ICD-10-AM, ACHI and ACS Seventh Edition Forecast

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We are now entering the final stages of preparation for the publication of ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Seventh Edition. The Seventh Edition includes extensive input from interested parties and stakeholders. It also includes changes derived from the foundation classifications: WHO ICD-10 and the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS). Public submissions for changes to ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS are accepted all year round, via the public submissions link on the NCCH website. All classification users, for example: clinical coders, clinicians, epidemiologists and researchers who identify a need for improvement to the classification content (codes in the tabular, changes to the index, or perhaps clarification of a coding standard) are invited to submit their suggestion(s) through the NCCH Public Submission process. Public submissions are prioritised, with regard to the timing of the current updating work. NCCH staff constantly monitor the submissions and assess each proposal as it is received.

The NCCH acknowledges input from members of the Clinical Casemix Committee (CCC), Clinical Classification and Coding Groups (CCCGs) and particularly from the NCCH's Coding Standards Advisory Committee (CSAC). The CSAC has representation from Australian state and territory jurisdictions, New Zealand, the Health Information Management Association of Australia (HIMAA), the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), the Clinical Coders Society of Australia (CCSA), the private sector, CCC, the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing and the National Health Information Standards and Statistics Committee (NHISSC).

One of the primary aims of the work undertaken for Seventh Edition has been to review individual ACS to align them with the primacy of ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* and ACS 0002 *Additional diagnosis*. The content of a number of ACS has been incorporated into either ICD-10-AM or ACHI. This work minimises the number of standards required, allowing for ICD-10-AM and ACHI to stand alone where possible in the coding process.

The depth and scope of the scrutiny of changes emanating from both inside and outside the NCCH, should guarantee the relevance of the classification as the Australian Standard for the two years following 1 July 2010.

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Following are the summary statistics regarding the number of new and deleted codes and a summary of the major changes in Seventh Edition.

Summary statistics - ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Seventh Edition

ICD-10-AM Seventh Edition

Total number of new disease codes	552
Total number of deleted disease codes	61

Australian Classification of Health Interventions (ACHI) Seventh Edition

Total number of new procedure codes	73
Total number of deleted procedure codes	72
Total number of new blocks	0
Total number of deleted blocks	5

Australian Coding Standards (ACS) Seventh Edition

Approximate number of new Australian Coding Standards	0
Approximate number of deleted Australian Coding Standards	42
Approximate number of modified Australian Coding Standards	51

WHO ICD-10 Updates

Proposals considered	331
Proposals included in ICD-10-AM Seventh Edition	222
Australian proposals accepted as part of ICD-10	20

Summary of Major Changes Expected in ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Seventh Edition

1. ICD-10-AM Seventh Edition

The modifications to the disease classification include a number of important improvements to ICD-10-AM

1.1 Major Changes

Include, but are not limited to:

- Addition of definitions to conventions
- Anaemia in chronic diseases
- Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities
- Diabetes mellitus
- Healthcare associated bacteraemia
- Obstetric principal diagnosis
- Obstructive sleep apnoea in newborns
- Pharmacotherapy amendments
- Pregnancy complicated by conditions in...
- Premature rupture of membranes
- Sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock

1.2 WHO ICD-10 updates

Recommendations for change to ICD-10 are made by the Update Reference Committee and the WHO Family of International Classifications (WHO-FIC) meeting. ICD-10-AM Seventh Edition contains those recommendations ratified at the Trieste (October 2007) and Delhi (October 2008) meetings of the Update and Revision Committee (URC) of WHO-FIC.

The main changes include new codes for:

- Acute bronchiolitis due to human metapneumovirus
- Aneurysm and dissection of other precerebral arteries
- Dysplasia of prostate
- HELLP syndrome
- HIV complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- Human metapneumovirus pneumonia
- Immune reconstitution syndrome
- Leukaemia and lymphoma, with changes to existing code titles in line with current terminology
- Malignant neoplasm, primary site unknown
- Malignant neoplasm, unspecified
- Oral mucositis
- Osteomyelofibrosis
- Postpolio syndrome
- Refractory anaemia with multilineage dysplasia
- Secondary malignant neoplasm of unspecified site
- Tumour lysis syndrome
- Vibrio vulnificus

Expansion of categories:

- Deaths from obstetric causes and sequelae of obstetric causes
- Victim of earthquake, to uniquely identify victims of tsunami

New terminology in the area of:

- Aneurysms, to include the concept of dissection
- Maltreatment
- Subsequent myocardial infarction

Change of classification for:

- Acute appendicitis

Improved indexing for:

- Collagenous colitis
- Lymphocytic colitis
- Microscopic colitis
- Neonatal abstinence syndrome

- Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)
- Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)
- Tertiary hyperparathyroidism

1.3   External cause of injury codes

A submission was received by the Monash University Accident Research Centre (MUARC) and the Research Centre for Injury Studies (RCIS). Changes made as a result of this submission include the following areas:

- Contact with sharp glass
- Exposure to other specified electric current.

Other changes made to the external cause of injury section as a result of other public submissions included:

- Place of occurrence codes for street and highway
- Place of occurrence codes for tennis court
- Reaction to food

2.   Australian Classification of Health Interventions (ACHI) Seventh Edition

The major modifications to the interventions classification include both changes made through public submissions as well as amendments based on MBS changes from May, July, November 2008 and January, February 2009). The major changes include, but are not limited to:

- Admission for removal of contraceptive device
- Bladder neck vaporisation
- Composite grafts with CABG
- Flaps
- Laminectomy with rhizolysis
- Leech and maggot therapy
- Posterior juxtascleral depot injection
- Procedures normally not coded
- Reduction of proximal fibula fracture
- Suture of current obstetric laceration
- Thymectomy
- Thyroidectomy

3.   Australian Coding Standards (ACS)

3.1   Major amendments

There have been 51 ACS amended for ACS Seventh Edition. Significant changes include:

ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*

ACS 0016 *General procedure guidelines*

ACS 0027 *Multiple coding*

ACS 0031 *Anaesthesia*

ACS 0042 *Procedures normally not coded*

ACS 0110 *Sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock*

ACS 0111 *Healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia*

ACS 0401 *Diabetes mellitus and impaired glucose regulation*

ACS 0909 *Coronary artery bypass grafts*

ACS 0940 *Ischaemic heart disease*

ACS 1309 *Dislocation or complication of hip prosthesis*

ACS 1438 *Chronic kidney disease*

ACS 1506 *Malpresentation, disproportion and abnormality of maternal pelvic organs*

ACS 1513 *Induction and augmentation*

ACS 1530 *Premature labour and delivery*

ACS 1614 *Respiratory Distress Syndrome/Hyaline Membrane Disease/Surfactant Deficiency*

ACS 1911 *Burns*

ACS 1915 *Spinal (cord) injury*

ACS 2113 *Follow-up examinations for specific disorders*

3.2   Major deletions

A total of 42 standards have been deleted. The content of a number of standards incorporated into either ICD-10-AM or ACHI therefore rendering the ACS obsolete.

Publication information

ICD-10-AM Seventh Edition will be published in March 2010, for implementation from July 2010. ICD-10-AM will be available as:

- Five volumes in hard copy, with optional slipcases
- An eCompress interactive electronic version, which can be networked for designated numbers of users, or as stand alone options. The eBook's features include split screen (can view up to four components of the eBook at any one time), global notes, which allows an administrator to create or edit notes that can be seen by all users, and a personal notes field. Links make looking up Australian Coding Standards and the latest published information from 10-AM Commandments easy and fast
- electronic code list – an ASCII comma delimited file

Ordering information will be posted on the website and in the March issue of Coding Matters when the classification is available for distribution.

Seventh Edition Education

The model for delivery for Seventh Edition education will be similar to that used for Sixth Edition education. This will include on-line education via the web, CD-ROM for those without access to the Internet and optional face-to-face workshops. Details will be available early in 2010. See page 11 for further details.