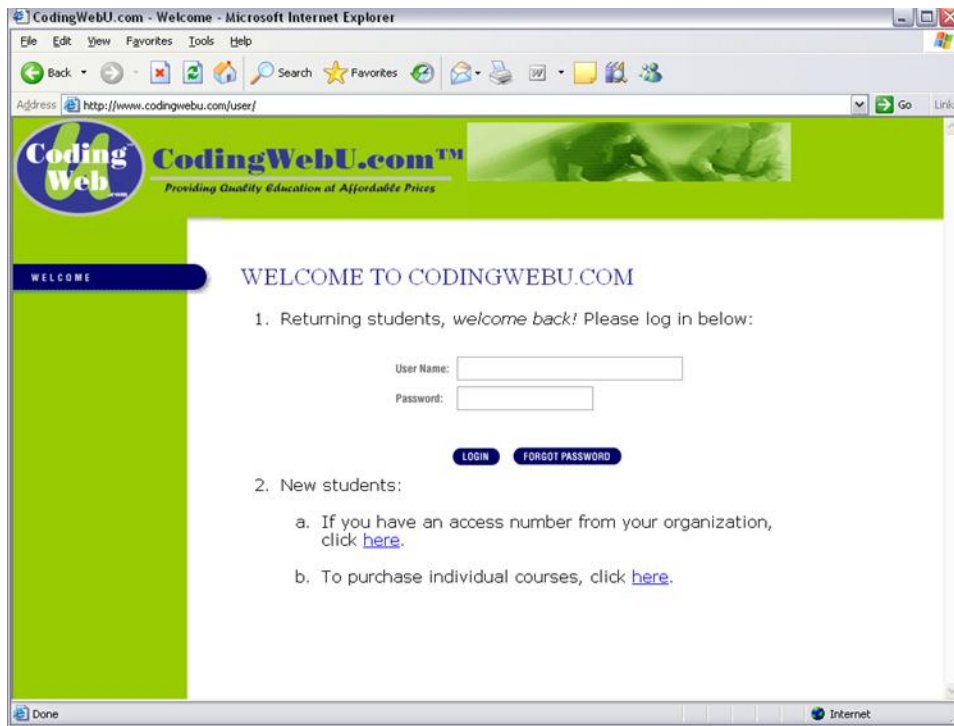


Once you have a user name and password, enter it to gain access to the course(s) you have previously purchased.



While in the system, you will have your own course menu which lists all courses you have previously taken. The LMS will bookmark each of your courses so you can log back into each course and pick up where you left off.

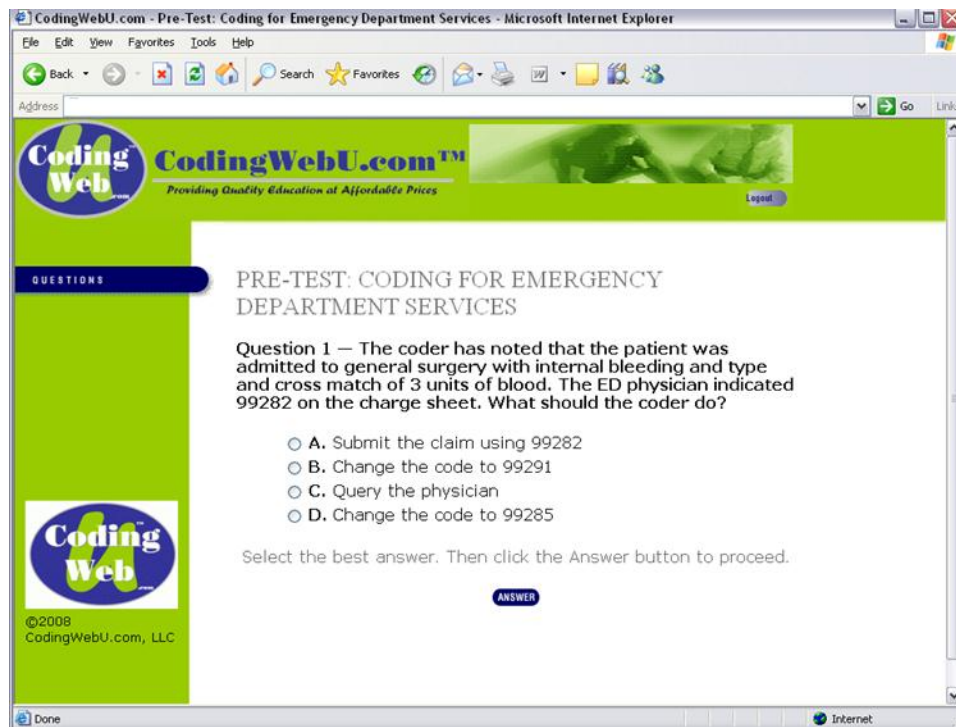
You also have the ability to update your personal information, change your password, or register for additional courses.



The first page of each course provides an overview of what is covered within the course.



Most courses begin with a pre-test including 10-15 multiple choice questions. The purpose of the pre-test is to test your base line subject knowledge and compare it to the post-test taken at the conclusion of the course to see how much you have learned.

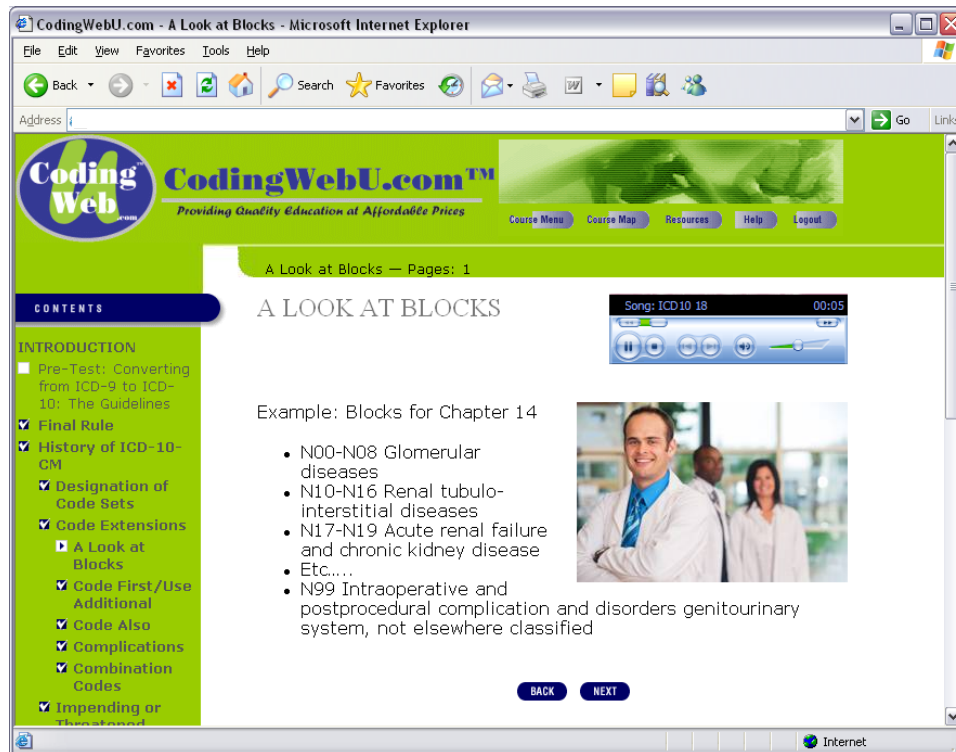


The following screens are examples of the course content provided in each course. At the bottom of each page there are navigational prompts to click next or back. On the left hand side of each

page, you will see the course menu. As you complete each section, a check mark will be displayed indicating each section that has been completed.

Because graphics are an important aspect of learning, we ensure the graphics displayed are important to the topics being discussed.

Most courses also have streaming audio to provide additional information that will be helpful when learning the materials presented.



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "CodingWebU.com - A Look at Blocks - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The page features a green header with the CodingWebU.com logo and navigation links. A left sidebar contains a "CONTENTS" menu with a tree view of topics, including "A Look at Blocks" which is currently selected. The main content area is titled "A LOOK AT BLOCKS" and includes a "Song: ICD10 18" audio player. Below the audio player, there is a section titled "Example: Blocks for Chapter 14" with a list of medical conditions and a photograph of three healthcare professionals in a clinical setting. Navigation buttons for "BACK" and "NEXT" are visible at the bottom of the content area.

CodingWebU.com - A Look at Blocks - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites Go Links

Address

**Coding Web** **CodingWebU.com™**  
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Course Menu Course Map Resources Help Logout

A Look at Blocks — Pages: 1

**CONTENTS**

**INTRODUCTION**

- Pre-Test: Converting from ICD-9 to ICD-10: The Guidelines
- Final Rule
- History of ICD-10-CM
- Designation of Code Sets
- Code Extensions
  - A Look at Blocks**
  - Code First/Use Additional
  - Code Also
  - Complications
  - Combination Codes
- Impending or Threatened

**A LOOK AT BLOCKS**

Song: ICD10 18 00:05

Example: Blocks for Chapter 14

- N00-N08 Glomerular diseases
- N10-N16 Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases
- N17-N19 Acute renal failure and chronic kidney disease
- Etc....
- N99 Intraoperative and postprocedural complication and disorders genitourinary system, not elsewhere classified

BACK NEXT

Internet



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "CodingWebU.com - Abnormal Conditions - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The page features a green header with the CodingWebU.com logo and navigation links. A left sidebar contains a "CONTENTS" menu with a tree view of topics, including "Abnormal Conditions" which is currently selected. The main content area is titled "ABNORMAL CONDITIONS" and includes a section titled "Systemic lupus erythematosus - a chronic inflammatory disease of collagen" with a list of symptoms and a diagram of a blood vessel showing immune complexes and antibodies. Navigation buttons for "BACK" and "NEXT" are visible at the bottom of the content area.

CodingWebU.com - Abnormal Conditions - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Abnormal Conditions — Pages: 1 2 3 4

**CONTENTS**

**INTRODUCTION**

- Pre-Test: Integumentary System
- The Integumentary System
- Terminology Prefixes
- Signs and Symptoms
- Abnormal Conditions
  - Abnormal Conditions**
  - Burns
  - Other Medical Conditions
  - Other terminology to know
  - Benign Neoplasms

**ABNORMAL CONDITIONS**

**Systemic lupus erythematosus - a chronic inflammatory disease of collagen**

- Affects the skin, joints, and internal organs
- This form of lupus is an autoimmune disorder primarily found in females
- A red pattern similar to the shape of a butterfly may be displayed on the face
- In some cases, all areas of the skin may be affected
- Scaly, reddish patches leave scarring on the face, scalp, chest, arms, and back
- Another more benign form of the disease is discoid lupus erythematosus

Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

Artery

Immuno-globulin

Antigen

Red blood cell

Lymphocyte

Immune complex

BACK NEXT

Internet

CodingWebU.com - Abnormal Conditions - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Abnormal Conditions — Pages: 1 2 3 4

**CONTENTS**

INTRODUCTION

- ✓ Pre-Test: Integumentary System
- ✓ The Integumentary System
  - ✓ Terminology Prefixes
  - ✓ Signs and Symptoms
  - ✓ Abnormal Conditions
    - ▶ Abnormal Conditions
  - ✓ Burns
  - ✓ Other Medical Conditions
  - ✓ Other terminology to know
- ✓ Benign Neoplasms

**ABNORMAL CONDITIONS**


**Tinea-** an infection of the skin caused by a fungus

Also known as ringworm, because the infection is displayed as a ring-like pattern

Tinea is highly contagious and it causes severe itching

Several more commonly known types include:

- Tinea pedis - athlete's foot, usually between the toes
- Tinea capitis - scalp tinea
- Tinea barbae - ringworm of facial hair under a beard



Internet

CodingWebU.com - Prefixes for the Mouth and Oral Mucosa - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Prefixes for the Mouth and Oral Mucosa — Pages: 1 2

**CONTENTS**

INTRODUCTION

- ✓ Pre-Test: Digestive System
- ✓ Digestive System Terms
  - ✓ Prefixes for the Digestive System
  - ✓ Prefixes for the Digestive System
    - ▶ Prefixes for the Mouth and Oral Mucosa
  - ✓ Suffixes for the Digestive System
  - ✓ Digestive Terms by Pathway
  - ✓ Different Anatomical Terms
  - ✓ Contributing Substances

**PREFIXES FOR THE MOUTH AND ORAL MUCOSA**

**Mandibul/o** = lower jaw

- Example: mandibular necrosis, or bone death.

**Odont/o** = tooth

**Or/o** = mouth

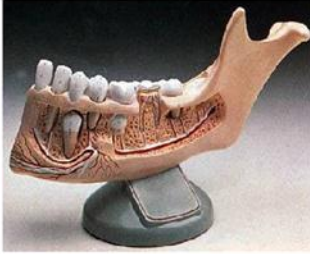
**Palat/o** = palate

**Pharyng/o** = throat

**Sial/o** = saliva or salivary gland

**Stomat/o** = mouth

- Example: stomatitis, an inflammation of the mouth.



Done

Internet

CodingWebU.com - How... - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

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Address

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**CONTENTS**

**INTRODUCTION**


- ✓ Chart Audit Basics
  - ✓ What...
  - ✓ Why...
  - ✓ When...
  - ▶ How...
    - ✓ Determining the objective of the chart audit.
    - ✓ Identifying the comparative measure of the chart audit.
    - ✓ Identifying the patient population of the chart audit.
    - ✓ Determining the number of

## HOW...

How do you perform a chart audit?

We will spend the majority of this course studying the basics of performing a chart audit. There are basically seven steps in performing a basic chart audit.

1. Determining the objective of the chart audit
2. Identifying the comparative measure of the chart audit
3. Identifying the patient population of the chart audit
4. Determining the number of charts to be included in the chart audit
5. Creating the appropriate tools needed to complete the chart audit
6. Abstracting the data necessary to complete the chart audit
7. Reporting the findings of the chart audit



Done Internet

CodingWebU.com - Modifier 51 - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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**CONTENTS**

**INTRODUCTION**

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Pre-Test: Elite Modifier Training
- ✓ Modifier 22 Increased Procedural Services
- ✓ Modifier 25
- ✓ Modifier 51 Multiple Procedures
  - ▶ Modifier 51
    - ✓ Modifier 51
- ✓ Modifier 52 Reduced Services Modifier
- ✓ Modifier 50 Bilateral Procedure
- ✓ Modifier 58 Staged or related procedure or service
- ✓ Modifier 59 Distinct Procedural Service

## MODIFIER 51

This modifier is used when one surgical service is performed by the **same physician on the same patient at the same session.**

You may append the modifier 51 to report a secondary anesthesia procedure such as a swanz ganz 93503 or an arterial line.



Modifier 51 is appended to the code for the second procedure.

[BACK](#) [NEXT](#)

Done Internet

CodingWebU.com - Facility E&M Levels - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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**CONTENTS**

**INTRODUCTION**

- Pre-Test: Coding for Emergency Department Services
- Emergency Department
  - Physician Services
    - Facility E&M Levels
      - Facility E&M Levels
    - Facility E&M Services
  - Emergency Department
  - Facility E&M Levels
  - Facility E&M Services
  - Emergency Department

**FACILITY E&M LEVELS**

Unlike professional/physician services, the evaluation and management levels in a facility are not determined by history, exam and medical decision making. The levels are determined by the utilization of hospital resources and are used only in clinics and the emergency department. It is not necessary that the same level be reported as the physician service level. All visits are based on facility resources and services, not the physician.



Lacking a standardized reporting system, the levels have often been determined by assigning a point system to hospital resources.

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CodingWebU.com - Radiation Oncology Scenarios - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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**CONTENTS**

**INTRODUCTION**

- Modifiers (2009)
- Modifier Scenarios
- Medical Terminology (2009)
- Medical Terminology Scenarios
- Anatomy (2009)
- Anatomy Scenarios
- Radiation Oncology (2009)
  - Radiation Oncology Scenarios
- General Radiology (2009)
- General Radiology Scenarios
- 70000 Radiology (2009)
- 70000 Radiology Scenarios

**RADIATION ONCOLOGY SCENARIOS**

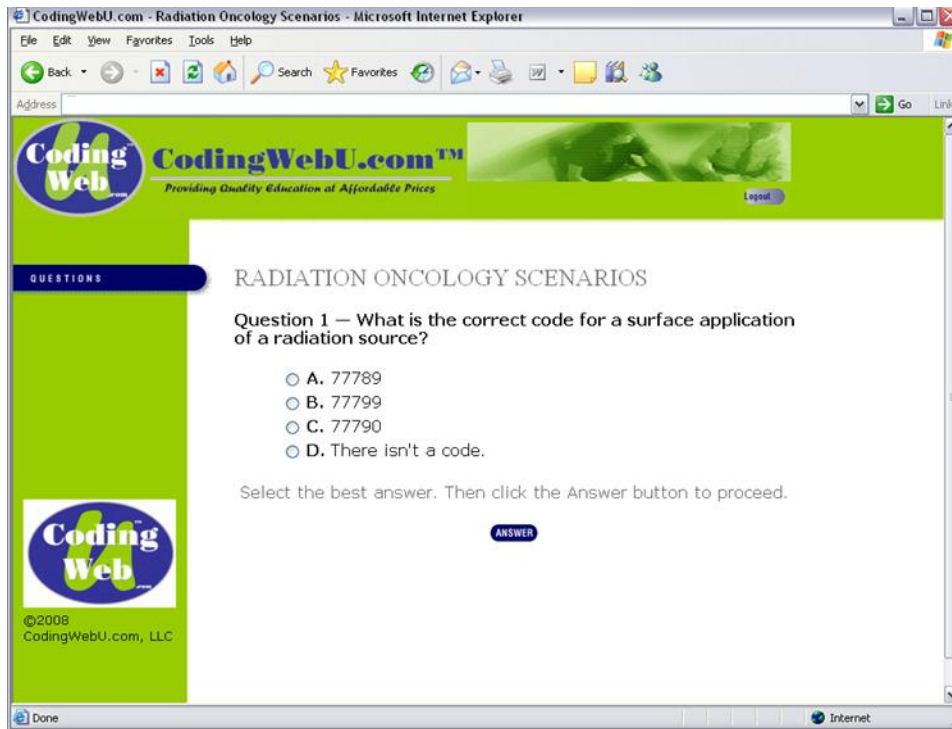
This set of scenarios tests your knowledge of the use of and correct assignment of codes related to Radiation Oncology. You will need your 2009 CPT® book to complete these scenarios.

Click Next to Proceed to the First Scenario.

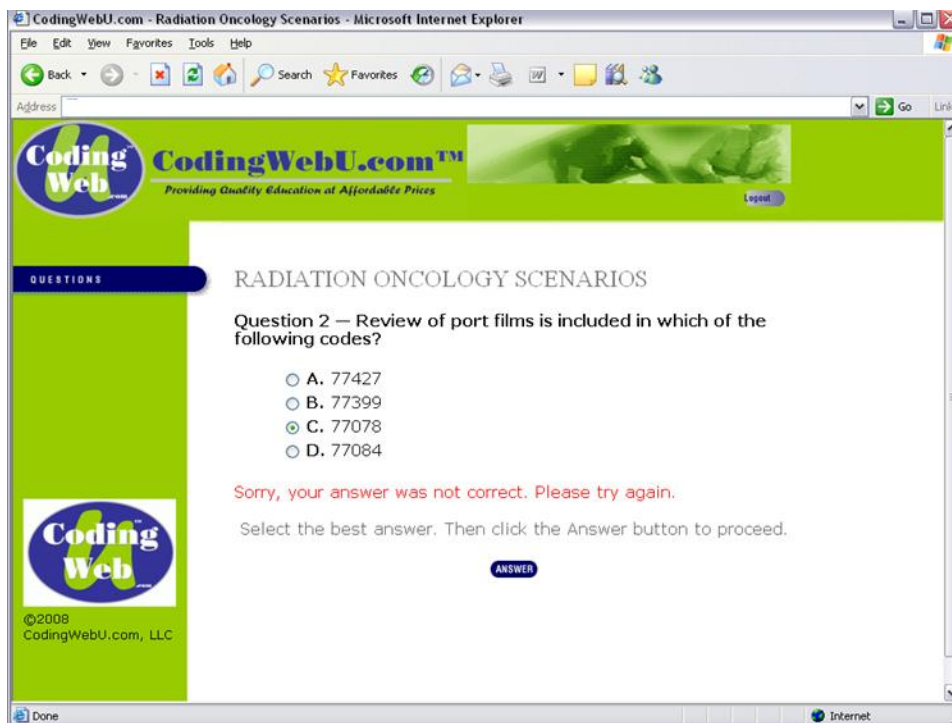


NEXT

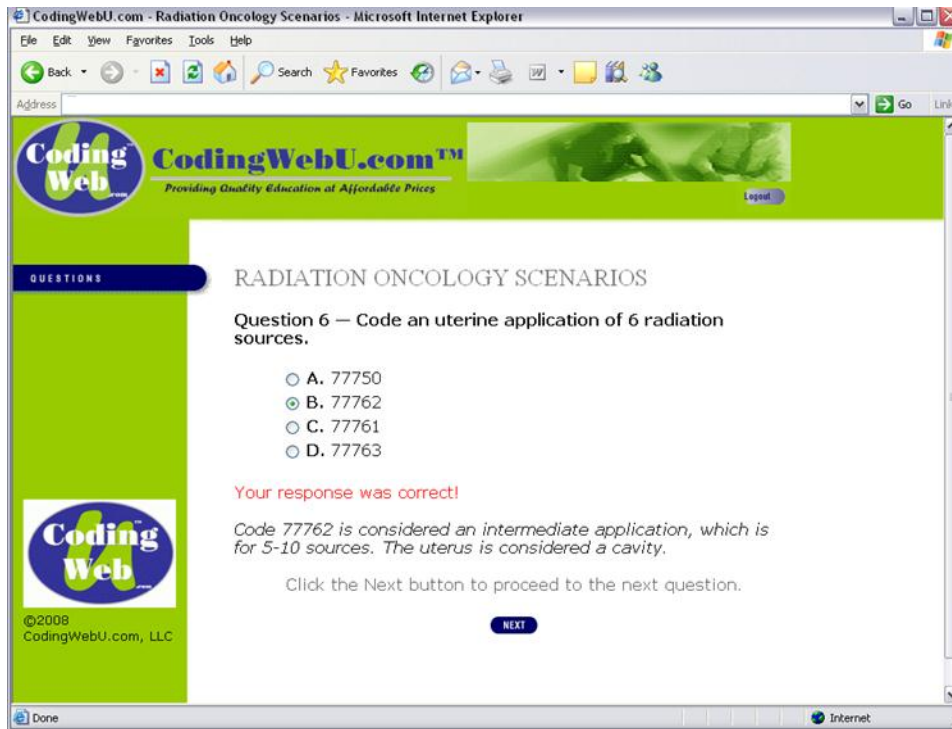
Each course is concluded with a post-test which is designed to ensure you have learned the topics discussed within the course.



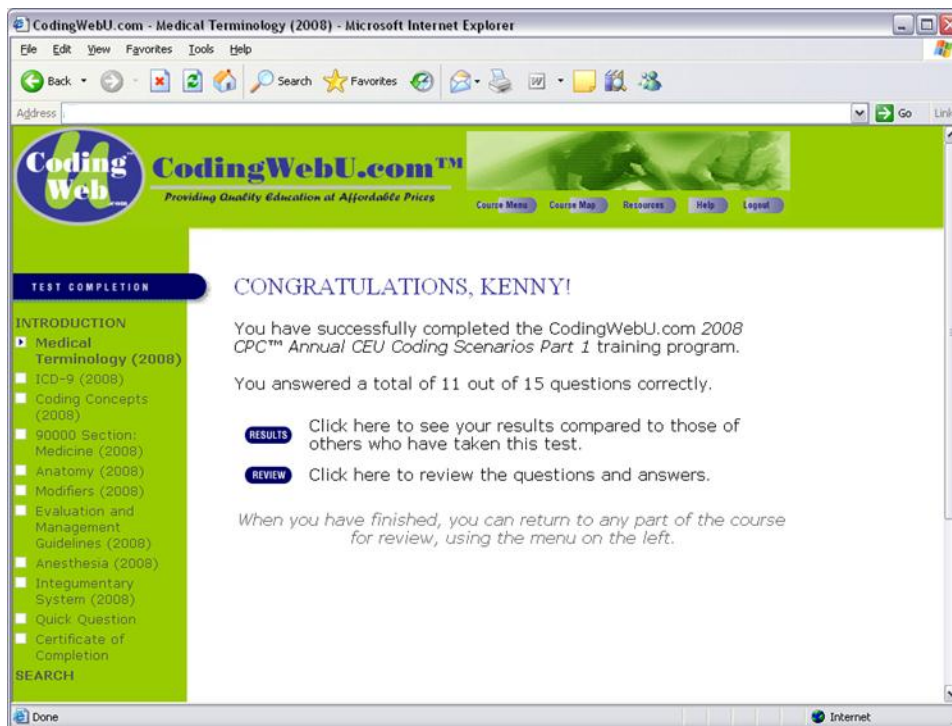
The post-test grades the student on their first response, but will not let the student proceed to the next question until the student answers the question correctly.



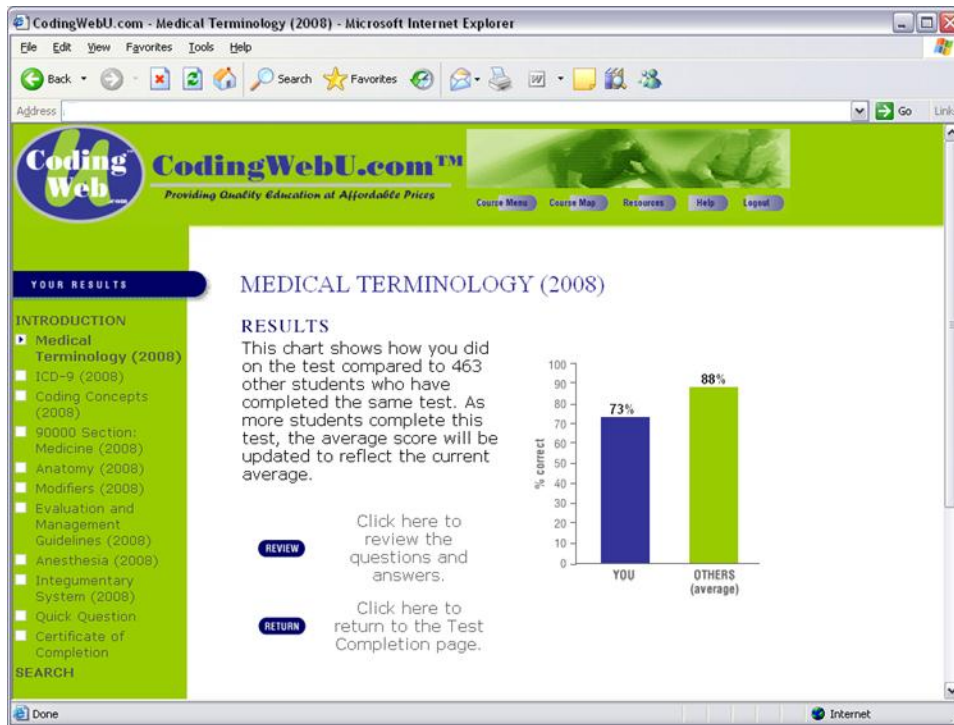
Once the student answers the question correctly, it will provide feedback to the student. The feedback will either reinforce sentences from the course content to help the student remember or provide references to look up more information about a certain new code.



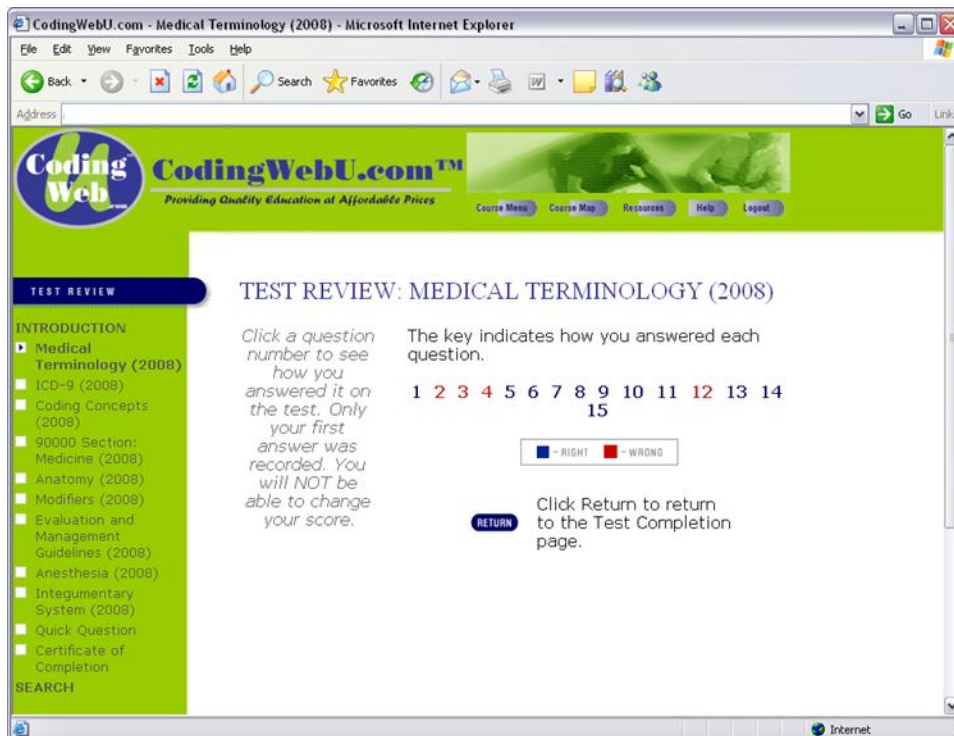
After the post-test is completed, the student is provided their score. At this point, the student can log out of the course or select from a few options.



Option One allows the student to compare their test results to all the other students who have taken the same course by showing the number of other students who have taken this course and their average score.



The student can also review their answers to see which questions they answered correctly and incorrectly. The student can click on any of the question numbers to see their answer.



If the student clicks on a question they answered incorrectly, it will show the student their first response, as well as the correct answer. Again the system will also provide the feedback as to why the answer is correct.

