

**[PHIC PHILHEALTH CIRCULAR NO. 18, S. 2009,
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REVISED CASE TYPE CLASSIFICATION FOR 2009

Pursuant to the approved PhilHealth Board Resolution Number 1208 series of 2009 that aims to update and rationalize the current case type classification to make benefits more responsive to the members' needs, the following clarification and guidelines on the revised case type classification are hereby issued:

1. Case type is an assessment of complexity of illness assigned to a case after discharge. It is measured on a four (4) scale system, from A to D, with case type A being the least complex and case type D as the most severe.

Case Type	Severity	Example
A	Simple	Upper respiratory tract infection (J06.9)
B	Moderate	Status asthmaticus (J46)
C	Severe	End stage renal disease (N18.0)
D	Extremely severe	Deep intracerebral haemorrhage (I61.0)

2. ICD-10 codes considered as case types A, B, C and D are listed in Annex^[*] A, B, C and D, of this Circular.

3. All ICD-10 codes are assigned with corresponding fixed case types. Hence, all claims submitted to PhilHealth, except those paid through case payment shall be paid based on the case type of primary illness.

4. Considering the severity of some illnesses/conditions, modifications in case type assignment may be considered for the following illness/condition:

- a. Cases/conditions considered for automatic upgrade of case type

Illness or Condition	Upgraded to Case Type
Conditions requiring transfusion of blood or blood products	B
Pneumonia	
Community-acquired pneumonia III, moderate risk (adult)	B
Pediatric community-acquired	B

pneumonia, moderate risk
(PCAPC)

Community-acquired pneumonia IV, high risk (adult) C

Pediatric community-acquired pneumonia, high risk (PCAPD) C

Malignant neoplasm

Cancer with metastasis C

Chemotherapy session for neoplasm C

Radiotherapy session C

Dialysis session i.e. peritoneal dialysis and hemodialysis C

In the event of death regardless of illness or condition D

b. For the following illness/condition, the corresponding case type shall be considered applicable, provided the diagnosis and ICD-10 code are clearly stated in the claim form.

Description	Case Type
Chronic respiratory insufficiency	B
Multiple Drug Resistant Tuberculosis confirmed by culture	B
Nosocomial pneumonia	B
Multiple organ failure	C

GENERAL RULES FOR CASE TYPING

A. Medical

1. For coding and reimbursement of medical claims, case type will be based on the ICD-10 of the primary illness or main condition. The **primary illness** or **main condition** is the condition identified at the time of discharge as being the main reason for the patient's confinement, whether it is for receiving care or for investigation of a current illness or injury (please see PhilHealth Circular No. 4 s. 2002).

Example 1:

Final Diagnosis	ICD-10 Code	Case Type
Hypertension	I10.9	A
Acute pyelonephritis (Main condition)	N10	B
The final case type for this example is B.		

Example 2:

Final Diagnosis	ICD-10 Code	Case Type
End stage renal disease (ESRD)	N18.0	C
Acute pharyngitis (Main condition)	J02.9	A