



Qualification Code : 091905T4HRI

Qualification : Health Records and Information Technology –Level 6

Unit Code : HE/OS/HR/CR/01/6/A

Unit of Competency : Code and Index Diseases

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

- 1. In this assessment, you will be required to answer written questions.*
- 2. You have 2 hours to answer all the questions.*
- 3. This paper is made up of two sections, **A and B**, answer all questions in section A and select two questions in section B*
- 3. Marks for each question are indicated in the brackets.*
- 4. Candidates should answer the questions in English.*

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. Coding and indexing is essential in disease classification. Define the term sequela as used in coding and indexing (2 marks)
2. Highlight five (5) reasons why it is important to learn disease classification in health record (5marks)
3. ICD10 is based on structures. Enumerate two basic structure of the I.C.D with respect to chapters (4 marks)
4. ICD 10 is made up of various chapters. State any four chapters in the I.C.D 10 that deals with the body systems (4 marks)
5. The I.C.D-10 Volume 1, Tabular list consists of 21 chapter. Identify the two chapters in this ICD (4 marks)
6. While performing coding and indexing there is a specific style followed identify two reasons why coding should be done procedurally (4 marks)
7. The arrangement of volume three, the alphabetical index consists of three sections. Briefly List the two section 1. (2 marks)
8. In some parts of the coding and indexing some diseases are given more than code. Highlight two reasons areas where dual coding applies (4 marks)
9. Differentiate between a statistical and nomenclature classification, giving an example of each (4 marks)
10. Classification of diseases is made easier through use of technology. Identify three reasons why technology is a preferred method (3 marks)
11. Standard diagnosis codes represent diseases, injuries and conditions that affect health. The code set has five primary applications. State (4) sets of applications (4 marks)

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Answer only three (3) questions in this section

12. Code numbers are designed to facilitate data processing, whether this is done manually, mechanically or electronically, numbers are much easier to sort, group, and count than words.
 - a) Discuss any (5) primary applications of code sets in healthcare (10 marks)
 - b) With examples explain five principles applied in assigning codes to diseases (10 marks)

13. The current tenth revision of the International Classification of Disease and Related Health Problems (ICD 10), came into effect on 1st January 1993. In this current classification, there are revisions and changes and now there are three volumes.

- a) Explain the 3 volumes of ICD 10 in terms of chapters and specific functions (14 marks)
- b) Discuss the three differences that distinguish the three ICD 10 books (6 marks)

14. Coding and indexing is done systematically to achieve efficiency in disease classifications

- a) Explain FIVE major steps (basic coding guidelines) involved in coding a disease with examples. (10 marks)
- b) Discuss the concepts of dual classification, asterisks, and daggers giving a clear illustration of their application (10 marks)

15.) Use of computers in capturing, storing and data processing techniques have made possible the high speed and selective retrieval of large amount of information.

- a) Describe FIVE basic types of information-storage- and-retrieval systems with examples (10marks)
- b) Discuss FIVE advantages of data storage and retrieval with a special focus on the use of techno (10 marks)