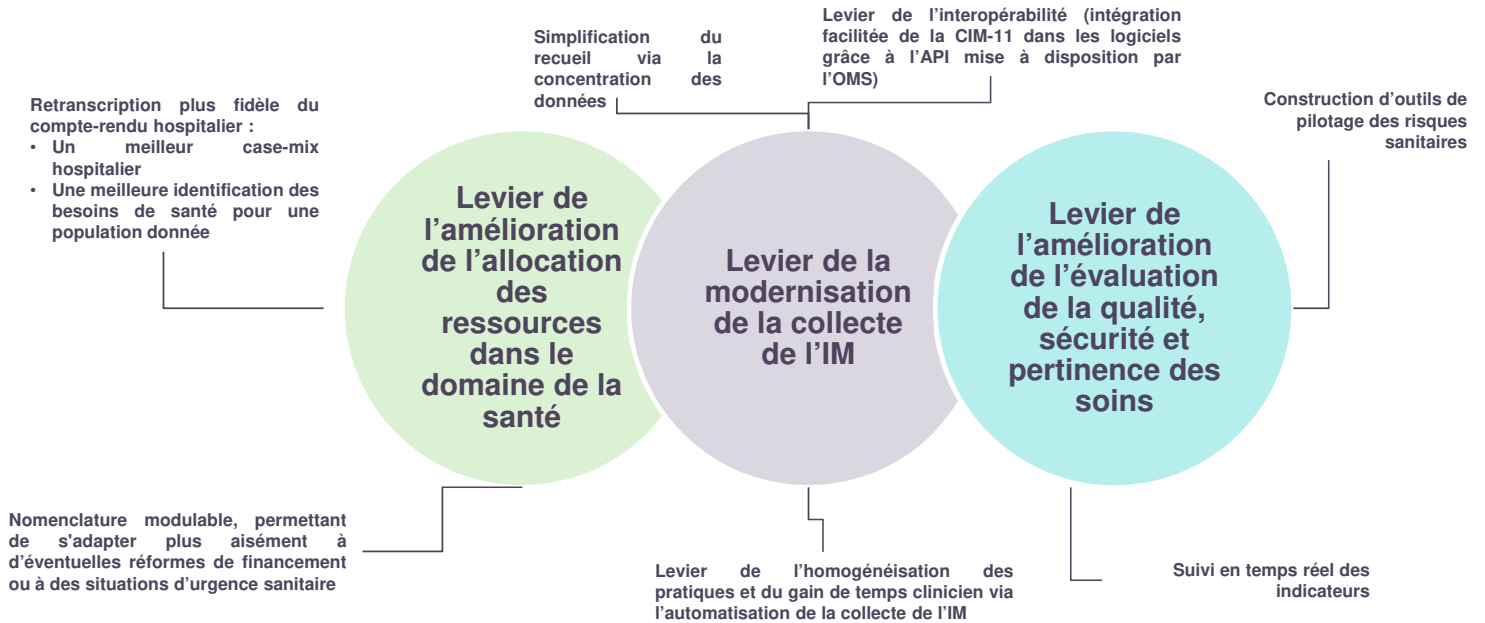
### APPROCHE OUTIL

- Etude de faisabilité en cours afin d'arbitrer sur les orientations stratégiques

### TRADUCTION / MAINTENANCE

- Mise en place d'une communauté de cliniciens relecteurs de la traduction

## Projet CIM-11 : qu'en attendons-nous ?



### TIM

- Le technicien d'information médicale (TIM) **collecte les informations relatives à l'activité médicale d'un service**, et il en **contrôle la cohérence**, et l'**exhaustivité**.
- Il **corrige des informations erronées** qui nuisent à la prise en charge du patient et à la facturation.
- Il s'appuie sur des logiciels dédiés.



### Médecins DIM

- Ils **consolident et traduisent les informations en code et les saisissent dans les logiciels PMSI**, produisant les résumés de prestations (séjours, journées, semaines, etc.)
- Les équipes des DIM envoient les **données formatées et pseudonymisées** via des logiciels dédiés développés par l'ATIH



### Cliniciens

- Dans certains établissements, les cliniciens consacrent également une certaine charge de travail à la **traduction des informations en code et à la saisie manuelle de cette information dans les logiciels PMSI**.
- Cette charge peut représenter jusqu'à plusieurs heures par semaine