

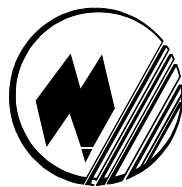
ICD-10-AM

First Edition, 1998

ERRATA 1

April 1998

effective 1 July, 1998



National Centre for Classification in Health

errata

1

ICD-10-AM (First Edition, 1998)

Errata 1 (April 1998)

This errata for Volumes 1–5 of the *International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification* (ICD-10-AM) is published by the National Centre for Classification in Health, Sydney (NCCH, Sydney).

Modifications to ICD-10-AM contained in Errata 1 are effective from 1 July 1998 and are for introduction into the First Edition 1998 ICD-10-AM. This errata contains changes originating from the NCCH, the World Health Organization (Diseases only) and updates to the Medicare Benefits Schedule (Procedures, MBS-E only).

Sections of the errata are marked with the annotation **LABEL** in the margin adjoining a specific change. In this case, the updated information has been reproduced as separate sheets in the Appendix. To assist with the addition of this information into the ICD-10-AM publication either use the separate sheet in the Appendix or photocopy the sheet onto an A4 size sticky label. Then cut where indicated and adhere to the suggested page.

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VOLUME 1

TABULAR LIST OF DISEASES

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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INTRODUCTION

Conventions used in the Tabular List of Diseases

Text boxes

I12 Hypertensive renal disease

CHAPTER I

A81 Atypical Slow virus infections of central nervous system

Includes: prion diseases of central nervous system

A81.8 Other atypical slow virus infections of central nervous system
 Kuru

A81.9 Atypical ~~Slow~~ virus infection of central nervous system, unspecified
~~Slow virus infection NOS~~
Prion disease of central nervous system NOS

B60 Other protozoal diseases, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: cryptosporidiosis (A07.2)
intestinal microsporidiosis (A07.8)
 isosporiasis (A07.3)
~~microsporidiosis (A07.4)~~

CHAPTER IV

E16 Other disorders of pancreatic internal secretion

E16.3 Increased secretion of glucagon

E16.4 Abnormal secretion of gastrin
Hypergastrinaemia
Zollinger-Ellison syndrome

E16.8 Other specified disorders of pancreatic internal secretion
Increased secretion from endocrine pancreas of:
 • growth hormone-releasing hormone
 • pancreatic polypeptide
 • somatostatin
 • vasoactive-intestinal polypeptide

~~E16.81 Increased secretion of gastrin~~
~~Hypergastrinaemia~~
~~Zollinger-Ellison syndrome~~

~~E16.88 Other specified disorders of pancreatic internal secretion~~
~~Increased secretion from endocrine pancreas of:~~
 • ~~growth hormone-releasing hormone~~
 • ~~pancreatic polypeptide~~
 • ~~somatostatin~~
 • ~~vasoactive-intestinal polypeptide~~

CHAPTER V

F06.3 Organic mood [affective] disorders
 Disorders characterized by... (see F30–F38), but arising as a
 consequence of an organic disorder.

page ix

Delete

Revise

Delete

page xx

Revise

Revise

Add

Revise

Revise

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LABEL

Add code

LABEL

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Revise

Delete	F31	Bipolar affective disorder A disorder characterized by... Repeated episodes of hypomania or mania only are classified as bipolar (F31.8).
Add	F31.8	Other bipolar affective disorders Bipolar II disorder Recurrent manic episodes <u>NOS</u>
Add	F45.0	Somatization disorder The main features are... somatoform disorder (F45.1).
Add		<u>Briquet's disorder</u> Multiple psychosomatic disorder
Delete	F48.8	Other specified neurotic disorders Briquet's disorder Dhat syndrome
	CHAPTER VII	
Add	H50.2	Vertical strabismus <u>Hypertropia</u> <u>Hypotropia</u>
Delete	H50.4	Other and unspecified heterotropia <u>Cyclotropia</u> <u>Hypertropia</u> <u>Hypotropia</u>
	CHAPTER IX	
Delete	⊕ I25.12	Atherosclerotic heart disease of autologous vein bypass graft
	CHAPTER X	
Add	J34.1	Cyst and mucocele of <u>nose and</u> nasal sinus

Revise	CHAPTER XI	
Revise	⊕ K31.7	Polyp 7 of stomach and duodenum Excludes: adenomatous polyp of: • <u>duodenum (D13.2)</u> • <u>stomach (D13.1)</u> and
Revise	⊕ K63.5	Polyp 7 of colon Excludes: adenomatous polyp of colon (D12.6) <u>polyposis of colon (D12.6)</u>
Add	CHAPTER XIII	
Revise	M80.9	Unspecified osteoporosis with pathological <u>fracture</u> [0–9]
	CHAPTER XIV	
	N39.8	Other specified disorders of urinary system
Revise	⊕ N38.88	
	⊕ <u>N39.88</u>	Other specified disorders of urinary system
	CHAPTER XVII	
Add	Q15.0	Congenital glaucoma Hydrophthalmos Keratoglobus, congenital, <u>with glaucoma</u> <u>Macrocornea with glaucoma</u> Macrophthalmos in congenital glaucoma Megalcornea <u>with glaucoma</u>
Add	Q75.4	Mandibulofacial dysostosis Syndrome: • <u>Franceschetti</u> • <u>Treacher Collins</u>
Add	Q87.0	Congenital malformation syndromes predominantly affecting facial appearance Syndrome: • Robin • Treacher Collins
Delete		

CHAPTER XIX**T89.0** Complications of open woundCode first site of woundUse additional code (B95–B97) to identify the infectious agent

✚ T89.03 Other complications of open wounds

Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify the infectious agent**CHAPTER XX****Y06** Neglect and abandonment

Place of occurrence and activity codes not applicable

Y07 Other maltreatment syndromes

Place of occurrence and activity codes not applicable

Y35 Legal intervention

Includes: injuries inflicted by the police or other law-enforcing agents, including military on duty, in the course of arresting or attempting to arrest lawbreakers, suppressing disturbances, maintaining order, and other legal action
legal execution

VOLUME 2

ALPHABETIC INDEX OF DISEASES

SECTION I

ALPHABETIC INDEX OF DISEASES AND NATURE OF INJURY

p1	Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities — <i>see also</i> Anomaly
Revise	- apertures, congenital, diaphragm <u>Q79.1</u>
p2	- heart
Revise	- - rate <u>NEC R00.8</u>
	- secretion
Revise	- - gastrin <u>E16.4</u>
p10	Absence (organ or part) (complete or partial)
Revise	- vein (peripheral), congenital <u>Q27.8</u>
p11	Accessory (congenital)
Revise	- bone NEC <u>Q79.8</u>
Revise	- vagina <u>Q52.1</u>
p18	Agenesis
	- artery (peripheral) Q27.9
	- - pulmonary Q25.7
Add	- - specified site NEC Q27.8
p25	Angina (attack)...
Revise	- decubitus <u>I20.0</u>
p26	Ankylosis (fibrous) (osseous) (joint) M24.69
Revise	- lumbosacral <u>M43.27</u>
Revise	- spine (spondylitic) <u>M43.2-</u>
Delete	- - rheumatoid M45
Delete	- - specified NEC M43.2
p28	Anomaly, anomalous (congenital) (unspecified type) Q89.9
Revise	- nasal sinus (wall) <u>Q30.9</u>
	- reduction (extremity) (limb)
Revise	- - upper limb <u>Q71.9</u>
p31	Appendage
Revise	- testicular (organ of Morgagni) <u>Q55.4</u>

	Appendix, appendicular — <i>see also</i> condition
Revise	- Morgagni
Revise	- - male <u>Q55.4</u>
	- testis <u>Q55.4</u>
p32	Arteriosclerosis, arteriosclerotic. (diffuse) (disease) (general) (obliterans)
	(senile) (with calcification) I70.9
	- coronary (artery) I25.10
Delete	- - autologous vein bypass graft I25.12
p34	Arthropathy (<i>see also</i> Arthritis) M13.9-
	- in (due to)
Revise	- - neoplastic disease NEC (<u>M8000/1</u>) (<i>see also</i> Neoplasm) D48.9† M36.1*
p36	Atheroma, atheromatous (<i>see also</i> Arteriosclerosis) I70.9
	- coronary (artery) I25.10
Delete	- - autologous vein bypass graft I25.12
p45	Bowen's
Add	- disease (M8081/2) — <i>see</i> Neoplasm, skin, in situ
p46, Revise	Briquet's disorder or syndrome <u>F45.0</u>
p48	Burn (electricity) (flame) (hot gas, liquid or object) (radiation) (steam) (thermal)
	T30.0
	- flank T21.-
Add	- flash, Welder's H16.1
p49	- vulva T21.-
Add	- Welder's flash H16.1
	Bursitis M71.9
Revise	- Duplay's <u>M75.0</u>
p52	Calculus, calculi, calculous
	- Wharton's duct K11.5
Add	- xanthine E79.8† N22.8*
p56	Cardiosclerosis I25.10
Delete	- autologous vein bypass graft I25.12

p59	Change(s) (of) — <i>see also</i> Removal
Revise	- hypertrophic
	- - nasal sinus (<i>see also</i> Sinusitis) <u>I34.8</u>
Revise	- inflammatory — <i>see also</i> Inflammation
Revise	- - sacroiliac <u>M46.1</u>
	- personality (enduring) (<i>see also</i> Personality, change) <u>F62.9</u>
p60	Cholecystitis K81.9
Revise	- acute <u>K81.0</u>
p61, Delete	Chorea (gravis) (minor) (spasmodic) G25.5
Add	- hysterical F44.4
Add	- minor <u>I02.9</u>
	- - with heart involvement <u>I02.0</u>
p62	Cirrhosis, cirrhotic (hepatic) K74.6
Revise	- obstructive (biliary) (intrahepatic) (secondary) K74.4 — <i>see</i> Cirrhosis, biliary
p63, Add	Clot (blood) — <i>see also</i> Embolism
p68	Complications (from) (of)
Revise	- pancreas transplant, failure or rejection (immune or nonimmune cause) <u>T86.82</u>
p71, Add	Constriction — <i>see also</i> Stricture
p73, Add	Convulsions (idiopathic) (<i>see also</i> Seizure(s)) R56.8
p78	Cyst (colloid) (mucous) (retention) (simple)
Revise	- implantation (dermoid)
Revise	- - vulva <u>N90.7</u>
p79	- paramesonephric duct <u>Q50.4</u>
Revise	- skin L72.9
Revise	- - scrotum <u>L72.9</u>
Revise	- turbinate (nose) <u>I34.1</u>
p83	Deafness (acquired) (complete) (hereditary) (partial) H91.9
Revise	- high frequency <u>H91.9</u>
Revise	- low frequency <u>H91.9</u>
p90	Degeneration, degenerative
	- heart (<i>see also</i> Degeneration, myocardial) I51.5
	- - atheromatous I25.10
Delete	- - - autologous vein bypass graft I25.12

p92	Delivery (single) O80
	- caesarean (for) O82
Revise	- - distress
	- - - fetal <u>O36.3</u>
Revise	- - fetus, fetal
Revise	- - - distress <u>O36.3</u>
	- - meconium in liquor <u>O36.3</u>
p98, Revise	Dermatomegaly NEC <u>Q82.8</u>
Add	Destruction, destructive — <i>see also</i> Damage
	Detachment
Add	- meniscus (knee) (due to) M23.3-
	- - <u>old</u> tear <u>or</u> injury M23.2-
p99, Add	Deuteranomaly (anomalous trichromat) H53.5
Delete	Deuteranopia (anomalous trichromat) (complete) (incomplete) H53.5
p102	Disease, diseased — <i>see also</i> Syndrome
	- arteriosclerotic (<i>see also</i> Arteriosclerosis) I70.9
	- - coronary (artery) I25.10
Delete	- - - autologous vein bypass graft I25.12
p106	- pregnancy NEC (<i>see also</i> Pregnancy) O26.9
Add	- <u>prion, central nervous system</u> <u>A81.9</u>
Add	- - <u>specified</u> NEC <u>A81.8</u>
p107, Add	- trophoblastic (<u>M9100/0</u>) (<i>see also</i> Mole hydatidiform) O01.9
p111	Disorder (of) — <i>see also</i> Disease
	- female
Revise	- - hypoactive sexual desire <u>F52.0</u>
Revise	- - orgasmic <u>F52.3</u>
Revise	- - sexual arousal <u>F52.2</u>
p112	- male
Revise	- - hypoactive sexual desire <u>F52.0</u>
Revise	- - orgasmic <u>F52.3</u>
p114	- pancreatic internal secretion E16.9
Revise	- - specified NEC <u>E16.8</u>
p119	Disturbance — <i>see also</i> Disease
Revise	- stomach (functional) <u>K31.9</u>

p124 Revise	Dysuria R30.0 - psychogenic <u>F45.35</u>
p125 Revise	Ectromelia Q73.8 - upper limb <u>Q71.9</u>
Delete Add Add	Eczema (acute)... - infantile (due to any substance) (intertriginous) (seborrhoeic) L20.8 -- intertriginous <u>L21.1</u> -- seborrhoeic <u>L21.1</u>
p127, Revise	Ellison-Zollinger syndrome <u>E16.4</u>
p128 Revise Revise Revise	Embolism (septic) I74.9 - cerebral (see also <u>Occlusion</u> , artery, cerebral) I66.9 - intracranial (see also <u>Occlusion</u> , artery, cerebral) I66.9 - vessels of brain (see also <u>Occlusion</u> , artery, cerebral) I66.9
Continued note, column 3,	
p129, Delete	Empyema (chest) (double) (pleura) (supradiaphragmatic) (thorax) — <i>continued</i>
Add	Encephalitis (chronic) (haemorrhagic) (idiopathic) (nonepidemic) (spurious) (subacute) — <i>continued</i>
p135, Delete Add Add	Error, refractive H52.7 - metabolism, inborn — see Disorder, metabolism - refractive H52.7
p138, Revise	Exsanguination, fetal P50.9 — see Haemorrhage
p139 Revise	Failure, failed - biventricular <u>I50.0</u>
p141 Revise	Fever R50.9 - herpetic (see also Herpes) <u>B00.1</u>
p143 Revise Revise	Fibrillation - cardiac <u>I49.8</u> - heart <u>I49.8</u>
p149, Add	Fracture (abduction) (adduction) (avulsion) (<u>closed</u>) (comminuted) (compression) (oblique) (<u>open</u>) (separation) T14.2
p153, Revise	Freiberg's disease (<u>infracture</u> of metatarsal head or osteochondrosis) M92.7

p155, Add	Gangrene, gangrenous (dry) (moist) (skin) (ulcer) (see also Necrosis) R02
p157, Add	Glomerulonephritis (see also Nephritis) N05.-
p159 Add	Grand mal - epilepsy (idiopathic) G40.6 - - on awakening <u>G40.3</u>
p160, Revise	Gubler-Millard paralysis or syndrome <u>I67.9†</u> G46.3*
p163 Add	Haematuria (see also Haemoglobinuria) R82.3 - malarial B50.8 Haematobilia K83.8
p167 Revise	Haemorrhage, haemorrhagic R58 - renal <u>N28.8</u>
p169, Revise	Hellp syndrome <u>Q14.1</u>
p171 Delete	Hernia, hernial (acquired) (recurrent) K46.9 - obturator — see Hernia, abdomen, specified site NEC - - congenital Q40.1
p174, Revise	Hollow foot (congenital) <u>Q66.7</u>
Add	Human - immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (infection) B24 - - counselling Z71.7 - - dementia B22† F02.4*
p175, Add Add Add Add	Hydatidiform mole (benign) (complicating pregnancy) (delivered) (undelivered) (<u>M9100/0</u>) (see also Mole, Hydatidiform) O01.9 - classical (<u>M9100/0</u>) O01.0 - complete (<u>M9100/0</u>) O01.0 - incomplete (<u>M9103/0</u>) O01.1 - partial (<u>M9103/0</u>) O01.1
p177, Revise	Hypergastrinaemia <u>E16.4</u>
p178 Revise Revise Revise	Hyperplasia, hyperplastic - pancreatic islet cells <u>E16.8</u> - - alpha <u>E16.8</u> - - - with excess - - - - gastrin <u>E16.4</u>

p179 Revise	Hypersecretion - gastrin <u>E16.4</u>
	Hypertension, hypertensive (accelerated).(benign) (essential) (idiopathic) (malignant) (primary) (systemic) I10 - complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O16 - - with Revise - - - oedema (mild) (see <i>also</i> Pre-eclampsia) <u>O14.9</u>
p181, Revise	Hypertropia <u>H50.2</u>
p183, Revise	Hypotropia <u>H50.2</u>
Add	Hypoxia — <i>see also</i> Anoxia
p188	Increase, increased - secretion Revise - - gastrin <u>E16.4</u> - - pancreas, endocrine E16.9 Revise - - - growth hormone-releasing hormone <u>E16.8</u> Revise - - - pancreatic polypeptide <u>E16.8</u> Revise - - - somatostatin <u>E16.8</u> Revise - - - vasoactive-intestinal polypeptide <u>E16.8</u>
p190 Revise	Infection, infected (opportunistic) B99 - <i>Drechslera</i> (<i>hawaiiensis</i>) B43.8
p193 Add	- prepuce NEC N48.1 - prion — <i>see</i> Disease, prion, central nervous system - staphylococcal NEC A49.0 - - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B95.8 Revise - - <u>aureus</u> B95.6 p194 - virus NEC B34.9 - - central nervous system A89 Add - - - <u>atypical</u> A81.9 Add - - - - <u>specified</u> NEC A81.8 - <i>Wuchereria</i> (<i>bancrofti</i>) B74.0 - - <i>malayi</i> B74.1 Add - <u>yeast</u> (see <i>also</i> Candidiasis) <u>B37.9</u>
p201	Injury (see <i>also</i> specified injury type) T14.9 - muscle (and tendon) T14.6 - - leg - - - lower (level) S86.9 Add - - - - <u>Achilles tendon</u> S86.0

p205, Revise	Insanity, insane (see <i>also</i> condition) F99
p206 Add Add	Insufficiency, insufficient - lacrimal (<u>secretion</u>) H04.1 - - <u>passages</u> H04.5
p208 Revise	Ischaemia, ischaemic I99 - myocardium, myocardial (chronic or with a stated duration of over 4 weeks) <u>I25.9</u>
p209 Add Add Add Add Add Add Add	Jaundice (yellow) R17 - leptospiral (haemorrhagic) A27.0 - malignant (see <i>also</i> Failure, hepatic) K72.9 - neonatal — <i>see</i> Jaundice, fetus or newborn - nonhaemolytic congenital familial (Gilbert) E80.4 - nuclear, newborn (see <i>also</i> Kernicterus of newborn) P57.9 - obstructive (see <i>also</i> Obstruction, bile duct) K83.1 - post-immunization — <i>see</i> Hepatitis, viral, type, B - post-transfusion — <i>see</i> Hepatitis, viral, type, B - regurgitation (see <i>also</i> Obstruction, bile duct) K83.1 - serum (homologous) (prophylactic) (therapeutic) — <i>see</i> Hepatitis, viral, type, B Add - <u>spirochaetal</u> (haemorrhagic) A27.0
p211 Revise	Keratitis (nonulcerative) H16.9 - purulent H16.8 - rosacea <u>L71.8†</u> H19.3*
p212 Revise Add	Keratoglobus H18.7 - congenital <u>Q15.8</u> - - with glaucoma <u>Q15.0</u>
 Revise	Knock knee (acquired) M21.06 - congenital <u>Q74.1</u>

Revise	Monochromat (ism), monochromatopsia (acquired) (congenital) <u>H53.5</u>			
p238, Add	Myelitis (acute) (ascending) (<i>see also</i> <u>Encephalitis</u>) G04.9			
p242	Necrosis, necrotic (ischaemic) (<i>see also</i> <u>Gangrene</u>) R02			
Delete	- bone (<i>see also</i> <u>Osteonecrosis</u>) M87.9-			
Revise	- - acute <u>M87.8</u>			
p243	- hip, aseptic or avascular (<i>see also</i> <u>Osteonecrosis</u>) M87.9-			
Revise	- subendocardial (acute) I21.4			
	- - chronic <u>I25.8</u>			
p259	Neoplasm, neoplastic			Uncertain or unknown behaviour
		Secondary	Benign	
	- lymph, lymphatic			
	- - gland (secondary)	C77.9	D36.0	D48.7
	- - - submental	C77.0	D36.0	D48.7
Add	- - - subscapular	C77.3	D36.0	D48.7
Add	- - - supraclavicular	C77.0	D36.0	D48.7
Add	- - - thoracic	C77.1	D36.0	D48.7
Add	- - - tibial	C77.4	D36.0	D48.7
Add	- - - tracheal	C77.1	D36.0	D48.7
Add	- - - tracheobronchial	C77.1	D36.0	D48.7
Add	- - - upper limb	C77.3	D36.0	D48.7
Add	- - - Virchow's	C77.0	D36.0	D48.7
p276, Add	Neurofibromatosis (multiple) (nonmalignant) <u>(M9540/1)</u> Q85.0			
Revise	Neuropathy, neuropathic (<i>see also</i> <u>Disorder, nerve</u>) <u>G62.9</u>			
p280	Obstruction, obstructed, obstructive			
Delete	- coronary (artery) I25.10			
	- - autologous vein bypass graft I25.12			
p281	Occlusion, occluded			
Revise	- artery — <i>see also</i> <u>Embolism, artery</u>			
Add	- - brain or cerebral <u>I66.9</u>			
Add	- - - with infarction (due to) <u>I63.5</u>			
Add	- - - - embolism <u>I63.4</u>			
Add	- - - - thrombosis <u>I63.3</u>			
	- - cerebral I66.9			
	- - - anterior I66.1			
	- - - - with infarction (due to) I63.5			
Revise	- - - - - thrombosis <u>I63.3</u>			

p284	Ossification
Add	- ligament <u>M67.8</u>
Add	- - posterior longitudinal <u>M48.8-</u>
	Osteoarthritis M19.9-
Delete	- interphalangeal (Bouchard, Heberden) M15.2
Add	- - distal (Heberden) M15.1
Add	- - proximal (Bouchard) M15.2
p286, Revise	Osteopathia condensans disseminata <u>Q78.8</u>
p290, Revise	Panmyelosis (acute) <u>(M9931/3)</u> C94.4-
p292, Add	Paralysis, paralytic (complete) (incomplete) <u>(see also Paresis)</u> G83.9
Revise	- Benedikt's <u>I67.9†</u> G46.3*
Revise	- Millard-Gubler-Foville <u>I67.9†</u> G46.3*
	- nerve — see also Disorder, nerve
Revise	- - radial <u>G56.3</u>
p293, Revise	- radial nerve <u>G56.3</u>
Revise	- Weber's <u>I67.9†</u> G46.3*
p295	Perforation, perforated (nontraumatic)
Delete	- palate (hard) (see also Cleft, palate) Q35.9
Revise	- palatine vault (see also Cleft, palate, hard) <u>Q35.1</u>
p296	Periarthritis (joint) M77.9
Revise	- Duplay's <u>M75.0</u>
p300	Placenta, placental (see also condition)
Add	- marginal sinus (haemorrhage) (rupture) <u>O44.1</u>
p302	Pneumonia (acute)...
Delete	- lobe — see Pneumonia, lobar
p305	Polyp, polypus
	- colon (hyperplastic) K63.5
Revise	- - adenomatous <u>(M8210/0)</u> D12.6
	- duodenum (hyperplastic) K31.7
Revise	- - adenomatous <u>(M8210/0)</u> D13.2
p306	- stomach (hyperplastic) K31.7
Revise	- - adenomatous <u>(M8210/0)</u> D13.1

Add	Positive
Add	- serology for syphilis A53.0
	- - with signs or symptoms — code as Syphilis, by site and stage
	- - false R76.2
Delete	- - syphilis A53.0
Delete	- - - with signs or symptoms — code as Syphilis, by site and stage A53.9
p308	Pregnancy (single) (uterine)
	- complicated by (see also Pregnancy, management, affected by)
Add	- - hydatidiform mole <u>(M9100/0)</u> (see also Mole, hydatidiform) O01.9
Add	- - onset of contractions before 37 weeks' gestation <u>O60</u>
p309	- management affected by
	- - fetal (suspected)
	- - - abnormality or damage O35.9
Revise	- - - - acid-base balance <u>Q36.3</u>
Revise	- - - - heart rate or rhythm <u>Q36.3</u>
Revise	- - - acidaemia <u>Q36.3</u>
Revise	- - - bradycardia <u>Q36.3</u>
Revise	- - - distress <u>Q36.3</u>
Revise	- - meconium in liquor <u>Q36.3</u>
p310	- molar NEC O02.0
Add	- - hydatidiform <u>(M9100/0)</u> (see also Mole, hydatidiform) O01.9
	Premature — see also condition
	- menopause E28.3
Add	- newborn — see Prematurity
Add	Protanomaly (anomalous trichromat) H53.5
p313, Delete	Protanopia (anomalous trichromat) (complete) (incomplete) H53.5
p314, Revise	Pseudochromhidrosis L67.8
p317	Purpura D69.2
Revise	- annularis telangiectodes <u>L81.7</u>
p321, Add	Radiation W91.-
	- exposure NEC Z58.4
	- - occupational Z57.1
Add	- ionizing W88.-
Add	- natural NEC X39.-
Add	- nonionizing W90.-
p322, Add	Recklinghausen's disease <u>(M9540/1)</u> Q85.0

p324 Revise	Reticulosis (skin) - polymorphic (<u>M9713/3</u>) C85.7				Syndrome — <i>see also</i> Disease - antibody deficiency D80.9 - - hypoagammaglobulinaemic D80.1 - - - hereditary D80.0 - <u>anticardiolipin D68.8</u> - antidiuretic hormone E22.2 - <u>antiphospholipid (-antibody) D68.8</u> - Di George's D82.1 - <u>Doan-Wiseman D70</u> - <u>Dohle body-panmyelopathic D72.0</u> - Ellison-Zollinger <u>E16.4</u> - floppy - - mitral valve I34.1 - <u>Forbes-Albright E22.1</u> - hypokalaemic E87.6 - <u>hyponatraemia E87.1</u> - Kimmelstiel-Wilson (diabetic glomerulosclerosis) — <i>code to</i> E10–E14 with fourth character .2† & N08.3* - <u>Kinsbourne's G96.8</u> - salt - - low <u>E87.1</u> - Zollinger-Ellison <u>E16.4</u>
p326, Delete	Rickets (active) (acute) (adolescent) (adult) (chest wall) (congenital) (current) (infantile) (intestinal) E55.0	Add			
p328 Revise	Rupture, ruptured (<i>see also</i> Injury, by site) - myocardium, myocardial (<i>see also</i> Infarct, myocardium) <u>I21.9</u>	Add p354 Add Add p355, Revise			
p335, Add	Seizure (s) (<i>see also</i> Convulsions) R56.8				
p343 Add	Spina bifida (aperta) Q05.9 - with hydrocephalus <u>NEC Q05.4</u>	Add			
Add Add Revise	Spondylosis M47.9- - with - - <u>compression (of)</u> - - - <u>nerve root or plexus M47.-† G55.2*</u> - - myelopathy NEC M47.-† <u>G99.2*</u>	Add p356 Add p358 Revise p329, Revise			
p345 Delete	Sprain, strain (joint) (ligament) T14.3 - rotator cuff (capsule) S43.4 - tendon — <i>see</i> Injury, tendon - teres — <i>see</i> Injury, muscle				
Delete					
p349 Revise	Stress - reaction (acute) (<i>see also</i> Reaction, stress) F43.9	p361 Revise			Syphilis, syphilitic (acquired) A53.9 - retina, late A52.7† <u>H32.0*</u>
Add	Stricture (<i>see also</i> Stenosis) R68.8	p364 Delete			Tear, torn (traumatic) — <i>see also</i> Wound, open T14.1 - pelvic - - complicating delivery - rotator cuff (complete) (incomplete) (nontraumatic) M75.1 - - traumatic <u>S46.0</u> - - - capsule <u>S43.4</u>
p350 Delete	Strongyloidiasis, strongyloidosis B78.9 - intestinal B78.0† K93.8*	Revise Add			
p351 Revise	Supernumerary (congenital) - bone <u>Q79.8</u>	p370 Revise			Transverse — <i>see also</i> condition - lie (mother) O32.2 - - causing obstructed labour <u>O64.8</u>
p353 Revise Revise	Syndactylism, syndactyly Q70.9 - fingers (without synostosis) <u>Q70.1</u> - toes (without synostosis) <u>Q70.3</u>	Revise			Treacher Collins syndrome <u>Q75.4</u>
		p371, Add			Trophoblastic disease (<u>M9100/0</u>) (<i>see also</i> Mole, hydatidiform) O01.9
		p385, Add			Ventriculitis (cerebral) (<i>see also</i> Encephalitis) G04.9
		p386 Add			Von Recklinghausen's - disease (neurofibromatosis) (<u>M9540/1</u>) Q85.0

p388 **Wound, open** (animal bite) (cut) (laceration) (puncture wound) (shot wound) (with penetrating foreign body) T14.1
 - cochlea S01.38
Add - complicated (by) T89.00
Add - - delayed
Add - - - healing T89.03
Add - - - treatment T89.03
Add - - foreign body (infection) T89.01
Add - - infection T89.02
Add - - specified NEC T89.03

p391, Revise **Zollinger-Ellison syndrome** E16.4

SECTION II EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY

p395 **Accident** (to) X59.-
 - nonmotor vehicle NEC (nontraffic) (see also Accident, transport) V89.1
 - - traffic NEC V89.3
Add - occurring (at) (in) — see Volume 1, pages 424 and 425

p399 **Acid throwing** (assault) X86.-
Add **Activity** — see Volume 1, page 425

p410 **Exposure** (to)
 - fire (accidental) (with exposure to smoke or fumes or causing burns, or secondary explosion) X09.-
 - - in, of, on, starting in
Revise - - - transport vehicle NEC (see also Accident, transport, occupant, by type of vehicle) V87.8

p424 **Pinned under machine**(ry) (see also Contact, with, by type of machine) W31.-
Add **Place of occurrence of accident** — see Volume 1, pages 424 and 425

SECTION III TABLE OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

p447, Revise	Benzhydramine (chloride)	T45.0	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	Y43.0
Revise	Benzphetamine	<u>T50.5</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y57.0</u>
p448, Revise	Binitrobenzol	T65.3	<u>X46.-</u>	<u>X66.-</u>	<u>Y16.-</u>	
p452	Calcium					
Revise	- hypochlorite	<u>T37.8</u>	X44.-	X64.-	<u>Y14.0</u>	<u>Y41.8</u>
p453, Revise	Carbaril	<u>T60.0</u>	<u>X48.-</u>	<u>X68.-</u>	<u>Y18.-</u>	<u>Y56.0</u>
p456, Revise	Chloramine (-T)	<u>T49.8</u>	X44.-	X64.-	Y14.-	<u>Y56.8</u>
p457, Revise	Chlorobutanol	<u>T42.6</u>	<u>X41.-</u>	<u>X61.-</u>	<u>Y11.-</u>	<u>Y47.2</u>
p459	Cleaner, cleansing agent NEC	T52.9	X49.-	X69.-	Y19.-	
Revise	- of paint or varnish	T52.9	X46.-	<u>X66.-</u>	<u>Y16.-</u>	
p472	Ethyl					
Revise	- carbamate	T45.1	X44.-	X64.-	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y43.3</u>
Revise	- carbinol	<u>T51.3</u>	X45.-	X65.-	Y15.-	<u>Y43.3</u>
p475, Revise	Fenylbutazone	T39.2	X40.-	X60.-	Y10.-	<u>Y45.3</u>
p481	Glutaraldehyde (nonmedicinal)					
Revise		T65.8	X49.-	X69.-	<u>Y19.-</u>	
Revise	- medicinal	T49.0	X44.-	X64.-	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y56.0</u>
p485, Revise	Hydroxyamphetamine	<u>T49.5</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y56.5</u>
p493	Lead (dust) (fumes) (vapour) NEC					
		T56.0	X49.-	X69.-	Y19	
Revise	- alkyl (fuel additive)	T56.0	X46.-	<u>X66.-</u>	Y16	
p494, Revise	Levomepromazine	T43.3	<u>X41.-</u>	<u>X61.-</u>	<u>Y11.-</u>	Y49.3
p510, Delete	Parathion	T60.0	X48.-	X68.-	Y18.-	<u>Y56.0</u>
p513, Revise	Phenylbutazone	T39.2	X40.-	X60.-	<u>Y10.0</u>	<u>Y45.3</u>
p518	Prussian blue					
Revise	- therapeutic	T50.6	X44.-	<u>X64.-</u>	Y14.-	Y57.2
Revise	Prussic acid	<u>T57.3</u>	<u>X48.-</u>	<u>X68.-</u>	<u>Y18.-</u>	
p535, Revise	Trichloroethylene	T41.0	<u>X44.-</u>	X64.-	Y14.-	Y48.0

VOLUME 3

TABULAR LIST OF PROCEDURES

LIST OF MBS-EXTENDED BLOCK NUMBERS

p3a–23a

Add

Delete

Add

Revise

Revise

Revise

Revise

Delete

Block No**Block Name**

555	Transplantation of lung
639	Other incision procedures on myocardium
660	Transplantation of heart or lung
1490	Transplantation or transfer of tendon or muscle of pelvis or hip
1944	Duplex ultrasound of carotid vessels <u>cranial, carotid or vertebral vessels</u>
1945	Duplex ultrasound of peripheral vessels <u>intrathoracic or intra-abdominal vessels</u>
1946	Duplex ultrasound of peripheral and carotid vessels with <u>oculoplethysmography limb</u>
1947	Other Duplex ultrasound of vascular structures <u>other vessels</u>
1968	Radiography of spine, 1 region

CHAPTER I**1 Examination of skull, meninges or brain**

40803-00 Intracranial stereotactic localisation



Code also when performed:

- radiosurgery (15600-00, 15600-01 [1789], 90764 [1791])
- surgical procedure(s) performed

18 Skull base surgery for vascular lesion39662-03 Excision of vascular lesion of foramen magnum, far lateral suboccipital approach**32 Epidural injection****Note:** performed for acute pain management or anaesthesia

18230-00 Epidural injection of neurolytic agent

Add code

39140-00 Epidural injection for lysis of adhesions

Includes: epidurogram**Note:** performed under imaging control**CHAPTER III****186 Division of synechiae**

Revise

90073-02 Division of posterior corneovitreal adhesions by laser**239 Procedures for ectropion or entropion**

Add

45626-01 Correction of ectropion or entropion with wedge resection
Tarsconjunctival diamond repair of ectropion

Delete code

45626-02 ~~Other correction of ectropion or entropion~~
~~Correction of ectropion or entropion NOS~~**CHAPTER IV****323 Mastoidectomy**

Add

Excludes: that with:

- decompression of endolymphatic sac (41590-00, 41590-01 [330])
- implantation of cochlear prosthetic device (41617-00 [329])

41548-00 Obliteration of mastoid cavity

Add code

41564-00 Modified radical mastoidectomy with obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube and closure of external auditory canal

Add code

41564-01 Radical mastoidectomy with obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube and closure of external auditory canal

CHAPTER V

370 Examination procedures on nose

Add 41761-00 Examination of nasal cavity and/or postnasal space without general anaesthesia

372 Incision procedures on nose

Revise 41659-00 ~~Intranasal~~ Removal of intranasal foreign body ~~from nose~~

381 Other procedures on nose

41686-01 Surgical fracture of nasal turbinates, bilateral

Add code 41672-00 Reconstruction of nasal septum

CHAPTER VII

521 Application, insertion or removal procedures on larynx

Add code 41869-00 Injection of Botulinum toxin into vocal cord

41870-00 Injection of other substance into vocal cord
~~Injection into larynx~~

~~Teflon~~ Injection into larynx or vocal cord of:

• collagen

• fat

• gelfoam

• Teflon

553 Pneumonectomy

38438-03 Removal of donor lung for transplantation

Excludes: that with combined heart transplantation (90204-01 [659])

555 Transplantation of lung

Excludes: combined heart and lung transplantation (90205-01 [659])

Add 90172-00 Sequential single lung transplantation, bilateral [BSSLT]

Add 90172-01 Other transplantation of lung

CHAPTER VIII

639 Other Incision procedures on myocardium**649 Insertion of epicardial or transcutaneous electrode**

Add 38470-00 Insertion of permanent epicardial electrode by thoracotomy or sternotomy

Revise Insertion of permanent myocardial electrode by:

Add • sternotomy

Add • thoracotomy

650 Insertion of single chamber pacemaker

Delete Reinsertion of single chamber pacemaker

651 Insertion of dual chamber pacemaker

Delete Reinsertion of dual chamber pacemaker

654 Adjustment or removal of electrode (leads)

Revise 90203-02
38259-01 Percutaneous removal of permanent electrode

Revise ~~38456-09~~
38259-02 Removal of permanent electrode

655 Removal of permanent pacemaker

Code also when performed:

• ~~re~~-insertion of permanent chamber pacemaker:

Delete

Add **660 Transplantation of heart or lung**

	707	Patch graft of artery
		Code also when performed:
		• vein (see block [711])
Add		<u>Excludes:</u> that with coronary endarterectomy (38505-00 [669])
Add	33548-00	Patch graft of artery using vein Patch graft of arterial bypass graft using vein
Add	33548-01	Patch graft of artery using synthetic material Patch graft of arterial bypass graft using synthetic material
	714	Repair of aneurysm of neck, intra-abdominal area or extremities
		Repair by:
Add		• clipping
		• excision
	731	Patch graft of vein
		Code also when performed:
Add		• bypass graft (34803, 34806, 34809, 34812 [735])
Delete		Excludes: that with endarterectomy (38515-00 [600])
Add	33548-02	Patch graft of vein using vein Patch graft of venous bypass graft using vein
Add	33548-03	Patch graft of vein using synthetic material Patch graft of venous bypass graft using synthetic material
	733	Repair of wound of vein by anastomosis
Add		Restoration of continuity of vein by direct anastomosis
	734	Repair of wound of vein by interposition graft
Add		Restoration of continuity of vein by interposition graft
	736	Other repair procedures on veins
Add	34821-00	Vein transplantation

	738	Procedures for venous access
	13300-00	Catheterisation/cannulation of other vein in neonate
Add		<u>Includes:</u> infusion
		<u>Excludes:</u> central vein catheterisation via peripheral vein in neonate (13319-00 [738])
	13815-00	Central vein catheterisation
Add code	13319-00	Central vein catheterisation via peripheral vein in neonate
	744	Laser photocoagulation of cutaneous vascular lesion
		<u>Includes:</u> birthmark
Add		cafe-au-lait macules
Add		naevus flammeus (port wine stain)
		naevus of Ota
	CHAPTER IX	
	802	Bone marrow or haematopoietic stem cell transplantation
Add	13706-00	Allogeneic bone marrow transplantation without purging
Add	13706-06	Allogeneic bone marrow transplantation with purging
Add	13706-07	Autologous bone marrow transplantation
Add	13706-08	Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplantation
	810	Radical excision of retroperitoneal lymph node
	37607-00	Radical excision of retroperitoneal lymph nodes Radical dissection of retroperitoneal lymph nodes
	815	Other excision procedures on spleen
	30597-00	Splenectomy
Revise		<u>Excludes:</u> partial splenectomy for trauma (30596-00 [815])

CHAPTER X

874 Destruction procedures on stomach

- 30505-00 Control of bleeding peptic ulcer
Code also when performed:
- vagotomy:
 - highly selective (30499-00 [872], 30500-00, 30502-00 [884])
 - selective [truncal] (30496-00 [872], 30496-01, 30496-02 [884])

Excludes: that by gastric resection (30509-00 [880])

889 Procedures for morbid obesity

- 90950-00 Insertion of gastric bubble [balloon]
 90953-00 Adjustment of gastric band

896 Other excision procedures on small intestine

- 90336-00 Isolation of segment of small intestine for interposition
Excludes: that with formation of reservoir:
 • intestinal (32069-00 [897]), ~~36606-00 [1085]~~
 • urinary (36606-00 [1085])

897 Stomas of small intestine

- 30515-01 Enterocolostomy
Ileocolonic anastomosis

914 Other excision procedures on large intestine

- 90336-01 Isolation of segment of large intestine for interposition

915 Other stomas of large intestine

- ~~32029-00 Construction of colonic reservoir~~
Code also when performed:
- isolation of intestine:
 - large (90336-01 [914])
 - small (90336-00 [896])
- Excludes:* that for urinary diversion (36606-00 [1085])

928 Application, insertion or removal procedures on rectum

- 32120-00 Insertion of anal suture for anorectal prolapse
 32212-00 Application of formalin dressing to ano-rectal region
Note: performed for treatment of radiation proctitis

933 Anterior resection of rectum

- Includes:* covering stoma
 32024-00 High restorative anterior resection of rectum with intraperitoneal anastomosis
Note: anastomosis is performed > 10 cm from anal verge
 32025-00 Low restorative anterior resection of rectum with extraperitoneal anastomosis
Includes: ~~covering stoma~~
Note: anastomosis is performed ≤10 cm from anal verge
~~32028-00~~
 32026-00 Low restorative anterior resection of rectum with coloanal anastomosis
Includes: ~~covering stoma~~
Note: anastomosis is performed ≤6 cm from anal verge
~~32028-01~~
 32028-00 Ultra low restorative anterior resection of rectum with sutured coloanal anastomosis
 Proctosigmoidectomy with coloanal anastomosis
Includes: ~~that with covering stoma~~
Note: anastomosis is performed ≤6 cm from anal verge
 32029-00 Construction of colonic reservoir
Construction of colonic J-pouch
Code also when performed:
 - isolation of intestine for interposition:
 - large (90336-01 [914])
 - small (90336-00 [896])*Excludes:* that for urinary diversion (36606-00 [1085])

Delete code	936	Other repair procedures on rectum	Delete	988	Biopsy of abdomen, peritoneum or omentum
	90313-01	Manual reduction of rectal prolapse		30391-00	Laparoscopy with biopsy
Add code	937	Other procedures on rectum	Add code	<i>Excludes:</i> gynaecological diagnostic laparoscopy with biopsy (35637-05 [1234])	
	90313-01	Manual reduction of rectal prolapse		989	Other excision procedures on abdomen, peritoneum or omentum
Add code	939	Insertion of anal stimulator	Add code	30323-00	Excision of retroperitoneal neuro-endocrine tumour with retroperitoneal dissection
	32206-00	Insertion of subcutaneous electrical anal stimulator and electrodes		30392-00	Debulking of intra-abdominal tumour Radical removal of intra-abdominal tumour
Add	946	Other repair procedures on anus	Revise	<i>Includes:</i> omentectomy	
	32203-00	Anal or perineal graciloplasty Gracilis muscle transplantation		<i>Excludes:</i> that for neuroblastoma (43987-01 [989])	
Add	32209-00	Anal or perineal graciloplasty with insertion of stimulator and electrodes Gracilis muscle transplantation with insertion of stimulator [gracilis neosphincter pacemaker] and electrodes	Add	90328-00	Excision of lesion of mesentery peritoneal tissue
Add	954	Repair procedures on liver	Revise	<i>Excludes:</i> debulking of intra-abdominal tumour (30392-00 [989])	
	90317-00	Transplantation of liver		90328-01	Excision of lesion of mesentery peritoneal tissue with intestinal resection
Add code	956	Other procedures on liver	Add	<i>Excludes:</i> debulking of intra-abdominal tumour (30392-00 [989])	
	30419-00	Cryotherapy of liver Cryotherapy of liver tumour		992	Repair of umbilical, epigastric or linea alba hernia
Add	981	Other repair procedures on pancreas	Add	<i>Includes:</i> graft prosthesis	
	90324-00	Transplantation of pancreas		<i>Excludes:</i> that for incarcerated (obstructed) (strangulated) hernia (30615-00 [997])	
Delete	984	Laparoscopy	Revise	993	Repair of incisional hernia
	30390-00	Laparoscopy		Incisional hernioplasty Repair of incarcerated, obstructed or strangulated incisional hernia	
Add	<i>Excludes:</i> gynaecological diagnostic laparoscopy (35637-00 [1232]) that with biopsy (30391-00 [988])		Add	996	Repair of other abdominal wall hernia
			Revise	<i>Repair of:</i> • incarcerated, obstructed or strangulated other abdominal wall hernia • ventral hernia, adult	

Add	997	Repair of incarcerated, obstructed or strangulated hernia
Add		<u>Repair of incarcerated, obstructed or strangulated hernia:</u>
Delete		• diaphragmatic
Add		• <u>epigastric</u>
Add		• <u>inguinal</u>
Add		• femoral
Add		• <u>inguinal</u>
Add		• <u>linea alba</u>
Add		• obturator
Add		• <u>umbilical</u>
	30615-00	Repair of incarcerated, obstructed or strangulated hernia
Revise		Excludes: that for:
Revise		• incisional hernia (see block [993])
		• ventral hernia (see block [996])
	1000	Other repair procedures on abdomen, peritoneum or omentum
Delete code	30403-02	Repair of burst abdomen
	CHAPTER XI	
Add	1082	Transplantation of ureter into isolated bowel segment
		<i>Code also when performed:</i>
		• isolation of intestine <u>for interposition:</u>
		• large (90336-01 [914])
		• small (90336-00 [896])
	1094	Other incision procedures on bladder
	37008-06	Division of intraluminal bladder adhesions
Add code	36825-00	<u>Endoscopic incision of pelviureteric junction or ureteric stricture</u>
		Includes: <u>cysto-urethroscopy</u>
		<u>removal of ureteric stent</u>
		<u>replacement of ureteric stent</u>
	1095	Destruction procedures on bladder
Add	36839-02	Endoscopic laser destruction of single bladder tumour
		<u>Endoscopic laser destruction of bladder lesion NOS</u>

	1096	Endoscopic destruction of bladder tumour
Add	36839-00	Endoscopic destruction of single bladder tumour
		<u>Endoscopic destruction of bladder lesion NOS</u>
	1113	Other application, insertion or removal procedures on urethra
Revise	90368-00	
	<u>36811-01</u>	Endoscopic insertion of urethral stent
Revise	36811-00	Endoscopic insertion of urethral prosthesis
		Excludes: urethral stent (<u>36811-01</u> [1113])
	CHAPTER XII	
	1192	Other application, insertion or removal procedures on penis
	37415-00	Injection into penis
Add code	<u>13290-00</u>	<u>Collection of semen using a device</u>
		<u>Collection of semen using:</u>
		• <u>electro-ejaculation device</u>
		• <u>vibrator</u>
		Includes: <u>bladder catheterisation</u>
		<u>drainage of bladder</u>
Add code	<u>13292-00</u>	<u>Collection of semen using a device under general anaesthetic</u>
		<u>Collection of semen under general anaesthetic using:</u>
		• <u>electro-ejaculation device</u>
		• <u>vibrator</u>
		Includes: <u>bladder catheterisation</u>
		<u>drainage of bladder</u>
	1200	Other repair procedures on penis
Delete	37408-01	Repair of fracture involving corpora cavernous tissue of penis

CHAPTER XIII

1232 Other incision procedures on pelvic cavity

35637-00 Diagnostic Gynaecological laparoscopy

Includes: biopsy*Excludes:* non gynaecological laparoscopy (30390-00 [984])
that with biopsy (35637-05 [1234])**1234 Biopsy of pelvic peritoneum**

35637-05 Gynaecological laparoscopy with biopsy

Excludes: non gynaecological laparoscopy with biopsy (30391-00 [988])

CHAPTER XIV

1334 Medical or surgical induction of labour90465-03 Surgical induction of labour by ARM
Artificial rupture of membranes [ARM] before onset of labour
Induction by ARM

CHAPTER XV

Note:

REDUCTION OF FRACTURE/DISLOCATION

Closed reduction with internal fixation internal involves correction of a dislocation/fracture without operative exposure and includes *internal* fixation. Includes that with additional external fixation

1360 Application, insertion or removal procedures of head

53403-00 Immobilisation of fracture of mandible without splinting

52096-00 Insertion of pin or wire into maxilla, mandible or zygoma

Excludes: that with fracture (see Index: Reduction, fracture, by site, with fixation)

52102-00 Removal of pin, screw or wire from maxilla, mandible or zygoma

Add code

52106-00 Removal of arch bars from maxilla or mandible

Add

1490 Transplantation or transfer of tendon or muscle of pelvis or hip

Add

50121-00 Transplantation of iliopsoas tendon to greater trochanter

1514 Lateral release of knee with repair

Delete

49561-00 Arthroscopic lateral release of knee with debridement, osteoplasty or chrondroplasty

1520 Other repair procedures on knee or leg

49569-00 Quadricepsplasty of knee

Add code

90598-00 Other repair of knee

1544 Other repair procedures on ankle or foot

49715-00 Total arthroplasty of ankle

Add code

90599-00 Other repair of ankle

1554 Other application, insertion or removal procedures on other musculoskeletal sites

Add

47927-00 Removal of pin, screw or wire, not elsewhere classified

Add

Excludes: that of maxilla, mandible or zygoma (52102-00 [1360])
that without general anaesthesia (47924-00 [1554])**1566 Excision procedures on other musculoskeletal sites**

50203-01 Marginal excision of malignant tumour of deep soft tissue

Includes: desmoid tumour
fibromatosis
neurofibromatosis
neurofibrosis

Add

Excludes: that by wide excision (31355-00 [1566])

Add code

31355-00 Wide excision of malignant tumour of soft tissue

Add Add	1569	Graft of other musculoskeletal sites			
	48242-00	Bone graft with internal fixation, not elsewhere classified			
		<u>Code also when performed:</u>			
		• <u>procurement of bone for graft via separate incision (47726-00 [1563])</u>			
	1578	Procedure for lengthening of other musculoskeletal sites			
Revise	50303-00	Limb lengthening, not elsewhere classified <u>< 6 cm</u>			
Delete		<u>Includes:</u> application of ring fixator or similar device limb lengthening ≤ 5cm			
Add	50306-00	Limb lengthening, <u>≥ 6 cm or bipolar</u>			
Add		<u>Includes:</u> application of ring fixator or similar device that with bone transport or fixator extension			
Add		<u>Note:</u> bipolar involves cutting of bone in two places			
	CHAPTER XVI				
	1604	Other application, insertion or removal procedures on skin and subcutaneous tissue			
Revise	90685-00 45019-00	Full face chemical peel			
	1612	Destruction of benign lesion of skin			
Delete	30195-00	Serial Curettage of benign lesion of skin, single lesion			
Delete	30195-01	Serial Curettage of benign lesion of skin, multiple lesions			
	30195-04	Cryotherapy of benign lesion of skin, single lesion			
Add		<u>Excludes:</u> that with: • <u>curettage (30195-00 [1612])</u> • <u>destruction by laser (30195-02 [1612])</u> • serial curettage (30195-00 [1612])			
Delete					
	30195-05	Cryotherapy of benign lesion of skin, multiple lesions			
Add		<u>Excludes:</u> that with: • <u>curettage (30195-01 [1612])</u> • <u>destruction by laser (30195-03 [1612])</u> • serial curettage (30195-01 [1612])			
Delete					
	30195-06	Electrotherapy of benign lesion of skin, single lesion			
Add		<u>Excludes:</u> <u>cauterisation of vascular anomaly 45027-00 [743]</u> <u>diathermy of telangiectases of head or neck 30213-00 [743]</u>			
Add					
	30195-07	Electrotherapy of benign lesion of skin, multiple lesions			
Add		<u>Excludes:</u> <u>cauterisation of vascular anomaly 45027-00 [743]</u> <u>diathermy of telangiectases of head or neck 30213-00 [743]</u>			
	1613	Destruction of premalignant skin lesion			
	30192-00	Destruction of premalignant skin lesion			
		<u>Includes:</u> cryocautery <u>curettage</u> <u>laser</u> <u>serial curettage</u>			
		<u>Excludes:</u> <u>cryotherapy of premalignant oral mucosa lesion (52034-00 [1613])</u> that by excision (90664 [1625])			
	52034-00	<u>Cryotherapy of premalignant oral mucosa lesion</u>			
	1614	Destruction of malignant lesion of skin or cartilage			
	30196-00	Serial Curettage of malignant lesion of skin, single lesion			
Delete					
Delete	30197-00	Serial Curettage of malignant lesion of skin, multiple lesions			
	1661	Insertion or removal of tissue expander			
Revise	45572-00	<u>Intra-operative</u> insertion of intra-operative tissue expander			

	1662	Excision, eyelid
	45665-01	Full thickness wedge excision of eyelid <i>Includes:</i> repair by direct suture <i>Excludes:</i> that for ectropion or entropion (45626-01 [239])
Add		
	1675	Meloplasty
	45587-00	Meloplasty, <u>unilateral</u> Browlift Browplasty (endoscopic) } <u>unilateral</u> Correction of facial soft tissue asymmetry Facelift Facial rhytidectomy } <u>unilateral</u> Repair of eyebrow ptosis }
Add		
Add code	<u>45588-00</u>	<u>Meloplasty, bilateral</u> <u>Browlift</u> <u>Browplasty (endoscopic)</u> } <u>bilateral</u> <u>Facelift</u> <u>Facial rhytidectomy</u> } <u>Repair of eyebrow ptosis</u> }
	1678	Repair of ear
	45659-01	Other correction of external ear <u>deformity</u> Correction of: • constricted ear • lop ear Otoplasty NOS
Add		
Delete		
	1690	Procedures for cleft palate
	45713-00	Secondary repair of cleft palate, lengthening procedure
Add code	<u>52337-00</u>	<u>Repair of alveolar cleft</u> <u>Grafting of alveolar cleft</u> <i>Includes:</i> <u>alveolar ridge augmentation</u> <u>closure of oro-nasal fistulae</u>

CHAPTER XVII

1753 **Augmentation mammoplasty**

Revise

~~45524-01~~
~~45528-00~~ Augmentation mammoplasty, bilateral

CHAPTER XVIII

1781 **Intravenous chemotherapy**

Add

13915-00 Chemotherapy, intravenous administration ≤ 1 hour duration
Chemotherapy, intravenous administration NOS

1789 **Other megavoltage radiation treatment**

Revise

~~90763-00~~
~~15600-00~~ Stereotactic radiation treatment, single dose
Stereotactic radiosurgery, single dose

Revise

~~90763-01~~
~~15600-01~~ Stereotactic radiation treatment, fractionated
Stereotactic radiosurgery, fractionated

Revise

~~90763-02~~
~~15600-02~~ Hemi body irradiation

Revise

~~90763-03~~
~~15600-03~~ Total body irradiation

Revise

~~90763-04~~
~~15600-04~~ Total skin irradiation

1795 **Administration of a therapeutic dose of unsealed radioisotope**

Add code

16003-00 Administration of a therapeutic dose of Yttrium 90
16015-00 Administration of a therapeutic dose of Strontium 89

CHAPTER XIX

1837 **Special vision services**

Revise

~~10815-00~~
10816-00 Refitting of contact lenses

Revise	1852	Examination and recording of wave forms of peripheral vessels
	11603-00	Examination and recording of wave forms of peripheral vessels at rest by 1 technique <i>Excludes:</i> that of artery of penis (55282-00 [1947])
	1861	Transfusion of blood and gamma globulin
Add code	92064-00	Transfusion of other substance
	92206-00	Exchange transfusion Blood transfusion for complete replacement of blood <i>Excludes:</i> exchange transfusion in neonate (13306-00 [1860])
Revise Delete	1863	Nonoperative irrigation, cleaning and local instillation of gastrointestinal tract
	92077-00	Other transanal enema <u>rectal irrigation</u> Rectal irrigation
Delete block	CHAPTER XX	
	1944	Duplex ultrasound of carotid vessels <i>Includes:</i> that involving B-mode ultrasound imaging and integrated Doppler flow measurement by spectral analysis <i>Excludes:</i> intra-operative ultrasound (55054 [1949])
Delete code	55201-00	Duplex ultrasound of carotid vessels, unilateral
Delete code	55201-01	Duplex ultrasound of carotid vessels, bilateral
Delete code	55201-02	Duplex ultrasound of carotid vessels and vertebral arteries, unilateral
Delete code	55201-03	Duplex ultrasound of carotid vessels and vertebral arteries, bilateral
Delete code	55225-00	Duplex ultrasound of carotid vessels with oculoplethysmography, unilateral <i>Excludes:</i> that with peripheral vessels (55231-00 [1946])

Delete code	55225-01	Duplex ultrasound of carotid vessels with oculoplethysmography, bilateral <i>Excludes:</i> that with peripheral vessels (55231-01 [1946])
LABEL		
Add block	1944	Duplex ultrasound of cranial, carotid or vertebral vessels <i>Includes:</i> B-mode ultrasound imaging and integrated Doppler flow measurement by spectral analysis
Add code	55274-00	Duplex ultrasound of extracranial, carotid and vertebral vessels <i>Includes:</i> duplex ultrasound of: • innominate vessels • subclavian vessels oculoplethysmography peri-orbital Doppler examination
Add code	55280-00	Duplex ultrasound of intracranial vessels
Delete block	1945	Duplex ultrasound of peripheral vessels <i>Includes:</i> B-mode ultrasound imaging and integrated Doppler flow measurement by spectral analysis <i>Excludes:</i> intra-operative ultrasound (55054 [1949]) that of artery of penis (55207-00 [1947]) that with oculoplethysmography (55231-00, 55231-01 [1946])
Delete code	55201-04	Duplex ultrasound of peripheral vessels, unilateral
Delete code	55201-05	Duplex ultrasound of peripheral vessels, bilateral
Delete code	55201-06	Duplex ultrasound of peripheral vessels and intra-abdominal vascular structures, unilateral <i>Includes:</i> views of lower aorta
Delete code	55201-07	Duplex ultrasound of peripheral vessels and intra-abdominal vascular structures, bilateral <i>Includes:</i> views of lower aorta

LABEL			
Add block	1945 Duplex ultrasound of intrathoracic or intra-abdominal vessels	Add code	55248-00 Duplex ultrasound of arteries or bypass grafts in upper limb, unilateral
	<u>Includes:</u> B-mode ultrasound imaging and integrated Doppler flow measurement by spectral analysis	Add code	55266-00 Duplex ultrasound of arteries or bypass grafts in upper limb, bilateral
	<u>Excludes:</u> intra-operative ultrasound (55054 [1949])	Add code	55252-00 Duplex ultrasound of veins in upper limb, unilateral
Add code	55276-00 Duplex ultrasound of intra-abdominal, aorta and iliac arteries and/or inferior vena cava and iliac veins	Add code	<u>Excludes:</u> duplex ultrasound of venous bypass graft in upper limb (55248-00 [1946])
	<u>Excludes:</u> that for pregnancy related condition (55040, 55058 [1943])	Add code	55270-00 Duplex ultrasound of veins in upper limb, bilateral
Add code	55278-00 Duplex ultrasound of renal and/or visceral vessels	Add code	<u>Excludes:</u> duplex ultrasound of venous bypass graft in upper limb (55266-00 [1946])
	<u>Includes:</u> duplex ultrasound of:	Add code	55238-00 Duplex ultrasound of arteries or bypass grafts in lower limb, unilateral
	• aorta	Add code	55256-00 Duplex ultrasound of arteries or bypass grafts in lower limb, bilateral
	• iliac vessels	Add code	55244-00 Duplex ultrasound of veins in lower limb, unilateral
	• inferior vena cava	Add code	<u>Excludes:</u> duplex ultrasound of venous bypass graft in lower limb (55238-00 [1946])
	<u>Excludes:</u> that for pregnancy related condition (55040, 55058 [1943])	Add code	55262-00 Duplex ultrasound of veins in lower limb, bilateral
Delete block	1946 Duplex ultrasound of peripheral and carotid vessels with oculoplethysmography	Add code	<u>Excludes:</u> duplex ultrasound of venous bypass graft in lower limb (55256-00 [1946])
	<u>Includes:</u> B-mode ultrasound imaging and integrated Doppler flow measurement by spectral analysis	LABEL	1947 Duplex ultrasound of artery or cavernosal tissue of penis
	<u>Excludes:</u> intra-operative ultrasound (55054 [1949])	Revise	55207-00 Duplex ultrasound of artery of penis
	that of artery of penis (55207-00 [1947])	Revise	55282-00 Duplex ultrasound of artery of penis
Delete code	55231-00 Duplex ultrasound of peripheral and carotid vessels with oculoplethysmography, unilateral	LABEL	55210-00 Duplex ultrasound of cavernosal tissue of penis
	55231-01 Duplex ultrasound of peripheral and carotid vessels with oculoplethysmography, bilateral	Revise	55284-00 Duplex ultrasound of cavernosal tissue of penis
Delete code		Delete code	1948 Duplex ultrasound of other vessels
LABEL	1946 Duplex ultrasound of limb	Delete code	55201-08 Duplex ultrasound of intra-thoracic vascular structures
Add block	<u>Includes:</u> that involving B-mode ultrasound imaging and integrated Doppler flow measurement by spectral analysis	Delete code	<u>Excludes:</u> that of heart (55112, 55118, 55130 [1942])
	<u>Excludes:</u> intra-operative ultrasound (55054 [1949])	Delete code	55201-09 Duplex ultrasound of intra-abdominal vascular structures
		Delete code	<u>Excludes:</u> that for pregnancy related condition (55040, 55058 [1943])
			that with scan of peripheral vessels (55201-06, 55201-07 [1945])

Add code	55286-00 Duplex ultrasound of vessels of other sites Duplex ultrasound of vessels NOS	Add code	59312-00 Intra-operative radiography of breast, bilateral
Revise	1950 Ultrasound of other sites	Add code	59318-00 Intra-operative radiography of excised breast tissue Code first: • localisation of lesion of breast (30361-00 [1740])
	55056-00 90908-00 Ultrasound of other site	Revise	1974 Other radiography of chest
	1951 Tomography		90905-00 59715-00 Bronchography
60100-00 Tomography	1975 Radiography of gastrointestinal tract		
Revise	Excludes: computerised tomography (see blocks [1952] to [1966]) limited tomography (≤ 3 cuts) that with intravenous pyelography (58706-00 [1978])	Delete code	58906-00 Radiography of oesophagus Excludes: barium swallow (58906-02 [1975])
	1967 Radiography of head or neck	Delete code	58906-01 Radiography of oesophagus for localisation of foreign body
	57927-00 Radiography of temporomandibular joint	Delete code	58906-02 Barium swallow
Revise	Excludes: contrast arthrography (59745, 59748, 59751-00 [1985])	Revise	58909-00 Opaque meal of pharynx, oesophagus, stomach or duodenum
Delete	1968 Radiography of spine, 1 region	Revise	Barium meal of pharynx, oesophagus, stomach or duodenum
	Includes: functional views	Add	Includes: preliminary plain film
	Excludes: that of radiography of spine: • 2 regions (58112-00, 59727-00 [1969]) • 3 regions (58115-00, 59730-00 [1969])	Add	Excludes: opaque meal of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum with follow through to colon (58912-00 [1975])
Delete	59724-00 Myelography, 1 region	Revise	58909-01 Opaque meal of pharynx, oesophagus, stomach or duodenum with screening radiography of chest
Delete code	1969 Radiography of spine ≥ 2 regions	Revise	Barium meal of pharynx, oesophagus, stomach or duodenum with screening radiography of chest
	58115-00 Radiography of spine, 3 regions	Add	Includes: preliminary plain film
	59727-00 Myelography, 2 regions	Add	Excludes: opaque meal of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum with follow through to colon and screening radiography of chest (58912-00 [1975])
Delete code	59730-00 Myelography, 3 regions	Revise	58912-00 Opaque meal of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum and follow through to colon
Add code	1973 Radiography of breast	Revise	Barium meal of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum and follow through to colon
	59309-00 Mammary ductography of breast, bilateral		
	59314-00 Intra-operative radiography of breast, unilateral		

Revise	58912-01	<u>Opaque meal of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum and follow through to colon with screening radiography of chest</u>
Revise		<u>Barium meal of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum and follow through to colon with screening radiography of chest</u>
Revise	58915-00	<u>Opaque meal of small intestine</u>
Delete		Opaque meal of duodenum
		Small bowel series
Add		<u>Includes: preliminary plain film</u>
Add		<u>Excludes: that of duodenum (58909 [1975])</u>
Revise	58918-00	<u>Opaque enema of small intestine</u>
Add	58916-00	<u>Barium enema of small intestine</u>
Add		<u>Includes: duodenal intubation</u>
Add		<u>preliminary plain film</u>
		<u>Excludes: that for reduction of intussusception (14212-00 [1891])</u>
Revise	58921-00	<u>Opaque enema</u>
Add		<u>Includes: air contrast study</u>
Add		<u>preliminary plain film</u>
Add		<u>Excludes: opaque enema of small intestine (58916-00 [1975])</u>
	1976	Radiography of biliary tract
	58924-00	Cholecystography
Revise		<u>Includes: preliminary plain film</u>
Add		<u>tomography</u>
	1978	Intravenous pyelography [IVP]
		<u>Includes: preliminary plain film</u>
Add		<u>tomography</u>
Delete code	58709-00	Intravenous pyelography with limited tomography
		<u>Includes: that with ≤ 3 tomographic cuts</u>
Delete	1985	Contrast Arthrography
Delete code	59748-00	Contrast arthrography

Delete	59751-00	Double contrast Arthrography
Add		<u>Includes: contrast study</u>
Add		<u>preliminary plain film</u>
Delete code	59745-00	Pneumo-arthrography
		<u>Includes: air</u>
		<u>gas</u>
	1987	Localisation of foreign body
	59103-00	Radiography for localisation of foreign body
Delete		<u>Excludes: that of foreign body in oesophagus (58906-01 [1975])</u>
	1988	Other radiography
Revise	60700-00	<u>Radiography of other region</u>
	90909-00	<u>Radiography of other region</u>
	2003	Myocardial perfusion study
Delete		Myocardial perfusion study with:
Delete		• sestamibi
Delete		• thallium
	2004	Myocardial perfusion study with photon emission tomography
		Myocardial perfusion study with:
		• sestamibi
		• thallium
	2012	Whole body nuclear medicine imaging study
Add	61430-00	Whole body study using gallium with tomography, <u>1 body region</u>
Add code	61442-00	Whole body study using gallium with tomography, <u>≥ 2 body regions</u>
	2014	Other nuclear medicine imaging study
Revise	61503-00	<u>Nuclear medicine study of other region or organ</u>
	90910-00	<u>Nuclear medicine study of other region or organ</u>

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

VOLUME 4

ALPHABETIC INDEX OF PROCEDURES

INTRODUCTION

Sequence

The prepositions 'as', 'by', 'for', 'with', and 'without' immediately follow the main term or subterm to which they refer. It is **imperative** that these prepositional subterms (essential modifiers) are checked before consulting the alphabetic subterms. When a procedure description includes terms listed under a prepositional subterm and an alphabetic subterm, the prepositional subterm takes precedence. For example:

Formation

- fistula
- - arteriovenous
- - - with
- - - - graft (vein) 34512-00 [765]*
- - - - prosthesis (Goretex) 34512-01 [765]
- - - limb (extremity)
- - - - lower 34509-00 [765]**
- - - - upper 34509-01 [765]

In this example, 'formation of an arteriovenous fistula of the lower limb with graft' would be assigned code 34512-00 [765]* rather than code 34509-00 [765]** because entries under 'with' take precedence over the alphabetic subterm of 'limb'.

When multiple prepositional references are present, they are listed in alphabetic sequence. For example:

Arthroplasty...

Adjustment

- electrode (epicardial) (open) (transcutaneous) (transvenous) 38456-07 [654]
- - percutaneous (closed) 90203-00 [654]
- - gastric band (deflation) (inflation) 90953-00 [889]

Administration (of) — see also Injection

- radioisotope (unsealed) 16000-00 [1795]
- - specified NEC 16000-00 [1795]
- - Strontium (89) 16015-00 [1795]

Amygdala hippocampectomy — see Lobectomy, brain

Anaesthesia

p5

Anastomosis

- artery 32766-00 [718]
- - carotid 33827-00 [709]
- - - for occlusive arterial disease 32703-00 [718]
- - - with resection (with endarterectomy) 32703-00 [718]
- coloanal (colorectal)
- - with resection of rectum
- - - low restorative (with covering stoma) 32026-00 [933]
- - - ultralow restorative 32028-00 [933]
- ileoanal
- - with
- - - proctocolectomy, total 32051-00 [934]
- - - - and formation of temporary ileostomy 32051-01 [934]
- ileocolonic 30515-01 [897]

p8

Angioplasty

- balloon (by rotator) (transluminal)

p12, Delete

Arthrodesis (with bone graft) (with fixation device) 50109-00 [1571]

- knee 49509-01 [1512]
- - with
- - - resection of distal femur and proximal tibia 50411-00 [1515]
- - - - with rotationplasty 50414-00 [1515]

Revise

Arthrography (with contrast study) (with preliminary plain film) 59751-00 [1985]

- with contrast NEC 59748-00 [1985]
- - air 59745-00 [1985]
- - double 59751-00 [1985]
- - gas 59745-00 [1985]

Arthroplasty (see also Repair, joint) 50127-00 [1571]

- interphalangeal
- - hand
- - - capsule 46330-00 [1465]
- - - ligament 46330-00 [1465]
- metacarpophalangeal
- - capsule 46330-00 [1465]
- - ligament 46330-00 [1465]

page ix
Revise

p2

Add

Add

Bold

p14	Arthroscopy 50100-00 [1555] - knee 49557-00 [1501] - - with - - - excision of - - - - meniscus 49560-03 [1503] - - - - margin 49557-02 [1503] - - - plica 49557-02 [1503]
Revise	
Revise	
p16	Aspiration - chest - - diagnostic 38400-00 [560] - - - and therapeutic 38403-00 [560] - - therapeutic 38403-00 [560] - - - and diagnostic 38403-00 [560] - pleural cavity (therapeutic) 38403-00 [560] - - diagnostic 38400-00 [560] - - - and therapeutic 38403-00 [560] - - therapeutic 38403-00 [560] - - - and diagnostic 38403-00 [560]
Add	
Add	
Delete	
Add	
Add	
Add	
p19	Barium - enema (with preliminary plain film) 58921-00 [1975] - - with air contrast study 58921-00 [1975] - - small intestine (with duodenal intubation) 58916-00 [1975] - meal (with preliminary plain film) - - duodenum 58909-00 [1975] - - - with oesophagus and stomach — see Barium, meal, oesophagus, and stomach and duodenum - - oesophagus - - - and stomach and duodenum 58909-00 [1975] - - - - with screening radiography of chest 58909-01 [1975] - - - - and follow through to colon 58912-00 [1975] - - - - with screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975] - - - with - - - - oesophagus and stomach - - - - and follow through to colon 58912-00 [1975] - - - - with screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975] - - - screening radiography of chest 58909-01 [1975] - - oesophagus 58909-00 [1975] - - - with - - - - screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975] - - - - stomach and duodenum - - - - and follow through to colon 58912-00 [1975] - - - - with screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975]
Revise	
Add	
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Revise	
Delete	
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	Barium — <i>continued</i> - meal (with preliminary plain film) — <i>continued</i> - - pharynx 58909-00 [1975] - - - with screening radiography of chest 58909-01 [1975] - - small intestine NEC 58915-00 [1975] - - stomach 58909-00 [1975] - - - with - - - - oesophagus and duodenum - - - - and follow through to colon 58912-00 [1975] - - - - with screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975] - - - screening radiography of chest 58909-01 [1975] - swallow (upper gastrointestinal) 58906-02 [1975]
Add	
Add	
Add	
Add	
Add	
Add	
Delete	
p20	Biopsy - ear - - external 30075-28 [303] - intra-abdominal NEC - - female pelvis (open) 35726-00 [1234] - - - via laparoscopy 35637-05 [1234] - - - - diagnostic 35637-00 [1232] - mesentery - - female pelvis (open) 35726-00 [1234] - - - via laparoscopy 35637-05 [1234] - - - - diagnostic 35637-00 [1232] - omentum - - female pelvis (open) 35726-00 [1234] - - - via laparoscopy 35637-05 [1234] - - - - diagnostic 35637-00 [1232] - peritoneum - - female pelvis (open) 35726-00 [1234] - - - via laparoscopy 35637-05 [1234] - - - - diagnostic 35637-00 [1232]
Revise	
Delete	
p21	
Delete	
Delete	
Delete	
p22	
Delete	
p24, Revise	Bronchography (endotracheal) 59715-00 [1974]
Revise	
Add	Browlift (bilateral) 45588-00 [1675] - unilateral 45587-00 [1675]
Revise	
Add	Browplasty (endoscopic) (bilateral) 45588-00 [1675] - unilateral 45587-00 [1675]
p28	Catheterisation - artery (open) 34524-00 [694]
Add	

	Catheterisation — <i>continued</i>
	- central vein (Brovic) (Cook) (Groshong) (Hickman) (open) 13815-00 [738]
	- - with insertion of implantable
	- - - vascular access port (with attachment of external infusion pump) 34527-00 [738]
Add	- - in neonate, via peripheral vein 13319-00 [738]
	- - percutaneous (closed) 13815-01 [738]
	- - - with insertion of implantable
	- - - - vascular access port (with attachment of external infusion pump) 34528-00 [738]
Add	- - via peripheral vein, in neonate 13319-00 [738]
p29	- vein NEC 90220-00 [738]
	- - central (CVC) (femoral) (jugular) (subclavian) 13815-00 [738]
	- - - with insertion of implantable
	- - - - vascular access port (with attachment of external infusion pump) 34527-00 [738]
Add	- - - in neonate, via peripheral vein 13319-00 [738]
	- - - percutaneous (closed) 13815-01 [738]
	- - - - with insertion of implantable
	- - - - - vascular access port (with attachment of external infusion pump) 34528-00 [738]
Add	- - - via peripheral vein, in neonate 13319-00 [738]
	- - in neonate 13300-00 [738]
Add	- - - central, via peripheral vein 13319-00 [738]
	Cauterisation — <i>see also</i> Destruction
	- conjunctiva 42677-00 [253]
Add	- ectropion 42581-00 [239]
Add	- entropion 42581-01 [239]
p30	Chemical peel
Revise	- full face 45020-00 [1604]
	Chemosurgery
Revise	- chemical face peel 45020-00 [1604]
	Cholangiography
	- direct
Add	- - postoperative (<u>with preliminary plain film</u>) 58927-00 [1976]
p33	Closure (of)
Delete	- abdominal wall 30403-02 [1000]
	- atrial septal defect (for congenital heart disease) (open) 38742-02 [617]
	- - percutaneous (closed) 38742-00 [617]
	- - - with patch graft 38742-01 [617]

	Closure (of) — <i>continued</i>
Add	- auditory canal, external
Add	- - with obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube
Add	- - - with mastoidectomy (radical) 41564-01 [323]
Add	- - - - modified radical 41564-00 [323]
	- exomphalos, delayed 43873-02 [924]
Add	- external auditory canal
Add	- - with obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube
Add	- - - with mastoidectomy (radical) 41564-01 [323]
Add	- - - - modified radical 41564-00 [323]
p34	- fistula
	- - oronasal 45714-00 [1680]
	- - - for secondary repair of cleft palate 45710-00 [1690]
Add	- - - with repair of alveolar cleft 52337-00 [1690]
p36	Colectomy
	- for
Delete	- - formation of reservoir 90336-01 [914]
	- - Hirschsprung's Disease
	- - - total (with anastomosis) 43996-00 [1010]
Add	- - interposition 90336-01 [914]
Add	- - - with formation of urinary reservoir 36606-00 [1085]
	Collection
	- seminal fluid (sperm)
	- - by aspiration (percutaneous) 30094-07 [1180]
	- - - open 37604-06 [1178]
Add	- - using a vibrator or electro-ejaculation device 13290-00 [1192]
Add	- - - under general anaesthetic 13292-00 [1192]
p37	Construction — <i>see also</i> Formation
	- reservoir
Revise	- - colon 32029-00 [933]
p38	Consultation 92000-00 [1820]
Add	- psychiatric (patient) 93300-00 [1823]
	Control
	- haemorrhage
	- - gastrointestinal
	- - - by hypothermia 13503-00 [1867]
	- - - from peptic ulcer 30505-00 [874]
Add	- - - - by gastric resection 30509-00 [880]
Add	- - - - - wedge 30505-00 [874]

Control — *continued*

- haemorrhage — *continued*
- peptic ulcer 30505-00 **[874]**
- by gastric resection 30509-00 **[880]**
- wedge 30505-00 **[874]**

Add

p39 Correction — *see also* Repair

- cleft
- alveolar — *see* Repair, cleft, alveolar
- ectropion 45626-02 **[239]**
- by
- tarsconjunctival diamond repair 45626-01 **[239]**
- entropion 45626-02 **[239]**
- eyebrow
- ptosis (bilateral) 45588-00 **[1675]**
- unilateral 45587-00 **[1675]**
- ptosis
- eyebrow (bilateral) 45588-00 **[1675]**
- unilateral 45587-00 **[1675]**

Add

Delete

Revise

Delete

Revise

Add

Revise

Add

p40 Count

- whole body (nuclear medicine) 12530-00 **[1884]**
- using
- gallium 61429-00 **[2012]**
- with photon emission tomography (PET) (single region) 61430-00 **[2012]**
- ≥ 2 regions 61442-00 **[2012]**

Add

Add

p41 Creation — *see also* Formation

- pouch (prosthetic) (silastic) (silo)
- for
- gastroschisis 43867-00 **[1003]**
- J-pouch 32029-00 **[933]**

Add

p42 Cryotherapy

- lesion
- cornea 42680-01 **[168]**
- liver 30419-00 **[956]**
- oral mucosa
- malignant
- multiple lesions 30203-00 **[1614]**
- single lesion 30202-00 **[1614]**
- premalignant 52034-00 **[1613]**

Add

Add

Add

Add

Add

Add

Cryotherapy — *continued*

- lesion — *continued*
- skin (subcutaneous tissue)
- benign
- with
- curettage
- multiple lesions 30195-01 **[1612]**
- single lesions 30195-00 **[1612]**
- serial curettage
- multiple lesions 30195-01 **[1612]**
- single lesion 30195-00 **[1612]**
- malignant
- with
- cartilage involvement
- single lesion 30205-00 **[1614]**
- curettage
- multiple lesions 30197-00 **[1614]**
- single lesion 30196-00 **[1614]**
- serial curettage
- multiple lesions 30197-00 **[1614]**
- single lesion 30196-00 **[1614]**
- single lesion 30202-00 **[1614]**
- premalignant 30192-00 **[1613]**
- oral mucosa 52034-00 **[1613]**
- liver (tumour) 30419-00 **[956]**

Add

Add

Add

Delete

Delete

Delete

Add

Add

Add

Delete

Delete

Delete

Add

Add

Add

p43 Cystoscopy (with urethral dilation) 36812-00 **[1088]**

- with
- incision of
- external sphincter 36854-01 **[1094]**
- pelviureteric junction stricture (with removal or replacement of stent) 36825-00 **[1094]**
- ureteric stricture (with removal or replacement of stent) 36825-00 **[1094]**
- insertion of
- ureteric stent (JJ) 36821-00 **[1046]**
- and incision of stricture (pelviureteric junction) (ureteric) 36825-00 **[1094]**
- urethral
- prosthesis 36811-00 **[1113]**
- stent 36811-01 **[1113]**
- stent 36811-01 **[1113]**

Add

Add

p44

Add

Revise

Revise

p46	Debulking
	- tumour
Add	- - intra-abdominal (radical) (with omentectomy) 30392-00 [989]
	- - pelvic cavity, female 35720-00 [1235]
p48	Defibrillation (electric) 13400-00 [1858]
	- incidental to cardiac surgery — <i>omit code</i>
Add	Deflation
Add	- gastric band (for morbid obesity) (saline) 90953-00 [889]
p49	Destruction
	- blood vessels
	- - by laser
Add	- - - vascular lesions, cutaneous (birthmark) (<u>cafe-au-lait macules</u>) (haemangioma) (naevus flammeus) (<u>naevus of Ota</u>) (port wine stain)
p50	- lesion
	- - larynx
	- - - papillomata (juvenile)
	- - - - with microlaryngoscopy 41858-00 [523]
	- - - - by laser 41861-00 [523]
Add	- - liver
Add	- - - by cryotherapy 30419-00 [956]
Add	- - oral mucosa
Add	- - - malignant
Add	- - - - multiple lesions 30203-00 [1614]
Add	- - - - single lesion 30202-00 [1614]
Add	- - - premalignant 52034-00 [1613]
p51	- - skin (subcutaneous tissue)
	- - - benign (by)
	- - - - cryotherapy
	- - - - - with
Add	- - - - - curettage — see Destruction, lesion, skin, benign, curettage
	- - - - - laser therapy — see Destruction, lesion, skin, benign, laser therapy
Delete	- - - - - serial curettage — see Destruction, lesion, skin, benign, curettage
Delete	- - - - curettage, serial (with cryotherapy) (with diathermy)
	- - - - laser therapy (photocoagulation) (with cryotherapy) (with diathermy)
	- - - - - multiple lesions 30195-03 [1612]
Add	- - - - - vascular, cutaneous (birthmark) (<u>cafe-au-lait macules</u>) (haemangioma) (naevus flammeus) (<u>naevus of Ota</u>) (port wine stain)
	- - - - - single lesion 30195-02 [1612]
Add	- - - - - vascular, cutaneous (birthmark) (<u>cafe-au-lait macules</u>) (haemangioma) (naevus flammeus) (<u>naevus of Ota</u>) (port wine stain)
	- - - - serial curettage (with cryotherapy) (with diathermy)
Delete	- - - - - multiple lesions 30195-01 [1612]
Delete	- - - - - single lesion 30195-00 [1612]
Delete	

	Destruction — <i>continued</i>
	- lesion — <i>continued</i>
	- - skin (subcutaneous tissue)
	- - - malignant (by)
	- - - - cryotherapy
	- - - - - with
	- - - - - cartilage involvement
	- - - - - single lesion 30205-00 [1614]
Add	- - - - - curettage — see Destruction, lesion, skin, malignant, curettage
Delete	- - - - - serial curettage — see Destruction, lesion, skin, malignant, serial curettage
Delete	- - - - curettage, serial (with cryotherapy) (with diathermy)
Delete	- - - - serial curettage (with cryotherapy) (with diathermy)
Delete	- - - - - multiple lesions 30197-00 [1614]
	- - - - - single lesion 30196-00 [1614]
	- - - premalignant 30192-00 [1613]
Add	- - - oral mucosa 52034-00 [1613]
	- - vulva NEC 90439-00 [1289]
	- - by laser 35539-00 [1289]
	- - - wart 35507-01 [1289]
Add	- liver (lesion) (tumour)
Add	- - by cryotherapy 30419-00 [956]
p52	Diathermy
	- lesion
	- - skin (subcutaneous tissue)
	- - - benign
	- - - - with
Add	- - - - - curettage
Add	- - - - - multiple lesions 30195-01 [1612]
Add	- - - - - single lesion 30195-00 [1612]
	- - - - laser therapy — see Laser therapy, lesion, skin, benign
Delete	- - - - serial curettage
Delete	- - - - - multiple lesions 30195-01 [1612]
Delete	- - - - - single lesion 30195-00 [1612]
	- - - malignant
	- - - - with
Add	- - - - - curettage
Add	- - - - - multiple lesions 30197-00 [1614]
Add	- - - - - single lesion 30196-00 [1614]
	- - - - laser therapy — see Laser therapy, lesion, skin, malignant
	- - - - serial curettage
Delete	- - - - - multiple lesions 30197-00 [1614]
Delete	- - - - - single lesion 30196-00 [1614]
Delete	

p55
Add
Dissection
 - lymph node — see also Excision, lymph node, by site, radical
 - - with radical gastrectomy 30524-00 **[879]**
 - - - subtotal 30523-00 **[879]**
 - - axilla (simple) (total) 30332-00 **[808]**
 - - - radical (complete) 30333-00 **[808]**
 - - - regional (limited) 30332-01 **[808]**
 - - cervical — see Dissection, lymph node, neck
 - - groin (simple) (total) 30329-00 **[809]**
 - - - radical (complete) 30330-00 **[809]**
 - - - regional (limited) 30329-01 **[809]**
 - - iliac — see Dissection, lymph node, pelvic
 - - inguinal — see Dissection, lymph node, groin
 - - intra-abdominal NEC (simple) (total) 90282-00 **[811]**
 - - - for staging of gynaecological malignancy (laparoscopic) 35723-00 **[1236]**
 - - - - via laparotomy 35723-01 **[1236]**
 - - - radical (complete) 37607-00 **[810]**
 - - - regional (limited) 90282-01 **[811]**
 - - mammary, internal 30075-11 **[807]**
 - - mediastinal (simple) (total) 90282-00 **[811]**
 - - - with radical
 - - - - lobectomy, lung 38441-00 **[552]**
 - - - - pneumonectomy 38441-01 **[553]**
 - - - radical (complete) 90282-02 **[811]**
 - - - regional (limited) 90282-01 **[811]**
 - - neck (cervical) (simple) (total) 30325-00 **[806]**
 - - - radical (complete) 30328-00 **[806]**
 - - - regional (limited) 30325-01 **[806]**
 - - para-aortic
 - - - for staging of gynaecological malignancy (laparoscopic) 35723-02 **[1237]**
 - - - - via laparotomy 35723-03 **[1237]**
 - - - radical (complete) 37607-00 **[810]**
 - - - - following
 - - - - chemotherapy 37610-00 **[810]**
 - - - - previous retroperitoneal lymph node dissection 37610-00 **[810]**
 - - - - retroperitoneal irradiation 37610-00 **[810]**
 - - - regional (limited) 90282-01 **[811]**
 - - - simple (total) 90282-00 **[811]**
 - - pelvic
 - - - for staging of gynaecological malignancy (laparoscopic) 35723-00 **[1236]**
 - - - - via laparotomy 35723-01 **[1236]**

Dissection — continued
 - lymph node — continued
 - pelvic — continued
 - - - radical (complete) 90282-02 **[811]**
 - - - - for gynaecological malignancy (laparoscopic) 35551-00 **[1236]**
 - - - - via laparotomy 35551-01 **[1236]**
 - - - - with hysterectomy
 - - - - abdominal (subtotal) (total) 35670-00 **[1268]**
 - - - - - radical 35664-00 **[1268]**
 - - - - vaginal, radical 35664-00 **[1268]**
 - - - regional (limited) 90282-01 **[811]**
 - - - simple (total) 90282-00 **[811]**
 - - peri-aortic — see Dissection, lymph node, retroperitoneal
 - - retroperitoneal NEC (simple) (total) 90282-00 **[811]**
 - - - for staging of gynaecological malignancy (laparoscopic) 35723-00 **[1236]**
 - - - - via laparotomy 35723-01 **[1236]**
 - - - with
 - - - - excision of retroperitoneal neuro-endocrine tumour 30323-00 **[989]**
 - - - - radical nephrectomy (en bloc) (open) 36528-01 **[1052]**
 - - - - - via laparoscopy 36528-00 **[1052]**
 - - - radical (complete) 37607-00 **[810]**
 - - - - with abdominal hysterectomy (subtotal) (total) 35661-00 **[1268]**
 - - - - following
 - - - - chemotherapy 37610-00 **[810]**
 - - - - previous retroperitoneal lymph node dissection 37610-00 **[810]**
 - - - - retroperitoneal irradiation 37610-00 **[810]**
 - - - regional (limited) 90282-01 **[811]**
 - - specified site (simple) (total) NEC 90282-00 **[811]**
 - - - radical (complete) 90282-02 **[811]**
 - - - regional (limited) 90282-01 **[811]**

p62
Add
Dressing (to)
 - ano-rectal region, of formalin 32212-00 **[928]**
 - burn (< 10% body surface area) (under anaesthesia) 30010-00 **[1600]**
 - - without anaesthesia 30003-00 **[1600]**
 - - ≥ 10% body surface area 30006-00 **[1600]**
 - formalin, to ano-rectal region 32212-00 **[928]**

p63, Add
Add
Duodenectomy (with anastomosis) 30566-00 [895]
 - for interposition 90336-00 **[896]**
 - with excision of pancreas (with formation of stoma) 30584-00 **[978]**
 - - excision of pancreas (with formation of stoma) 30584-00 **[978]**

Add	Duodenectomy (with anastomosis) — <i>continued</i>
Add	- with — <i>continued</i>
Add	- - formation of
Add	- - - reservoir
Add	- - - - intestinal (continent ileostomy) 32069-00 [897]
Add	- - - - urinary 36606-00 [1085]
Add	- - - stoma 30565-00 [895]
Add	- - - - and excision of pancreas 30584-00 [978]
LABEL	
p65	Electrodesiccation
	- lesion
	- - skin (subcutaneous tissue)
	- - - benign
Revise	- - - - single lesion 30195-06 [1613]
Add	- - - premalignant 30192-00 [1613]
Bold	Electrodestruction
LABEL	
Revise	Electrodiagnosis
LABEL	- neuromuscular — see Study, <u>conduction</u> , neuromuscular
Revise	Electroencephalography (EEG) 11000-00 [1829]
Add	- ≥ 3 hours <u>duration</u> 11003-00 [1829]
Add	- - cortex 11009-00 [1829]
LABEL	- - - temporosphenoidal 11006-00 [1829]
	Electrohydraulic shock wave therapy
	- for fragmentation of calculus (stone)
	- - kidney
	- - - via percutaneous nephroscopy (≤ 2 calculi) 36639-00 [1045]
Add	- - - - 1 calculus > 3cm in diameter 36645-00 [1045]
Add	- - - - ≥ 3 calculi 36645-00 [1045]
LABEL	
Revise	Electromyography (EMG) 11012-00 [1830]
Revise	- with
Revise	- - nerve conduction study — see Study, <u>conduction</u> , <u>return</u> neuromuscular
Revise	- - <u>quantitative</u> computerised analysis 11021-00 [1830]
LABEL	- - - with <u>repetitive neuromuscular conduction</u> studies 11021-02 [1830]
Revise	Electro-oculography (EOG) (<u>bilateral</u>) (unilateral) 11206-01 [1836]
LABEL	
Revise	Electroretinography (ERG) (<u>bilateral</u>) (unilateral) 11206-01 [1836]

LABEL	
Add	Electroshock therapy (≤ 8 treatments) (ECT) 93340-00 [1827]
LABEL	
p66	Elevation
	- bone fragments (fractured)
	- - skull
Revise	- - - compound (<u>open</u>) 39609-01 [25]
	- - spine
	- - - with
Revise	- - - - <u>decompressive</u> laminectomy for spinal canal stenosis (<u>anterior</u>) (<u>posterior</u>)
Add	- - - - - ≥ 2 levels 40306-00 [48]
Revise	- - zygoma (open) 47762-00 [1368]
	- fracture
	- - zygoma (open) 47762-00 [1368]
	- - - with
	- - - - internal fixation
Revise	- - - - - one site 47765-01 [1368]
Revise	- <u>mucosal</u> lining
LABEL	
Delete	Embolectomy
Delete	- artery
Delete	- - carotid
Delete	- - coeliac 33806-04 [702]
Delete	- - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
Delete	- - femoral 33806-09 [702]
Delete	- - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
Delete	- - iliac 33806-08 [702]
Delete	- - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
Delete	- - innominate 33803-01 [702]
p67	Embolisation
Revise	- artery
	- - intracoronary (via infusion) (with <u>catheterisation</u>) 90221-00 [657]
	Endoscopy, endoscopic — see also Panendoscopy
	- larynx (direct) (under general anaesthesia) (with biopsy) 41849-00 [520]
	- - with removal of tumour 41852-00 [523]
Add	- - without general anaesthesia 41846-00 [520]
	- - fiberoptic 41764-03 [520]
Delete	- - without general anaesthesia 41846-00 [520]

Delete	Enema
Add	- barium (lower gastrointestinal) 58918-00 [1975]
Add	- for rectal irrigation 92077-00 [1863]
Add	- - with removal of impacted faeces 92076-00 [1863]
	- opaque (barium) (with preliminary plain film) 58921-00 [1975]
	- - for reduction of intussusception 14212-00 [1891]
	- - with air contrast study 58921-00 [1975]
Add	- - small intestine (with duodenal intubation) 58916-00 [1975]
Delete	- transanal 92077-00 [1863]
p73	Excision — see also Removal
	- eyelid
	- - full thickness (wedge) 45665-01 [1662]
Add	- - - for repair of ectropion or entropion 45626-01 [239]
p74	- intestine
	- - for
Revise	- - - Hirschsprung's disease
	- - - - total (with anastomosis) 43996-00 [1010]
Add	- - - interposition
Add	- - - - large intestine 90336-01 [914]
Add	- - - - - with formation of urinary reservoir 36606-00 [1085]
Add	- - - - small intestine 90336-00 [896]
Add	- - - - - with formation of reservoir
Add	- - - - - intestinal (continent ileostomy) 32069-00 [897]
Add	- - - - - urinary 36606-00 [1085]
	- - small (with anastomosis) 30566-00 [895]
Revise	- - - for interposition 90336-00 [896]
Delete	- - - with stoma formation 30565-00 [895]
Add	- - - - formation of
Add	- - - - - reservoir
Add	- - - - - intestinal (continent ileostomy) 32069-00 [897]
Add	- - - - - urinary 36606-00 [1085]
Add	- - - - - stoma 30565-00 [895]
p76	- lesion — see also Excision, tumour and Excision, cyst and Excision, polyp and
	Excision, by histology
	- - intra-abdominal NEC
	- - - male (open) 90328-00 [989]
	- - - - retroperitoneal — see Excision, lesion, retroperitoneal
Add	- - - radical (debulking) (with omentectomy) 30392-00 [989]
	- - mesentery
	- - - male (open) 90328-00 [989]
	- - - - congenital 90327-00 [989]
Add	- - - radical (debulking) (with omentectomy) 30392-00 [989]

	Excision — continued
	- lesion — continued
p77	- - omentum
	- - - male (open) 90328-00 [989]
	- - - - congenital 90327-00 [989]
Add	- - - radical (debulking) (with omentectomy) 30392-00 [989]
	- - peritoneal tissue
	- - - male (open) 90328-00 [989]
	- - - - neuroblastoma 43987-01 [989]
Add	- - - radical (debulking) (with omentectomy) 30392-00 [989]
	- - rectum NEC 90341-00 [935]
	- - - via
Add	- - - - colonoscopy — see Colonoscopy
Add	- - - - sigmoidoscopy — see Sigmoidoscopy
	- - retroperitoneal
	- - - male (open) 90328-00 [989]
	- - - - neuro-endocrine 30321-00 [989]
	- - - - - with retroperitoneal dissection 30323-00 [989]
Add	- - - radical (debulking) (with omentectomy) 30392-00 [989]
	- - skin (subcutaneous tissue)
	- - - benign
	- - - - specified benign morphology NEC 31205-00 [1620]
Delete	- - - - - leg, lower 31235-03 [1620]
p78	- - - malignant
	- - - - specified malignant morphology NEC 31325-01 [1624]
Revise	- - - - - leg 31310-08 [1624]
	- - - specified morphology NEC 90664-11 [1625]
Delete	- - - - leg, lower 90664-09 [1625]
p81, Revise	- plica (arthroscopic) 49557-02 [1503]
p84	- tumour
	- - hygroma, cystic — see Excision, vascular, anomaly
Add	- - intra-abdominal
Add	- - - radical (debulking) (with omentectomy) 30392-00 [989]
p86	- - retroperitoneal
	- - - male (open) 90328-00 [989]
	- - - - neuro-endocrine 30321-00 [989]
	- - - - - with retroperitoneal dissection 30323-00 [989]
Add	- - - radical (debulking) (with omentectomy) 30392-00 [989]
	- - soft tissue NEC 90575-00 [1566]
	- - - malignant, by
Add	- - - - marginal excision (lesional) (simple) 50203-01 [1566]
Add	- - - - wide excision 31355-00 [1566]
	Face lift (bilateral) 45588-00 [1675]
p93, Revise	- - - unilateral 45587-00 [1675]
Add	

p94	Fistulectomy - oronasal 45714-00 [1680] -- for secondary repair of cleft palate 45710-00 [1690] Add -- with repair of alveolar cleft 52337-00 [1690]
p95	Fitting - contact lenses 10801-00 [1837] Revise -- refitting 10816-00 [1837] - prosthesis -- ocular 92023-00 [1837] -- - contact lenses 10801-00 [1837] Revise -- - - refitting 10816-00 [1837]
	Fixation - bone — see also Fixation, bone, external and Fixation, bone, internal -- internal -- - finger, mallet (closed) 46438-00 [1473] -- - - open (with pin fixation) 46441-00 [1473] Add -- - - mandible 52096-00 [1360] Add -- - - maxilla 52096-00 [1360] -- - - vertebra — see Fixation, bone, internal, spine Add -- - - zygoma 52096-00 [1360]
p101	Formation (of) - pouch -- for -- - gastroschisis (prosthetic) (silastic) (silo) 43867-00 [1003] Add -- J-pouch (colonic) 32029-00 [933] - reservoir Revise -- colon 32029-00 [933]
p102	Fusion - joint (with bone graft) (with fixation device) 50109-00 [1571] -- knee 49509-01 [1512] -- - with Revise -- - - resection of distal femur and proximal tibia 50411-00 [1515] Revise -- - - - with rotationplasty 50414-00 [1515]
p106	Graciloplasty - for incontinence -- anal (perineal) 32203-00 [946] Add -- - with insertion of electrodes and stimulator (<u>gracilis neosphincter pacemaker</u>) 32209-00 [946]

	Graft (repair) - alveolar osseous 97234-00 [456] -- for repair of cleft 52337-00 [1690] - artery, arterial -- patch (of bypass graft) (using vein graft) 33548-00 [707] Add -- - with coronary endarterectomy 38505-00 [669] - bone 48239-00 [1569] -- alveolar, dental procedure 97234-00 [456] Add -- - for repair of cleft 52337-00 [1690] p109 - patch — see also Graft, by site, patch -- aneurysm, left ventricle 38508-00 [611] Add -- - bypass graft Add -- - - arterial (using vein graft) 33548-00 [707] Add -- - - - using synthetic material 33548-01 [707] Add -- - - venous (using vein graft) 33548-03 [731] Add -- - - - using synthetic material 33548-02 [731] p111 - vein, venous Add -- patch (of bypass graft) (using vein graft) 33548-02 [731]
p113, Revise	Hemithyroidectomy 30306-00 [115]
p115	Identification - denture 97777-00 [477] Add Ileectomy (with anastomosis) 30566-00 [895] Add -- for interposition 90336-00 [896] Add -- with formation of Add -- reservoir Add -- - intestinal (continent ileostomy) 32069-00 [897] Add -- - urinary 36606-00 [1085] Add -- - stoma 30565-00 [895]
p118 Delete p120	Incision - bone — see also Osteotomy - pancreas, pancreatic 30375-14 [976] -- duct 30458-01 [963] Add -- pelviureteric junction stricture, endoscopic (with removal or replacement of stent) 36825-00 [1094] Revise - sclera 42644-05 [178] p121 - stricture Add -- pelviureteric junction, endoscopic (with removal or replacement of stent) 36825-00 [1094] -- rectal 32114-00 [929] Add -- - ureter, endoscopic (with removal or replacement of stent) 36825-00 [1094]

	Incision — <i>continued</i>
	- ureter
	- - closed, via
Add	- - - cystourethroscopy, for stricture (pelviureteric junction) (ureteric) 36825-00 [1094]
	- - - laparoscopy 36612-00 [1069]
Revise	- - - for removal of calculus 36549-01 [1071]
	Inflation
Add	- gastric band (for morbid obesity) (saline) 90953-00 [889]
p123	Injection (around) (into) (of)
Revise	- <u>Botulinus</u> toxin
	- - for
	- - - strabismus 42830-00 [216]
Add	- - larynx 41869-00 [521]
Add	- - vocal cord 41869-00 [521]
	- ear
Revise	- - inner 90118-00 [333]
	- epidural (space) (with catheterisation)
Delete	- - for operative anaesthesia — <i>omit code</i>
Add	- - - lysis of adhesions (hyaluronic acid) (hypertonic saline) 39140-00 [32]
Add	- - - operative anaesthesia — <i>omit code</i>
p124, Add	- larynx (<u>collagen</u>) (<u>fat</u>) (<u>gelfoam</u>) (Teflon) 41870-00 [521]
Add	- - Botulinum toxin 41869-00 [521]
p125	- radioisotope 16000-00 [1795]
	- - specified NEC 16000-00 [1795]
Add	- - Strontium 89 16015-00 [1795]
p126	- spinal (canal)
Revise	- - neurolytic agent 18230-01 [36]
p127, Revise	- toxin <u>Botulinus</u>
	- - for
	- - - strabismus 42830-00 [216]
Add	- - larynx 41869-00 [521]
Add	- - vocal cord 41869-00 [521]
Add	- vocal cord (<u>collagen</u>) (<u>fat</u>) (<u>gelfoam</u>) (Teflon) 41870-00 [521]
Add	- - Botulinum toxin 41869-00 [521]
<i>Continued note, column 1,</i>	
p127	Injection (around) (into) (of) — <i>continued</i>
Revise	- <u>steroid</u> — <i>continued</i>

p128	Insertion
	- catheter
	- - central vein (Broviac) (Cook) (Groshong) (Hickman) (open) 13815-00 [738]
	- - - with insertion of implantable
	- - - - vascular access port (with attachment of external infusion pump)
	34527-00 [738]
Add	- - - in neonate, via peripheral vein 13319-00 [738]
	- - - percutaneous (closed) 13815-01 [738]
	- - - - with insertion of implantable
	- - - - - vascular access port (with attachment of external infusion pump)
	34528-00 [738]
Add	- - - via peripheral vein, in neonate 13319-00 [738]
p129	- - vein NEC 90220-00 [738]
	- - - central (CVC) (femoral) (jugular) (subclavian) 13815-00 [738]
	- - - - with insertion of implantable
	- - - - - vascular access port (with attachment of external infusion pump)
	34527-00 [738]
Add	- - - - in neonate, via peripheral vein 13319-00 [738]
	- - - - percutaneous (closed) 13815-01 [738]
	- - - - - with insertion of implantable
	- - - - - - vascular access port (with attachment of external infusion pump)
	34528-00 [738]
Add	- - - - via peripheral vein, in neonate 13319-00 [738]
	- - - in neonate 13300-00 [738]
Add	- - - - central, via peripheral vein 13319-00 [738]
	- device
	- - fixation, internal
	- - - bone — <i>see also</i> Fixation, bone
	- - - - orthopaedic (pin) (plate) (wire) 47921-00 [1554]
	- - - - - with
	- - - - - - reduction of
	- - - - - - - fracture — <i>see</i> Reduction, fracture, by site, with internal fixation
Add	- - - - - mandible 52096-00 [1360]
Add	- - - - - maxilla 52096-00 [1360]
Add	- - - - - zygoma 52096-00 [1360]
Add	- - - tooth (dental pin) 97575-00 [469]
p130	- electrode(s)
	- - anal 32206-00 [939]
Add	- - - with anal or perineal graciloplasty 32209-00 [946]
	- - heart (cardiac)
	- - - permanent
	- - - - epicardial, by
Add	- - - - - sternotomy 38470-00 [649]
	- - - - myocardial, by
Add	- - - - - sternotomy 38470-00 [649]

Insertion — *continued*

- Add - expander, tissue (skin) (soft tissue) (subcutaneous tissue) 45566-00 **[1661]**
 - - for augmentation of alveolar ridge 52626-00 **[1371]**
 - fixation device
 - - bone — see also Fixation, bone
 - - - orthopaedic (pin) (plate) (wire) 47921-00 **[1554]**
 - - - - with
 - - - - - reduction of
 - - - - - fracture — see Reduction, fracture, with internal fixation
 - - - - mandible 52096-00 **[1360]**
 - - - - maxilla 52096-00 **[1360]**
 - - - - zygoma 52096-00 **[1360]**
 - - - tooth (dental pin) 97575-00 **[469]**
 - pacemaker
 - - cardiac
 - - - temporary — see Insertion, electrode, heart, temporary
 - - diaphragmatic 38456-03 **[567]**
 - - gracilis neosphincter (electrical anal stimulator) 32209-00 **[946]**
 - pin or wire
 - - orthopaedic 47921-00 **[1554]**
 - - - with
 - - - - fracture — see Reduction, fracture, with internal fixation
 - - - mandible 52096-00 **[1360]**
 - - - maxilla 52096-00 **[1360]**
 - - - zygoma 52096-00 **[1360]**
 - prosthesis, prosthetic device
 - - breast (permanent)
 - - - bilateral 45528-00 **[1753]**
 - - urethral, endoscopic 36811-00 **[1113]**
 - - - stent 36811-01 **[1113]**
 - tissue expander (skin) (soft tissue) (subcutaneous tissue) 45566-00 **[1661]**
 - - for augmentation of alveolar ridge 52626-00 **[1371]**
 - wire or pin (orthopaedic) 47921-00 **[1554]**
 - - with
 - - - reduction of
 - - - - fracture — see Reduction, fracture, with internal fixation
 - - mandible 52096-00 **[1360]**
 - - maxilla 52096-00 **[1360]**
 - - zygoma 52096-00 **[1360]**

Instillation

- p135 - radioisotope 16000-00 **[1795]**
 - - specified NEC 16000-00 **[1795]**
 Add - - Strontium 89 16015-00 **[1795]**

p136

Revise

Interruption

- vein 34106-19 **[726]**
 - - vena cava 34800-00 **[726]**

Add

Add

Add

Intubation — *see also* Catheterisation and Insertion, tube

- Crawford (insertion silicone tube) 42608-00 **[242]**
 - duodenal
 - - with opaque enema of small intestine 58916-00 **[1975]**
 - endotracheal 90179-00 **[568]**

p137

Revise

Revise

Revise

Irradiation — *see also* Radiotherapy

- body
 - - hemi 15600-02 **[1789]**
 - - total 15600-03 **[1789]**
 - skin 15600-04 **[1789]**

p138

Delete

Add

Add

Isolation

- intestine
 - - small 90336-00 **[896]**
 - - - with formation of intestinal urinary reservoir 36606-00 **[1085]**
 - - - - intestinal (continent ileostomy) 32069-00 **[897]**
 - - - - urinary 36606-00 **[1085]**

p139

Revise

Jaboulay procedure

- gastroduodenostomy 30515-00 **[881]**
 - - with vagotomy (selective) (truncal) 30496-02 **[884]**

Add

Add

Add

Add

Add

Add

Add

Jejunectomy (with anastomosis) 30566-00 **[895]**

- for interposition 90336-00 **[896]**

- with formation of

- - reservoir

- - - intestinal (continent ileostomy) 32069-00 **[897]**

- - - urinary 36606-00 **[1085]**

- - stoma 30565-00 **[895]**

p143

Revise

Delete

Add

Laparoscopy (diagnostic) 30390-00 **[984]**

- with biopsy 30391-00 **[988]**
 - - gynaecological 35637-05 **[1234]**
 - gynaecological (with biopsy) 35637-00 **[1232]**
 - - with biopsy 35637-05 **[1234]**

p144

Laser therapy

- birthmark
 - - pulsed (extensive area) (under general anaesthesia) 14106-01 **[744]**
 - - - without general anaesthesia 14106-00 **[744]**

	Laser therapy — <i>continued</i>
Add	- cafe-au-lait macules
Add	- - continuous (individual blood vessels) 14100-00 [744]
Add	- - pulsed (extensive area) (under general anaesthesia) 14106-01 [744]
Add	- - - without general anaesthesia 14106-00 [744]
	- lesion
	- - skin (subcutaneous tissue)
	- - - benign
	- - - - multiple lesions 30195-03 [1612]
Add	- - - - vascular, cutaneous (birthmark) (cafe-au-lait macules) (haemangioma) (naevus flammeus) (naevus of Ota) (port wine stain)
p145	- - - - single lesion 30195-02 [1612]
Add	- - - - vascular, cutaneous (birthmark) (cafe-au-lait macules) (haemangioma) (naevus flammeus) (naevus of Ota) (port wine stain)
	- - - premalignant 30192-00 [1613]
Add	- macules, cafe-au-lait
Add	- - continuous (individual blood vessels) 14100-00 [744]
Add	- - pulsed (extensive area) (under general anaesthesia) 14106-01 [744]
Add	- - - without general anaesthesia 14106-00 [744]
Delete	- naevus flammeus
Add	- - flammeus
Add	- - - continuous (individual blood vessels) 14100-00 [744]
Add	- - - pulsed (extensive area) (under general anaesthesia) 14106-01 [744]
Add	- - - - without general anaesthesia 14106-00 [744]
Add	- - of Ota
Add	- - - continuous (individual blood vessels) 14100-00 [744]
Add	- - - pulsed (extensive area) (under general anaesthesia) 14106-01 [744]
Add	- - - - without general anaesthesia 14106-00 [744]
p146	Le Fort procedure
Add	- for pelvic floor prolapse 35584-00 [1283]
	Lengthen, lengthening
Add	- limb (< 6 cm in length) (with application of ring fixator) 50303-00 [1578]
Delete	- - with application of device (ring fixator) 50303-00 [1578]
Add	- - ≥ 6 cm in length (with application of ring fixator) 50306-00 [1578]
p148	Localisation
	- foreign body
	- - by radiography 59103-00 [1987]
Delete	- - - oesophagus 58906-01 [1975]

p149

Add

Add

Add

Add

Revise

LABEL

p151

Delete

Delete

Add

Add

Add

Add

Add

Add

Delete

Delete

Add

Add

Add

Add

Add

Add

Delete

Delete

Add

Add

Add

Add

Add

Add

Mammography- bilateral 59300-00 **[1973]**- - ductal, with contrast 59309-00 **[1973]**- - intra-operative 59312-00 **[1973]**- - - of excised tissue 59318-00 **[1973]**- unilateral 59303-00 **[1973]**- - ductal, with contrast 59306-00 **[1973]**- - intra-operative 59314-00 **[1973]**- - - of excised tissue 59318-00 **[1973]****Mammoplasty**- augmentation (bilateral) 45528-00 **[1753]****Mastoidectomy** (cortical) (simple) 41545-00 **[323]**- modified radical 41557-00 **[323]**- - with myringoplasty 41560-00 **[325]**- - - and ossicular chain reconstruction (graft) (prosthesis) 41563-00 **[326]**

- - - closure of external auditory canal

- - - - and obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube 41564-00 **[323]**- - - myringoplasty 41560-00 **[325]**- - - - and ossicular chain reconstruction (graft) (prosthesis) 41563-00 **[326]**

- - - obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube

- - - - and closure of external auditory canal 41564-00 **[323]**- radical 41557-01 **[323]**- - with myringoplasty 41560-01 **[325]**- - - and ossicular chain reconstruction (graft) (prosthesis) 41563-01 **[326]**

- - - closure of external auditory canal

- - - - and obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube 41564-01 **[323]**- - - myringoplasty 41560-01 **[325]**- - - - and ossicular chain reconstruction (graft) (prosthesis) 41563-01 **[326]**

- - - obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube

- - - - and closure of external auditory canal 41564-01 **[323]**- modified 41557-00 **[323]**- - with myringoplasty 41560-00 **[325]**- - - and ossicular chain reconstruction (graft) (prosthesis) 41563-00 **[326]**

- - - closure of external auditory canal

- - - - and obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube 41564-00 **[323]**- - - myringoplasty 41560-00 **[325]**- - - - and ossicular chain reconstruction (graft) (prosthesis) 41563-00 **[326]**

- - - obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube

- - - - and closure of external auditory canal 41564-00 **[323]**

LABEL

Add	Meal
Revise	- opaque (barium) (<u>with preliminary plain film</u>)
Delete	- - duodenum <u>58909-00 [1975]</u>
	- - - with oesophagus and stomach — see Meal, opaque, oesophagus, with stomach and duodenum
Add	- - - - oesophagus and stomach
Add	- - - - and follow through to colon 58912-00 [1975]
Add	- - - - - with screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975]
Add	- - - - screening radiography of chest 58909-01 [1975]
Add	- - oesophagus 58909-00 [1975]
Delete	- - with stomach and duodenum 58909-00 [1975]
Delete	- - - with screening radiography of chest 58909-01 [1975]
Delete	- - - and follow through to colon 58912-00 [1975]
Delete	- - - - with screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975]
Add	- - - with
Add	- - - - screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975]
Add	- - - - stomach and duodenum
Add	- - - - and follow through to colon 58912-00 [1975]
Add	- - - - - with screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975]
Add	- - pharynx 58909-00 [1975]
Add	- - with screening radiography of chest 58909-01 [1975]
Add	- - small intestine NEC 58915-00 [1975]
Add	- - stomach 58909-00 [1975]
Add	- - - with
Add	- - - - oesophagus and duodenum
Add	- - - - and follow through to colon 58912-00 [1975]
Add	- - - - - with screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975]
Add	- - - - screening radiography of chest 58909-01 [1975]
p152, Add	Meloplasty (<u>unilateral</u>) 45587-00 [1675]
Add	- bilateral 45588-00 [1675]
p153, Delete	Myelography (<u>†region</u>) 59724-00 [1968]
Delete	- 2 regions 59727-00 [1969]
Delete	- 3 regions 59730-00 [1969]
p156	Nuclear medicine
Revise	- imaging (study) <u>90910-00 [2014]</u>
p157	- - myocardial
Delete	- - - perfusion (<u>using thallium</u>) (<u>using sestamibi</u>) (planar imaging)
Revise	- - specified site NEC <u>90910-00 [2014]</u>
p158	Nuclear medicine — <i>continued</i>
	- imaging (study) — <i>continued</i>
	- - whole body
	- - - using
	- - - - gallium 61429-00 [2012]
Revise	- - - - with photon emission tomography (PET) (single <u>region</u>) 61430-00 [2012]
Add	- - - - - ≥ 2 regions 61442-00 [2012]
p159	Obliteration
Add	- carotid cavernous fistula 39815-00 [11]
Add	- <u>eustachian tube</u>
Add	- - with obliteration of mastoid cavity and closure of external auditory canal
Add	- - - with mastoidectomy
Add	- - - - modified radical 41564-00 [323]
Add	- - - - radical 41564-01 [323]
	- mastoid cavity 41548-00 [323]
Add	- - with obliteration of eustachian tube and closure of external auditory canal
Add	- - - with mastoidectomy
Add	- - - - modified radical 41564-00 [323]
Add	- - - - radical 41564-01 [323]
p160	Omentectomy
Delete	- with debulking of pelvic tumour 35720-00 [1235]
Add	- - intra-abdominal 30392-00 [989]
Add	- - pelvic cavity, female 35720-00 [1235]
Add	Opaque meal — see Meal, opaque
Delete	- duodenum 58915-00 [1975]
Delete	- - with oesophagus and stomach — see Meal, opaque, oesophagus, with stomach and duodenum
	- oesophagus
Delete	- - with stomach and duodenum 58909-00 [1975]
Delete	- - - with screening radiography of chest 58909-01 [1975]
Delete	- - - and follow through to colon 58912-00 [1975]
Delete	- - - - with screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975]
p165, Delete	Papillectomy
Delete	- interdental 97246-00 [456]
p166	Papanicolaou smear (pap smear) 92130-00 [1875]
Add	Papillectomy
Add	- interdental 97246-00 [456]

Paracentesis

- thoracic
- - diagnostic 38400-00 **[560]**

Add - - - and therapeutic 38403-00 **[560]**

- - therapeutic 38403-00 [560]

Add - - - and diagnostic 38403-00 **[560]**

Peel

- chemical, of face 45019-00 **[1604]**

Revise

p167 **Photocoagulation** — see also Laser therapy

- birthmark
- - by laser
- - - pulsed (extensive area) (under general anaesthesia) 14106-01 **[744]**
- - - - without general anaesthesia 14106-00 **[744]**

Add - cafe-au-lait macules

Add - - by laser

Add - - - continuous (individual blood vessels) 14100-00 **[744]**

Add - - - pulsed (extensive area) (under general anaesthesia) 14106-01 **[744]**

Add - - - - without general anaesthesia 14106-00 **[744]**

- lesion

Add - - vascular, cutaneous (birthmark) (cafe-au-lait macules) (haemangioma) (naevus flammeus) (naevus of Ota) (port wine stain)

- - by laser

- - - pulsed (extensive area) (under general anaesthesia) 14106-01 **[744]**

- - - - without general anaesthesia 14106-00 **[744]**

Add - macules, cafe-au-lait

Add - - by laser

Add - - - continuous (individual blood vessels) 14100-00 **[744]**

Add - - - pulsed (extensive area) (under general anaesthesia) 14106-01 **[744]**

Add - - - - without general anaesthesia 14106-00 **[744]**

Delete - naevus flammeus

Add - - flammeus

Add - - - by laser

Add - - - - continuous (individual blood vessels) 14100-00 **[744]**

Add - - - - pulsed (extensive area) (under general anaesthesia) 14106-01 **[744]**

Add - - - - - without general anaesthesia 14106-00 **[744]**

Add - - of Ota

Add - - by laser

Add - - - continuous (individual blood vessels) 14100-00 **[744]**

Add - - - pulsed (extensive area) (under general anaesthesia) 14106-01 **[744]**

Add - - - - without general anaesthesia 14106-00 **[744]**

p169, Delete **Pneumoarthrography** 59745-00 **[1985]**

p171

Procedure

- for
- - cleft

Add - - - alveolar — see Repair, cleft, alveolar

- - ectropion 45626-02 **[239]**

- - - repair, by

Revise - - - - tarsoconjunctival diamond repair 45626-01 **[239]**

Delete - - entropion 45626-02 **[239]**

p173 - - prolapse

- - - anorectal

- - - - insertion of anal suture (Thiersch wire) 32120-00 **[928]**

Add - - - pelvic floor 35584-00 **[1283]**

- - - rectal (mucosa)

Revise - - - - manual reduction 90313-01 **[937]**

- - - - reduction of rectal mucosa (by excision) 32111-00 **[935]**

Revise - - - - - manual 90313-01 **[937]**

p175

- dental

- - alveolar osseous 97233-00 **[456]**

- - - graft 97234-00 **[456]**

Add - - - - for alveolar cleft 52337-00 **[1690]**

- ear

Revise - - inner NEC 90118-00 **[333]**

p177, Revise - pharynx NEC 90147-00 **[422]**

Add - rectum NEC 90314-00 **[937]**

p178

Proctectomy

- anterior (restorative)

Add - - high, with intraperitoneal anastomosis (with covering stoma) 32024-00 **[933]**

- - low

- - - with anastomosis

Revise - - - - coloanal (colorectal) (with covering stoma) 32026-00 **[933]**

- - ultralow

Revise - - - with sutured coloanal anastomosis (colorectal) (with covering stoma) 32028-00 **[933]**

Revise - ultra low (restorative) (with covering stoma) 32028-00 **[933]**

p180

Pyelography

- intravenous (with preliminary plain film) (with tomography) 58706-00 **[1978]**

Add - - with limited tomography 58709-00 **[1978]**

Delete

p185

Radiography (diagnostic) 60700-00 **[1988]**

- for localisation of foreign body 59103-00 **[1987]**

Delete - - oesophagus 58906-01 **[1975]**

	Radiography (diagnostic) — <i>continued</i>
	- breast
	-- bilateral 59300-00 [1973]
	--- ductal, with contrast 59309-00 [1973]
Add	--- intra-operative 59312-00 [1973]
Add	---- of excised tissue 59318-00 [1973]
	-- unilateral 59303-00 [1973]
	--- ductal, with contrast 59306-00 [1973]
Add	--- intra-operative 59314-00 [1973]
Add	---- of excised tissue 59318-00 [1973]
	- chest 58500-00 [1974]
	-- with
Revise	--- opaque (barium) meal — see Meal, opaque
Delete	--- with follow through to colon 58912-01 [1975]
p186, Delete	- oesophagus 58906-00 [1975]
	-- by
Delete	--- swallow, barium — see Barium, swallow
Delete	-- for localisation of foreign body 58906-01 [1975]
p187	Radiosurgery
	- stereotactic
Revise	-- fractionated 15600-01 [1789]
Revise	-- single dose 15600-00 [1789]
	Radiotherapy
	- deep (orthovoltage)
Revise	-- 2 or more fields 15103-00 [1787]
	- orthovoltage (deep)
Revise	-- 2 or more fields 15103-00 [1787]
	- stereotactic
Delete	--- single dose 90763-00 [1789]
Revise	-- fractionated 15600-01 [1789]
Add	-- single dose 15600-00 [1789]
	Reattachment
	- clasp
	-- to denture 97761-00 [476]
Add	- ear — see specific procedure(s)
p188	Reconstruction
	- bone
Delete	-- cranial vault, total (for craniostenosis) 45785-03 [1717]
p189, Delete	- cranial vault (for craniostenosis)
p190	- nail bed 46486-00 [1636]
Add	- nasal septum 41672-00 [381]

p191	Reduction
	- dislocation (bone) (with cast) (with splint)
Add	-- hip (closed) (prosthesis) 47048-00 [1487]
	--- congenital 49348-00 [1487]
Add	--- open (prosthesis) 47051-00 [1487]
p196	- mucosa
	-- rectal, for rectal prolapse (Delorme procedure) 32111-00 [935]
Revise	--- manual 90313-01 [937]
	- prolapse
	-- rectum (by excision) (Delorme procedure) 32111-00 [935]
Revise	--- manual 90313-01 [937]
	- rectum
	-- mucosa, for rectal prolapse (Delorme procedure) 32111-00 [935]
Revise	--- manual 90313-01 [937]
	Refitting
	- contact lenses 10816-00 [1837]
p197	Reinsertion — see Replacement and Insertion
Delete	- fixation device (internal) (see also Fixation, bone, internal) 47921-00 [1554]
p198	Removal — see also Excision
	- angioma, face or neck (capillary) (cherry)
	-- by laser 30190-00 [1612]
Add	- arch bars (mandible) (maxilla) 52106-00 [1360]
p199	- dental
Add	- arch bars (mandible) (maxilla) 52106-00 [1360]
p200	- electrode
	-- heart
Revise	--- permanent (epicardial) (open) (transvenous) 38259-02 [654]
Revise	--- percutaneous (closed) 38259-01 [654]
	- fixation device
	-- external 47948-00 [1554]
Add	--- arch bars (mandible) (maxilla) 52106-00 [1360]
	-- internal
	--- pin (under general anaesthesia) 47927-00 [1554]
	--- without general anaesthesia 47924-00 [1554]
Add	---- mandible 52102-00 [1360]
Add	---- maxilla 52102-00 [1360]
Add	---- zygoma 52102-00 [1360]
	-- screw (under general anaesthesia) 47927-00 [1554]
	--- without general anaesthesia 47924-00 [1554]
Add	---- mandible 52102-00 [1360]
Add	---- maxilla 52102-00 [1360]
Add	---- zygoma 52102-00 [1360]

Removal — continued- fixation device — *continued*- - internal — *continued*- - - wire (under general anaesthesia) 47927-00 **[1554]**- - - - without general anaesthesia 47924-00 **[1554]**- - - - mandible 52102-00 **[1360]**- - - - maxilla 52102-00 **[1360]**- - - - zygoma 52102-00 **[1360]**

- pin

- - orthopaedic — see Removal, fixation device, internal, pin

- stent

- - ureter (closed) (endoscopic) (JJ) 36833-01 **[1066]**- - - with endoscopic incision of stricture (pelviureteric junction) (ureteric) 36825-00 **[1094]****Repair**- abdomen (wall) NEC 90329-00 **[1000]**- - ~~burst 30403-02 [1000]~~- - - ~~postoperative disruption 30403-03 [1000]~~- - following procurement of myocutaneous flap for breast reconstruction (TRAM) 30403-05 **[1000]**- - - ~~postoperative disruption 30403-03 [1000]~~- alimentary obstruction, neonatal, NEC 43825-01 **[922]**- - with stoma formation 43825-02 **[922]**- - alveolar cleft (with augmentation) (with closure of oronasal fistula) 52337-00 **[1690]**

- aneurysm

- - visceral (with graft) (with prosthesis) 33130-01 **[715]**- - - ruptured 33166-01 **[715]**- - ankle NEC 90599-00 **[1544]**

- cleft

- - alveolar (with augmentation) (with closure of oronasal fistula) 52337-00 **[1690]**- ectropion 45626-02 **[239]**

- - by

- - - tarsoconjunctival diamond repair 45626-01 **[239]**- entropion 45626-02 **[239]**

- eyebrow

- - ptosis (bilateral) 45588-00 **[1675]**- - - unilateral 45587-00 **[1675]****Repair — continued**

- hernia

- - abdominal wall NEC 30403-01 **[996]**

- - - with

- - - - muscle transposition NEC 30405-03 **[996]**- - - - - incarcerated (obstructed) (strangulated) — see block [996]- - - - prosthesis (mesh) NEC 30405-04 **[996]**- - - - - incarcerated (obstructed) (strangulated) — see block [996]- - - - resection of strangulated intestine NEC 30405-05 **[996]**- - - - - incarcerated (obstructed) (strangulated) — see block [996]- - epigastric (with graft) (with prosthesis) 30617-01 **[992]**- - - incarcerated (obstructed) (strangulated) 30615-00 **[997]**- - incarcerated (diaphragmatic) (epigastric) (femoral) (inguinal) (linea alba) (obturator) (umbilical) 30615-00 **[997]**- - - incisional — see block [993]- - - ventral (adult) — see block [996]- - incisional 30403-00 **[993]**

- - - with

- - - - muscle transposition 30405-00 **[993]**- - - - - incarcerated (obstructed) (strangulated) — see block [993]- - - - prosthesis (mesh) 30405-01 **[993]**- - - - - incarcerated (obstructed) (strangulated) — see block [993]- - - - resection of strangulated intestine 30405-02 **[993]**- - - - - incarcerated (obstructed) (strangulated) — see block [993]- - linea alba (with graft) (with prosthesis) 30617-02 **[992]**- - - incarcerated (obstructed) (strangulated) 30615-00 **[997]**- - obstructed (diaphragmatic) (epigastric) (femoral) (inguinal) (linea alba) (obturator) (umbilical) 30615-00 **[997]**- - - incisional — see block [993]- - - ventral (adult) — see block [996]- - strangulated (diaphragmatic) (epigastric) (femoral) (inguinal) (linea alba) (obturator) (umbilical) 30615-00 **[997]**- - - incisional — see block [993]- - - ventral (adult) — see block [996]- - umbilical (with graft) (with prosthesis) 30617-00 **[992]**- - ventral (adult) 30403-01 **[996]**

- - - with

- - - - muscle transposition 30405-03 **[996]**- - - - - incarcerated (obstructed) (strangulated) — see block [996]- - - - prosthesis (mesh) 30405-04 **[996]**- - - - - incarcerated (obstructed) (strangulated) — see block [996]- - - - resection of strangulated intestine 30405-05 **[996]**- - - - - incarcerated (obstructed) (strangulated) — see block [996]

Add

Add

Add

p203

Add

p204

Add

p207

Delete

Delete

Add

Add

Add

p210

Add

p211, Delete

Revise

Delete

p212

Revise

Add

p213

Revise

Revise

Revise

Add

Add

Add

Revise

Revise

Revise

Revise

Revise

Add

Add

Add

Revise

Revise

Add

Revise

Revise

Add

p214

Revise

Revise

Revise

Repair — *continued*

- joint — *see also* Arthroplasty
- - ankle NEC 90599-00 [1544]
- - knee NEC 90598-00 [1520]
- knee NEC 90598-00 [1520]
- prolapse, prolapsed
- - rectum (mucosa)
- - - by
- - - - manual reduction 90313-01 **[937]**
- - - - reduction of rectal mucosa (by excision) 32111-00 **[935]**
- - - - manual 90313-01 **[937]**
- ptosis
- - eyebrow (unilateral) 45587-00 **[1675]**
- - - bilateral 45588-00 **[1675]**
- vessel — *see also* Repair, artery or Repair, vein

Replacement

- blood, complete (adult) 92206-00 **[1861]**
- flap, skull 40600-02 **[23]**
- gracilis neosphincter pacemaker (electrical anal stimulator) 32210-00 [939]
- pacemaker — *see also* Insertion, pacemaker *and* Removal, pacemaker
- - gracilis neosphincter (electrical anal stimulator) 32210-00 [939]
- stent
- - tracheal (endoscopic) 41905-01 **[533]**
- - ureteric
- - - with endoscopic incision of stricture (pelviureteric) (ureteric) 36825-00 **[1094]**

Resection — *see also* Excision

- eyelid (full thickness) (wedge) 45665-01 **[1662]**
- - for repair of ectropion or entropion 45626-01 **[239]**
- intestine
- - for
- - - interposition
- - - - large intestine 90336-01 **[914]**
- - - - - with formation of urinary reservoir 36606-00 **[1085]**
- - - - small intestine 90336-00 **[896]**
- - - - - with formation of reservoir
- - - - - intestinal (continent ileostomy) 32069-00 **[897]**
- - - - - urinary 36606-00 **[1085]**

Resection — *continued*

- intestine — *continued*
- - large — *see also* Colectomy
- - - rectum
- - - - anterior (restorative)
- - - - - high, with intraperitoneal anastomosis (with covering stoma) 32024-00 **[933]**
- - - - - low
- - - - - - with anastomosis
- - - - - - coloanal (colorectal) (with covering stoma) 32026-00 [933]
- - - - - ultralow
- - - - - with sutured coloanal anastomosis (colorectal) (with covering stoma) 32028-00 [933]
- - small (with anastomosis) 30566-00 **[895]**
- - - for interposition 90336-00 **[896]**
- - - with ~~stoma formation~~ 30565-00 **[895]**
- - - - formation of
- - - - - reservoir
- - - - - intestinal (continent ileostomy) 32069-00 **[989]**
- - - - - urinary 36606-00 **[1085]**
- rectum
- - anterior (restorative)
- - - high, with intraperitoneal anastomosis (with covering stoma) 32024-00 **[933]**
- - - low
- - - - with anastomosis
- - - - - coloanal (colorectal) (with covering stoma) 32026-00 [933]
- - - - ultralow
- - - - with coloanal anastomosis (colorectal) (with covering stoma) 32028-00 [933]
- - - - - ultra low (with covering stoma) 32028-00 [933]

Retention

- dental pin 97575-00 **[469]**
- Retraining**
- bladder 92129-00 **[1875]**

Rhytidectomy

- face (forehead) (bilateral) 45588-00 **[1675]**
- - unilateral 45587-00 **[1675]**

Scan

- CT (computerised tomography) — *see* Tomography, computerised
- duplex — *see* Ultrasound, by site, duplex

p239	Shortening
Add	- eyelid 45665-01 [1662] - - for repair of ectropion or entropion — <i>see block</i> [239]
p245	Study
Revise	- nuclear medicine — <i>see also</i> Study, by site - - specified site NEC 90910-00 [2014] - whole body (nuclear medicine) - - using - - - gallium 61429-00 [2012] - - - - with photon emission tomography (PET) (single <u>region</u>) 61430-00 [2012] - - - - - ≥ 2 regions 61442-00 [2012]
Add	
Add	
Delete	Suture (laceration)
Delete	- abdominal wall 30403-02 [1000] - eyelid - - for adjustment of lid position 42584-00 [236] - - - adjustment of lid position 42584-00 [236] - - - repair of ectropion or entropion 45626-00 [239]
p247, Delete	Swallow
Delete	- barium (upper gastro-intestinal) 58906-02 [1975]
p251	Test, testing (for) (<i>see also</i> Investigation) NEC 92204-00 [1893]
Add	- whole body count (nuclear medicine) 12530-00 [1884] - - using - - - gallium 61429-00 [2012] - - - - with photon emission tomography (PET) (single <u>region</u>) 61430-00 [2012] - - - - - ≥ 2 regions 61442-00 [2012]
Add	
p252	Therapy
Add	- radioactive (isotopes) 16000-00 [1795] - - specified NEC 16000-00 [1795] - - Strontium (89) 16015-00 [1795]
Add	
Add	Thoracentesis
Add	- diagnostic 38400-00 [560] - - and therapeutic 38403-00 [560] - therapeutic 38403-00 [560] - - and diagnostic 38403-00 [560]

Add	Tighten, tightening
Add	- bladder neck - - with secondary repair of - - - extrophy of bladder 37842-02 [1105] - - - and ureteric reimplantation 37842-03 [1105] - inferior retractors - - for repair of entropion 42866-00 [239]
p255	Tomography NEC 60100-00 [1951]
Add	- positron emission (PET) - - with - - - whole body study - - - - using - - - - - gallium (<u>single region</u>) 61430-00 [2012] - - - - - ≥ 2 regions 61442-00 [2012]
p257	Transfusion
Revise	- blood 13706-01 [1861] - - for complete replacement of blood (<u>adult</u>) 92206-00 [1861] - - - infant 13306-00 [1860] - - - exchange (<u>adult</u>) 92206-00 [1861] - - - in infant 13306-00 [1860] - exchange - - blood (<u>adult</u>) 92206-00 [1861] - - - infant 13306-00 [1860]
Add	
p258	Transplant, transplantation
Add	- muscle (<i>see also</i> Flap, muscle) NEC 47966-01 [1573] - - gracilis - - - for incontinence- - - - - anal 32203-00 [946] - - - - with insertion of stimulator and electrodes (<u>gracilis neosphincter pacemaker</u>) 32209-00 [946]
LABEL	
p261	Ultrasound (diagnostic) (scan) 55056-00 [1950]
Add	- abdomen, <u>abdominal</u> 55036-00 [1943] - - <u>vascular structures</u> (<u>lower aorta</u>) 55201-09 [1948] - - - and <u>peripheral vessels</u> (<u>unilateral</u>) 55201-06 [1945] - - - - <u>bilateral</u> 55201-07 [1945] - - vessels — <i>see</i> Ultrasound, vessels, intra-abdominal - artery — <i>see also</i> Ultrasound, vessels - - penis 55282-00 [1947]
Delete	
Delete	
Delete	
Add	
Revise	
Add	

Ultrasound — continued

Delete - carotid vessels
Delete - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
Delete - - - bilateral 55201-01 **[1944]**
Delete - - - - with
Delete - - - - - oculo-plethysmography 55225-01 **[1944]**
Delete - - - - - and peripheral vessels 55231-01 **[1946]**
Delete - - - - - peripheral vessels
Delete - - - - - and oculo-plethysmography 55231-01 **[1946]**
Delete - - - - - vertebral arteries 55201-03 **[1944]**
Delete - - - unilateral 55201-00 **[1944]**
Delete - - - - with
Delete - - - - - oculo-plethysmography 55225-00 **[1944]**
Delete - - - - - and peripheral vessels 55231-00 **[1946]**
Delete - - - - - peripheral vessels
Delete - - - - - and oculo-plethysmography 55231-00 **[1946]**
Delete - - - - - vertebral arteries 55201-02 **[1944]**
Delete - heart (continuous wave) (Doppler) (pulsed wave) (two dimensional real time)
Add - - transoesophageal (oesophageal windows) 55118-00 **[1942]**
Delete - - - with measurement of blood flow velocities across cardiac valves
Delete - - - - and real time colour flow mapping 55118-00 **[1942]**
Delete - neck 55032-00 **[1940]**
Add - - carotid vessels — see Ultrasound, vessels, carotid
Delete - - - duplex — see Ultrasound, carotid vessels, duplex
p262 - penis
Revise - - artery (cavernosal) (dorsal) 55282-00 **[1947]**
Revise - - cavernosal tissue 55284-00 **[1947]**
Delete - peripheral vessels (B-mode) (Doppler)
Delete - - bilateral 55201-05 **[1945]**
Delete - - - and
Delete - - - - carotid vessels
Delete - - - - - with oculo-plethysmography 55231-01 **[1946]**
Delete - - - - intra-abdominal vascular structures (lower aorta) 55201-07 **[1945]**
Delete - - penis (cavernosal) (dorsal) 55207-00 **[1947]**
Delete - - unilateral 55201-04 **[1945]**
Delete - - - and
Delete - - - - carotid vessels
Delete - - - - - with oculo-plethysmography 55231-00 **[1946]**
Delete - - - - intra-abdominal vascular structures (lower aorta) 55201-06 **[1945]**
Delete - specified site NEC 55056-00 **[1950]**
Add - - vessels NEC 55286-00 **[1948]**
Delete - thoracic
Delete - - vascular structures 55201-08 **[1948]**

Ultrasound — continued

Delete - vascular structures
Delete - - abdomen (lower aorta) 55201-09 **[1948]**
Delete - - - and peripheral vessels (unilateral) 55201-06 **[1945]**
Delete - - - - bilateral 55201-07 **[1945]**
Delete - - - intra-thoracic 55201-08 **[1948]**
Add - vessels 55286-00 **[1948]**
Add - - aorta
Add - - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
Add - - - - with
Add - - - - - iliac vessels, and
Add - - - - - intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 **[1945]**
Add - - - - - renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
Add - - - - - inferior vena cava, and
Add - - - - - intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 **[1945]**
Add - - - - - renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
Add - - - - renal vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
Add - - - - visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
Revise - - carotid (bilateral) (unilateral)
Add - - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
Add - - - - with extracranial and vertebral vessels (with duplex ultrasound of innominate and subclavian vessels) (with oculo-plethysmography) (with peri orbital Doppler examination) 55274-00 **[1944]**
Add - - extracranial (bilateral) (unilateral)
Add - - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
Add - - - - with carotid and vertebral vessels (with duplex ultrasound of innominate and subclavian vessels) (with oculo-plethysmography) (with peri orbital Doppler examination) 55274-00 **[1944]**
Add - - intracranial
Add - - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler) 55280-00 **[1944]**
Add - - iliac
Add - - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
Add - - - - with
Add - - - - - aorta, and
Add - - - - - intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 **[1945]**
Add - - - - - renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
Add - - - - - inferior vena cava, and
Add - - - - - intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 **[1945]**
Add - - - - - renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
Add - - - - renal vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
Add - - - - visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**

Ultrasound — continued- vessels — *continued*

-- inferior vena cava

--- duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)

---- with

----- aorta, and

----- intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 **[1945]**----- renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**

----- iliac vessels, and

----- intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 **[1945]**----- renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**----- renal vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**----- visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**

-- intra-abdominal

--- duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)

--- with aorta and iliac vessels 55276-00 **[1945]**

-- limb

--- duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)

---- lower

----- arteries (unilateral) 55238-00 **[1946]**----- bilateral 55256-00 **[1946]**----- bypass graft (artery) (unilateral) (vein) 55238-00 **[1946]**----- bilateral 55256-00 **[1946]**----- veins (unilateral) 55244-00 **[1946]**----- bilateral 55262-00 **[1946]**

---- upper

----- arteries (unilateral) 55248-00 **[1946]**----- bilateral 55266-00 **[1946]**----- bypass graft (artery) (unilateral) (vein) 55248-00 **[1946]**----- bilateral 55266-00 **[1946]**----- veins (unilateral) 55252-00 **[1946]**----- bilateral 55270-00 **[1946]**

-- peripheral — see Ultrasound, peripheral-vessels

Ultrasound — continued- vessels — *continued*

-- renal

--- duplex (B-mode) (Doppler) (with duplex ultrasound of aorta, inferior vena cava or iliac vessels) 55278-00 **[1945]**

-- specified NEC

--- duplex (B-mode) (Doppler) 55286-00 **[1948]**

-- vertebral (bilateral) (unilateral)

--- duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)

--- with extracranial and carotid vessels (with duplex ultrasound of innominate and subclavian vessels) (with oculocephalography) (with peri orbital Doppler examination) 55274-00 **[1944]**

-- visceral

--- duplex (B-mode) (Doppler) (with duplex ultrasound of aorta, inferior vena cava or iliac vessels) 55278-00 **[1945]**

p263

Urethroscopy (perineal) 37315-00 [1111]

- with

-- insertion of urethral

--- prosthesis 36811-00 **[1113]**--- stent 36811-01 **[1113]**--- stent 36811-01 **[1113]**

Revise

Revise

VOLUME 5

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

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page xiii **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

Revise

The Australian Coding Standards have been produced by the National Centre for Classification in Health (NCCH), Sydney, University of Sydney and are built on the *National Coding Standards for Inpatient Statistics Data Collections**. The NCCH acknowledges...

INTRODUCTION

page xx

HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

Add

The term 'clinician' is used throughout the document and refers to the treating medical officer but may refer to other clinicians such as midwives, nurses and allied health professionals. In order to assign a code associated with a particular clinician's documentation, the documented information must be appropriate to the clinician's discipline.

GENERAL STANDARDS FOR DISEASES

0001 PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS

p6

Two or more interrelated conditions, each potentially meeting the definition for principal diagnosis

Revise

When there are two or more interrelated conditions (such as diseases in the same ICD-10-AM chapter or manifestations characteristically associated with a certain disease) potentially meeting the definition of principal diagnosis, either condition may be sequenced first, unless the circumstances of the admission, the therapy provided, the Tabular List, or the Alphabetic Index indicate otherwise; the clinician should be asked to indicate which diagnosis best meets the principal diagnosis definition. If no further information is available, code as the principal diagnosis the first mentioned diagnosis (WHO, ICD-10, Volume 2, Rule MB2 *Several conditions recorded as 'main condition'*).

Delete

EXAMPLE 6:

Patient admitted for repair of hammer toe and hallux valgus.

p24	0041 CONVENTIONS USED IN THE ALPHABETIC INDEX TO PROCEDURES
Revise	<p>Sequence</p> <p>The prepositions 'as', 'by', 'for', 'with' and 'without' immediately follow the main term or subterm to which they refer. It is imperative that these prepositional subterms (essential modifiers) are checked before consulting the alphabetic subterms. <u>When a procedure description includes terms listed under a prepositional subterm and an alphabetic subterm, the prepositional subterm takes precedence. For example:</u></p>
Add	<p>Formation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fistula - - arteriovenous - - - with - - - - graft (vein) 34512-00 [765]* - - - - prosthesis (Goretex) 34512-01 [765] - - - limb (extremity) - - - - lower 34509-00 [765]** - - - - upper 34509-01 [765]
Add	<p><u>In this example, 'formation of an arteriovenous fistula of the lower limb with graft' would be assigned code 34512-00 [765]* rather than code 34509-00 [765]** because entries under 'with' take precedence over the alphabetic subterm of 'limb'.</u></p> <p>When multiple prepositional references are present, they are listed in alphabetic sequence. For example:</p> <p>Arthroplasty...</p>

p29	0038 PROCEDURES DISTINGUISHED ON THE BASIS OF SIZE, TIME OR NUMBER OF LESIONS
	<p>EXAMPLE 2:...</p> <p>Therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hyperbaric oxygen (≤ 3 hours) (HBO) 13020-00 [1889] - - > 3 hours 13025-00 [1889]
Add	<p><u>Where there is no morphology documented for a particular lesion, use the code for a 'benign' lesion.</u></p>
Revise	<p>Where there is NO DOCUMENTATION in the clinical record, NO FURTHER INFORMATION can be obtained from the clinician and there is NO DEFAULT in the index, assign the appropriate code for the smallest size, the least duration or the least number of lesions <u>as appropriate</u>.</p>

LABEL

p35

Revise

0030 ORGAN PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION**AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS****ORGAN/TISSUE PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION TABLE**

ORGAN/TISSUE	<u>NON-AUTOLOGOUS DONATION</u> Dx CODE	PROCUREMENT <u>PROCEDURE</u> CODE	TRANSPLANTATION <u>PROCEDURE</u> CODE
Blood, stem cells	Z52.01	13750-05 [1859] <i>Apheresis of stem cells with cryopreservation.</i> 13750-04 [1859] <i>Apheresis of stem cells</i> 13750-06 [1859] <i>Other therapeutic haemapheresis</i>	13706-08 [802] <i>Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplantation</i>
Bone marrow	Z52.3	13700-00 [801] <i>Procurement of bone marrow for transplantation</i>	Block [802] <i>Bone marrow or haematopoietic stem cell transplantation</i>
Limbal stem cells	Z52.8	42683-00 [254] <i>Excision of lesion or tissue of conjunctiva</i>	90065-00 [174] <i>Limbal stem cell transplantation</i>
Liver	Z52.6	90346-00 [953] <i>Total hepatectomy</i>	90317-00 [954] <i>Transplantation of liver</i>
Lung	Z52.8	38438-03 [553] <i>Removal of donor lung for transplantation</i>	Block [555] <i>Transplantation of lung</i>
Pancreas	Z52.8	Block [978] <i>Pancreatectomy</i>	90324-00 [981] <i>Transplantation of pancreas</i>

LABEL

p35

Revise

0031 GENERAL ANAESTHESIA

Assign the appropriate code for general anaesthesia in addition to the main procedure code if the clinician indicates that a general anaesthetic was administered to facilitate the performance of a procedure where it is expected that the patient will be unlikely to cooperate e.g. ~~CT scan, endoscopy, pap smear, dental extraction or burns dressing~~ CT scan, dental extraction, dressings, endoscopy, pacemaker implant, pap smear, plaster application or radiotherapy. This would cover situations involving both paediatric patients and adult patients with intellectual impairment.

Add

92502-00 [1896] *Intravenous anaesthesia*
 92502-01 [1896] *Inhalational anaesthesia*
 92502-02 [1896] *Intravenous and inhalational anaesthesia*
 [487] *Anaesthesia and sedation for dental procedure*

LABEL	
p36	0032 ALLIED HEALTH
Delete	
	<p>EXAMPLE 1:</p> <p>95154-00 [2068] Preparation for hydrotherapy pool, physiotherapy</p> <p>95207-00 [2087] Footwear modification, podiatry</p> <p>95312-04 [2110] Cochlear implant programming, audiology</p>
	Classification
Delete	Allied health interventions can be coded in one of two ways:
Delete	1. Assign the appropriate code/s from block [2140] Generalised allied health interventions
Add	1. As a rule, it is only necessary to assign the general code/s [block 2140] for allied health intervention/s. However, if there is a need to collect more specific data on allied health interventions at the local level, then assignment of the general category code and/or specific codes [blocks 2050–2139] is allowable.
Add	2. The general code representing a professional group should be assigned once only for an episode of care, regardless of the number of specific interventions performed by the relevant professional.
Add	3. If assigning specific codes, and the same intervention is performed more than once during an episode of care, assign the appropriate code, once only.
Revise	
	EXAMPLE 1:
	<p>An inpatient is seen by a physiotherapist (5 interventions performed), a social worker (2 interventions performed) and a dietitian (1 intervention performed) during an episode of care, assign:</p> <p>95550-03 [2140] Allied health intervention, physiotherapy</p> <p>95550-01 [2140] Allied health intervention, social work</p> <p>95550-00 [2140] Allied health intervention, dietetics</p>
Delete	2. Assign the appropriate code/s from block [2050] to [2139] as required at hospital/facility level.
Add	When more specificity is required, assign the appropriate code/s from blocks [2050] to [2139].

Add

EXAMPLE 2:

An occupational therapist provided perceptual training, sensory integration and education on sensory motor function during the episode of care. The physiotherapist manipulated and mobilised the knee joint.

General codes

95550-02 [2140] Allied health intervention, occupational therapy

95550-03 [2140] Allied health intervention, physiotherapy

OR

Specific codes

95101-01 [2060] Perceptual training or retraining, occupational therapy

95101-03 [2060] Sensory integration, occupational therapy

95101-07 [2060] Education and advice on sensory motor function, occupational therapy

95151-03 [2065] Manipulation, physiotherapy

95151-04 [2065] Mobilisation of joint, physiotherapy

Delete

~~**Note:** If desired, a combination of codes from (1) and (2) may be assigned.~~

Add

Note: A combination of codes from (1) and (2) may be assigned, however, for consistency of morbidity data it is advisable to routinely assign general codes only.

p42

0102 HIV/AIDS**Sequencing and Selection of Codes**

Decisions as to sequencing of codes should be made in light of the definition of principal diagnosis.

Revise

If the condition chiefly responsible for occasioning the patient's admission to hospital episode of care was the HIV, use the appropriate code from B20–B24.

Revise

If the condition chiefly responsible for occasioning the patient's admission to hospital episode of care was a manifestation of HIV, code the manifestation as the principal diagnosis.

Add

Note that manifestations that are annotated with an asterisk (*) must never be assigned as the principal diagnosis in HIV/AIDS (see Standard 0027 Multiple coding, page 14).

Add	When the manifestation requires both an aetiology code (†) and a manifestation code (*), such as herpetic encephalitis (B00.4† G05.1*), assign the two codes in the order given (i.e. aetiology followed by manifestation).
p43	Manifestations and other related conditions
	All manifestations of the HIV infection must be coded. Please note that the list below is not exhaustive of all possible manifestations.
	encephalitis (G04.9)
Revise	herpetic (B00.4† G05.1*)
	meningitis
Revise	cryptococcal (B45.1† G02.1*)
Revise	herpes zoster (B02.1† G02.0*)
Revise	viral (A87.0† G02.0*)
	pneumonia:
Revise	NOS (J18.9)
Revise	aspergillosis (B44.-† J17.2*)
p46	Antiretroviral therapy complications or adverse effects
Revise	

EXAMPLE 3:

Diagnosis: Antiretroviral drug induced haemolytic anaemia with HIV positive status.

Codes:	<u>Haemolytic</u> anaemia,	D59.2	<u>Drug-induced nonautoimmune</u>
	drug induced		<u>haemolytic anaemia</u>
	<u>HIV positive</u>	Z21	<u>Asymptomatic human</u>
	(asymptomatic)		<u>immunodeficiency virus [HIV]</u>
			<u>infection status</u>
	Adverse effect of	Y41.5	<u>Antiviral drugs causing adverse</u>
	antiretroviral drug		<u>effects in therapeutic use</u>
	<u>HIV positive</u>	Z21	<u>Asymptomatic human</u>
	(asymptomatic)		<u>immunodeficiency virus</u>
			<u>[HIV] infection status</u>

EXAMPLE 4:...

LABEL

Revise, p49

Delete

Add

1014 VIRAL HEPATITIS AND VIRAL HEPATITIS CARRIER STATUS**Carrier Status**

Patients are considered hepatitis carriers (*Z22.5 Carriers of viral hepatitis*) if they remain antibody positive beyond the acute phase of the illness/episode. In these instances, although the patients will be asymptomatic for the disease, they will show as antibody positive on serology testing and continue to be infectious.

Definition

Viral hepatitis is an inflammatory and necrotic disease of liver cells. Viruses A, B, C, D, and E may result in acute viral hepatitis. Acute viral hepatitis infections with viruses B, C and D may progress to chronic viral hepatitis¹.

Viral hepatitis that lasts for more than 6 months is generally defined as 'chronic', however, this definition is arbitrary². Chronic viral hepatitis is an unresolving disease that is traditionally characterised into two types: *chronic active* and *chronic persistent*. Chronic active viral hepatitis is a variably progressive disease that ultimately results in cirrhosis and hepatic failure. Chronic persistent viral hepatitis, on the other hand, seldom progresses, even though hepatic cell necrosis may occur for decades. The distinction between the two forms of chronic viral hepatitis can only be determined following a liver biopsy³.

Patients with chronic viral hepatitis often have abnormal liver function tests. An indication of chronic viral hepatitis is a raised level of alanine transaminase, although this may also be due to other causes such as alcohol. Generally, patients with chronic viral hepatitis are followed up biannually with blood tests. Neonates of mothers who have chronic hepatitis B or are hepatitis B carriers are at risk of transmission and should be immunised soon after birth (within 24 hours). Neonates of mothers who have chronic hepatitis C or are hepatitis C carriers have a less than 5% risk of infection.

Generally, after an infection with a pathogenic organism, a person will develop antibodies to the pathogenic organism. Antibodies to certain infectious diseases can also be produced by vaccination. In these people, future blood tests demonstrating the antibodies will indicate past infection or immunisation. Such people are not regarded as 'carriers'. A carrier is a person who does not manifest symptoms but harbours the organism and may infect others⁴. It is important to understand the distinction between a person who is a carrier of an infectious disease (an infection risk) and a person whose antibody results indicate past infection or immunisation to an infectious disease (not an infection risk). The role of antibody tests in distinguishing between carrier status and past infection varies depending on the infection⁵.

Hepatitis A

Definition

Hepatitis A is a disease which is quite contagious and is transmitted enterically (faeco-oral route). Transmission within families is common. In developing countries, the usual source of infection is faecal contamination of drinking water.

The hepatitis A virus (HAV) is detected by two antibody tests^{5,6}:

1. IgM antibody: positive result indicates recent infection.
2. IgG antibody (anti-HA): positive result indicates past infection (previous exposure to HAV) or immunity through vaccination.

HAV is never a chronic infection. There is no known carrier state and HAV plays no role in chronic active hepatitis or cirrhosis².

Classification

Hepatitis A is coded as:

B15.0 Hepatitis A with hepatic coma or B15.9 Hepatitis A without hepatic coma.

For obstetric patients, assign O98.4 Viral hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium and the specific code for viral hepatitis from Chapter 1, where hepatitis A complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium.

Hepatitis B

Definition

Hepatitis B manifests as an acute illness but may progress to a chronic infection. The hepatitis B virus (HBV) is transmitted by infected body secretions; blood and blood products, saliva, urine, semen and cervical secretions. Generally, following an acute infection with HBV, the majority of patients will recover; they will not develop chronic hepatitis or become asymptomatic carriers of the virus. However, in up to 10% of cases, following on from the acute infection, patients will become asymptomatic carriers of HBV or develop chronic active viral hepatitis (5%)^{2,5}.

There are many tests used to detect and determine the status of HBV^{2,5,6}:

1. HBV surface antigen (HBsAG) indicates current HBV infection. Chronic hepatitis B infection is diagnosed when a patient is HBsAG positive for greater than six months. Chronic active hepatitis is diagnosed when a patient has abnormal liver function tests for greater than six months.

2. Serum antibodies to HBsAG (anti-HBs antibodies) indicates past HBV infection or vaccination (relative future protection).
3. Serum antibodies to HBV core antigen (anti-HBc antibodies) indicates either current HBV infection or past HBV infection. Vaccination does not result in antibodies to HBcAG (HBV core antigen).
4. HBV e antigen (HBeAG) is found only in HBsAG positive serum and tends to parallel the production of DNA polymerase by the virus. Its presence indicates active viral replication and is generally associated with greater infectivity of the blood.
5. HBV viral DNA indicates detectable virus in the blood.

Classification

Acute or chronic hepatitis B (chronic active hepatitis B, chronic persistent hepatitis B) is coded as:

B16. x Acute Hepatitis B or B18.0 Chronic viral hepatitis B with delta-agent or B18.1 Chronic viral hepatitis B without delta-agent.

Carrier status (when the patient is hepatitis B surface antigen positive [HBsAG +] and asymptomatic) is coded as:

Z22.5 Carrier of viral hepatitis

For obstetric patients, assign O98.4 Viral hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium and the specific code for viral hepatitis from Chapter 1, where acute or chronic hepatitis B complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium. This code is not assigned when the obstetric patient is a carrier. Assign Z22.5 for obstetric patient with carrier status.

When an ambiguous term such as 'past history of hepatitis B' is documented, clinical coders should check with the clinician to determine if the patient is actually a carrier. A code for carrier status should never be assigned on ambiguous documentation.

Hepatitis C

Definition

Hepatitis C manifests as an acute illness but may progress to a chronic infection. The hepatitis C virus (HCV) is transmitted parenterally (e.g. transfusions, injection drug abuse, occupational exposure to blood or blood products)³. Recovery rates from hepatitis C viral (HCV) infection is much lower than in hepatitis B viral infection. Generally it is known that 50% of patients will progress to a chronic infection, however, varying reports have placed this figure as high as 90%^{1,3,6}.

A positive hepatitis C antibody test indicates hepatitis C infection. A polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assay can also be conducted; a positive result supports the diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C infection. However, a negative PCR result does not necessarily mean that there is no chronic infection, as the virus may still be present in small amounts and not detected in the blood sample^{5,6}.

Classification

Acute or chronic hepatitis C (chronic active hepatitis C, chronic persistent hepatitis C) is coded as:

B17.1 Acute hepatitis C or B18.2 Chronic viral hepatitis C.

Carrier status (when the patient is hepatitis C positive and asymptomatic) is coded as:

Z22.5 Carrier of viral hepatitis

For obstetric patients, assign O98.4 Viral hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium and the specific code for viral hepatitis from Chapter 1, where acute or chronic hepatitis C complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium. This code is not assigned when the obstetric patient is a carrier. Assign Z22.5 for obstetric patient with carrier status.

When an ambiguous term such as 'past history of hepatitis C' is documented, coders should check with the clinician to determine if the patient is actually a carrier. A code for carrier status should *never* be assigned on ambiguous documentation.

Similarly when 'hepatitis C' is recorded, coders should check with the clinician to determine if the disease is at the acute or chronic stage. Where consultation is not possible, assign the code for chronic hepatitis C (B18.2).

Hepatitis D

Definition

The hepatitis D virus (HDV) can only replicate in the presence of HBV, never alone. It occurs as either a co-infection with acute hepatitis B or a superinfection in established chronic hepatitis B².

Classification

Hepatitis D with acute hepatitis B infection is coded as:

B16.0 Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent (co-infection) with hepatic coma or B16.1 Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent (co-infection) without hepatic coma

Hepatitis D with chronic hepatitis B infection is coded as:

B18.0 Chronic viral hepatitis B with delta agent

Hepatitis D where there is *NO* sign of active hepatitis B disease (hepatitis B carrier state) is coded as:

B17.0 Acute delta-(super) infection of hepatitis B carrier

References

1. Weatherall, D., Ledingham, J., & Warrell, D. (Eds.). (1996). *Oxford Textbook of Medicine*. (3rd ed.). Oxford Medical Publications, Oxford. (page 2061).
2. Berkow, R., & Fletcher, A. (Eds.). (1992). *The Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy*. (16th ed.). Merck & Co., Inc, New Jersey. (pages 897–906).
3. Rubenstein, E., & Federman, D. (Eds.). (1994). *Scientific American Medicine*. Scientific American, Inc, New York. (Chapter 4, VII, pages 1–11, Chapter 4, VIII, pages 1–8).
4. Koenigsberg, R. (Ed.). (1989). *Churchill's Illustrated Medical Dictionary*. Churchill Livingstone, New York.
5. Dr Philip Jones, Prince Henry Hospital – Member of Infectious and Immunology Clinical Coding & Classification Group. [Personal communication].
6. Dr Dale Fisher, Royal Darwin Hospital – Member of Infectious and Immunology Clinical Coding & Classification Group. [Personal communication].

p63

Delete standard

LABEL

Revise, p65

Delete

Delete

Delete

Delete

0211—ADMISSION TO DONATE PLATELETS

These are usually same day admissions and should be assigned Z52.08 Other blood product donor with procedure code 13755-00 [1859] Donor haemapheresis.

0301 STEM CELL/BONE-MARROW PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION

Admission for stem cell/bone marrow procurement

Stem cells and bone marrow may be procured from:

1. a patient with a known malignancy, for therapeutic purposes (i.e. an autologous donation) or
2. a healthy donor.

Delete	Classification	Add	<u>–nonautologous donation</u>
Delete	Patients with a malignancy admitted for stem cell or bone marrow procurement should have a principal diagnosis code for the malignancy (e.g. leukaemia, lymphoma) and one of the following procedure codes:	Add	Same day patients admitted as a donor for procurement of stem cells should have a principal diagnosis code of <u>Z52.01 Stem cell donor</u> .
Delete	13750-04 [1859] <u>Apheresis of stem cells</u>	Add	Assign the appropriate procedure code, depending on whether the stem cells are frozen (cryopreservation):
Delete	13750-05 [1859] <u>Apheresis of stem cells with cryopreservation</u>		13750-04 [1859] <u>Apheresis of stem cells or</u>
Delete	13700-00 [801] <u>Procurement of bone marrow for transplantation</u>		13750-05 [1859] <u>Apheresis of stem cells with cryopreservation</u>
Delete	The Z52.x (Donors) codes should never be assigned for patients with a malignancy who are making an autologous donation.	Add	<u>Multiday patients</u>
Delete	Admission of a donor for procurement of stem cells should have a principal diagnosis code of Z52.x Donors with a procedure code of:	Add	<u>–autologous</u>
Delete	13750-04 [1859] <u>Apheresis of stem cells or</u>	Add	Multiday patients should have a principal diagnosis code of the condition/malignancy being treated and the appropriate procedure codes as mentioned above. Assignment of Z51.81 Apheresis as an additional diagnosis code is unnecessary.
Delete	13750-05 [1859] <u>Apheresis of stem cells with cryopreservation</u>		
Add	Stem cells may be procured from:		Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplant
Add	1. A patient with a known malignancy, for therapeutic purposes (i.e. autologous donation), or	Revise	Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplant (13706-08 [802] <u>Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplantation</u>) may be accomplished by using haematopoietic stem cells obtained from either bone marrow or peripheral blood..
Add	2. A healthy donor (nonautologous donation).		
Add	The relevant ICD-10-AM codes for this standard are:	Revise	
	Z52.01 <u>Stem cell donor</u>		EXAMPLE 1
	Z51.81 <u>Apheresis</u>		If bone marrow and peripheral stem cells are transplanted during the same admission assign two codes:
Add	Note that 'apheresis' may also be documented in the clinical record as 'peripheral blood stem cell collection' or 'stem cell harvest' or similar.		13706-08 [802] <u>Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplantation</u>
Add	<u>Classification</u>		13706-07 [802] <u>Autologous bone marrow transplantation</u> .
Add	<u>Same day patients</u>		EXAMPLE 2
Add	<u>–autologous donation</u>		When a patient undergoes apheresis during an admission where the patient also receives high dose chemotherapy and/or radiation and the reinfusion of stem cells, assign the appropriate apheresis code with the stem cell transplant code:
Add	Same day patients (i.e. admitted and separated on the same date) undergoing autologous donation of stem cells should have a principal diagnosis code of Z51.81 Apheresis. An additional code(s) should be assigned to indicate the condition/malignancy being treated.		13750-04 [1859] <u>Apheresis of stem cells</u>
			or
			13750-05 [1859] <u>Apheresis of stem cells with cryopreservation</u>
			with
Add	Assign the appropriate procedure code, depending on whether the stem cells are frozen (cryopreservation):		13706-08 [802] <u>Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplantation</u> .
	13750-04 [1859] <u>Apheresis of stem cells or</u>		
	13750-05 [1859] <u>Apheresis of stem cells with cryopreservation</u>		

p74	<p>0401 DIABETES MELLITUS</p> <p>Gestational diabetes</p> <p>Therefore, gestational diabetes should be assigned code:</p> <p>O24.4 <i>Diabetes mellitus arising in pregnancy</i></p>
Revise	<p>If a gestational diabetes patient is being managed given insulin during the episode of care, 92183-00 [1892] <i>Injection of insulin</i> should be assigned.</p>
p80	<p>0503 DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS</p> <p>General classification rules</p>
Revise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Descriptions</u> such as 'social drinker' or 'heavy drinker' should not be coded.
Add	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>When more than one of 'acute intoxication', 'dependence' or 'harmful use' are documented, assign the appropriate codes for those descriptions.</u>
Add	<p>EXAMPLE</p> <p><u>A patient is treated for acute intoxication superimposed on alcohol dependence syndrome. Assign first the code for acute intoxication (F10.0 <i>Mental and behavioural disorders due to acute intoxication of alcohol</i>) with an additional diagnosis code of F10.2 <i>Mental and behavioural disorders due to dependence of alcohol</i>.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Categories F10–F19 exclude patients using unsanctioned levels of...
p82	<p>0505 MENTAL ILLNESS COMPLICATING PREGNANCY</p> <p>Postnatal depression</p>
Revise	<p>Postnatal depression should only be coded when it originates within the period of 42 days after confinement (the postnatal period). The type of depression should be coded when specified and a code from category F53 <i>Mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium</i>, NEC should be assigned only when the type of depression is not documented or not able to be classified elsewhere. If the type of depression is specified and classifiable to the mental health chapter, the appropriate code should be assigned in preference to a code from F53.0. A code from category F53.0 <i>Mild mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium, not elsewhere classified</i> should be assigned only when the type of depression is not documented or not able to be classified elsewhere. Postnatal depression documented with onset after the postnatal period should be queried with the clinician.</p>

LABEL	
p84	0520 FAMILY HISTORY OF MENTAL ILLNESS
Add standard	<p><u>Z81.x <i>Family history of mental and behavioural disorders</i> is never assigned because:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>It is difficult to ascertain whether there is in fact a family history.</u> • <u>The recording of a family history of mental illness as part of a classification of diagnosis is seen as contributing towards the stigma associated with mental illness.</u> • <u>Where a patient has a non-psychiatric disorder, the fact that the family has a history of mental illness is of no relevance.</u> • <u>Where a patient has a psychiatric disorder, there is no reason to record whether or not the family has a history of mental illness.</u> • <u>Where family data is required for mental health research or epidemiological studies, a dedicated sample would be more appropriate as a routine collection of information would be difficult.</u>

p88
Revise

0604 STROKE

STROKE - COMPLICATION ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSES	
ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSIS	ICD-10-AM CODE/S
Urinary incontinence – <u>should be assigned only when the incontinence is present at discharge or persists for at least 7 days.</u>	R32, N39.3, N39.4
Faecal incontinence – <u>should be assigned only when the incontinence is present at discharge or persists for at least 7 days.</u>	R15

Revise, p92

0629 STEREOTACTIC RADIOSURGERY, AND RADIOTHERAPY, AND LOCALISATION

Stereotactic radiosurgery:

Revise

Assign codes:

15600-00 [1789] Stereotactic radiation treatment, single dose
40803-00 [1] Intracranial stereotactic localisation

Stereotactic radiotherapy:

Revise

Assign codes:

15600-01 [1789] Stereotactic radiation treatment, fractionated
40803-00 [1] Intracranial stereotactic localisation

p100

0711 GLAUCOMA

Delete standard

Glaucoma is a name given to a group of diseases in which the intraocular pressure is sufficiently elevated to damage vision. It is optic neuropathy in which raised pressure is a significant contributing factor. It can be further defined, for example, as primary or secondary, open or closed angle, etc. Glaucoma should be coded for all patients even if the diagnosis of glaucoma is incidental to the reason for admission.

p109

0902 ANGINA

Delete standard

Admissions for angina should have angina sequenced as the principal diagnosis, except when the patient progresses to a myocardial infarction in the same episode, in which case the infarction code would be assigned as the principal diagnosis. Coronary atherosclerosis is the most common cause of angina, and would be sequenced as the additional diagnosis to angina, if present. Angina should always be specified by clinicians as stable or unstable. 'Ischaemic chest pain' should be coded to stable angina. Chest pain, if not related to angina, should be coded to R07.x Pain in throat and chest.

Note the following classification:

Angina grade I-III Stable, angina
Angina grade IV Unstable, angina

EXAMPLE 1

A patient with unstable angina was admitted to the hospital for left heart cardiac catheterisation and was found to have significant triple vessel atherosclerotic heart disease. A three vessel coronary artery bypass using saphenous vein with cardiopulmonary bypass (with peripheral cannulation) was performed during the same episode of care.

Principal diagnosis: I20.0 Unstable angina
Additional diagnoses: I25.11 Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery

Procedures: 38497-02 [672] Coronary artery bypass, using 3 saphenous vein grafts
38218-00 [668] Coronary angiography with left heart catheterisation
38603-00 [642] Cardiopulmonary bypass, peripheral cannulation

EXAMPLE 2

A patient was admitted to hospital with angina and underwent a combined right and left cardiac catheterisation which revealed significant atherosclerotic heart disease. Triple coronary artery bypass surgery was recommended. The patient was discharged on antianginal medication and provided time to decide about consent for further surgery.

Principal diagnosis: I20.9 Angina pectoris, unspecified
Additional diagnoses: I25.11 Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery

Procedures: 38218-02 [668] Coronary angiography with left and right heart catheterisation

LABEL

p116

Add standard

0940 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE

Definition

Ischaemic heart disease is the general term for a number of disorders that affect the myocardium due to coronary insufficiency, which is a decrease in the blood supply to the heart. It is usually caused by deposits of atheromatous material that progressively obstruct the coronary arteries and their branches.¹

Classification

Ischaemic heart disease is classified to categories I20–I25 as follows:

Angina pectoris (I20)

Acute myocardial infarction (I21)

Subsequent myocardial infarction (I22)

Certain current complications following acute myocardial infarction (I23)

Other acute ischaemic heart diseases (I24)

Chronic ischaemic heart disease (I25)

Angina pectoris (I20)

Definition

Mechanism = transient, localised myocardial ischaemia. There is a discrepancy between the myocardial demands for oxygen and the amount delivered through the coronary arteries.²

Angina is of clearly defined short duration and subsides completely without residual discomfort. It is usually due to arteriosclerotic heart disease, but may occur in the absence of significant disease of the coronary arteries as a result of coronary spasm, severe aortic stenosis or insufficiency, increased metabolic demands as in hyperthyroidism or after thyroid therapy, marked anaemia, paroxysmal tachycardias with rapid ventricular rates, or in connective tissue disorders such as systemic lupus erythematosus that affect the smaller coronary arteries.²

Specific types of angina are:

• **Unstable angina (I20.0)**

Definition

The code I20.0 *Unstable angina* includes conditions described as intermediate coronary syndrome, preinfarction syndrome and premature or impending myocardial infarction. Angina occurring more than 24 hours after an infarction and within the infarction episode of care is known as postinfarction angina and is also classified to I20.0 *Unstable angina*.

Unstable angina is a syndrome intermediate between the angina pectoris of effort and acute myocardial infarction in the spectrum of coronary heart disease. It is recognised by the appearance of pain which has a different character, duration, radiation and severity – or which over a period of hours or days has a crescendo quality of increased ease of production, or which occurs at rest or during the night.²

Classification

If a patient is admitted with unstable angina and progresses to a myocardial infarction in the same episode of care, assign a code for the myocardial infarction only.

However, if the patient develops postinfarction angina, I20.0 *Unstable angina* may be sequenced as an additional code.

• **Angina pectoris with documented spasm (I20.1)**

Coronary artery spasm results in decreased coronary blood flow and may occur spontaneously or may be induced by mechanical irritation from a coronary catheter, by exposure to cold, or by certain drugs. Spasm may occur both in normal and in stenosed coronary arteries. Arrhythmias, angina pectoris and even myocardial infarction may occur as a result of spasm in the absence of obstructive coronary stenosis.²

Prinzmetal's variant angina is more likely to occur at rest than with effort and may occur at odd times during the day or night.²

• **Other forms of angina pectoris (I20.8)**

This code covers other types of angina including ischaemic chest pain and Grade I–III angina.

Note that unstable angina and Grade IV angina are classified to I20.0 *Unstable angina*.

Classification

The code for any type of angina should be sequenced before coronary atherosclerosis, if the patient is found to have this condition.³

Patients may have coronary artery disease without any symptoms of angina. In this case, angina is not coded.³

Many coders have traditionally regarded angina as a 'symptom' of atherosclerosis and have incorrectly sequenced atherosclerosis as the principal diagnosis, i.e. the underlying cause of angina. Although angina can be described as a symptom, it constitutes one of a group of 'symptoms' which are significant in their own right.³

Patients documented as having the current conditions of both ischaemic heart disease and angina can have both I25.9 *Chronic ischaemic heart disease, unspecified* and I20.9 *Angina pectoris, unspecified* assigned. Angina can be coded as an associated condition.

Acute myocardial infarction (I21)**Definition**

Mechanism = arterial occlusion.

Acute myocardial infarction is an acute ischaemic condition, usually caused by occlusion of a coronary artery by thrombus at the site of atheromatous narrowing. The occlusion cuts off the blood supply to the area of myocardium supplied by the affected artery causing the cells in that area to die. The severity of the condition depends on how large a part of the myocardium is involved and may vary from a moderately serious illness to sudden death.

Classification

A myocardial infarction described as acute or with a duration of four weeks (28 days) or less from onset is classified to category I21 *Acute myocardial infarction*. Codes I21.0–I21.3 identify transmural infarctions.

Code I21.4 identifies subendocardial infarction, also known as non Q-wave or nontransmural. Subendocardial infarctions do not extend through the full thickness of the myocardial wall. On ECG, they create a pattern of widespread ST segment changes and these are difficult to site. I21.4 should be assigned alone for a subendocardial infarction. The site or wall affected is not coded.

Codes from category I21 *Acute myocardial infarction* should be assigned for an infarction in both the first hospital to which the patient is admitted for treatment and any other acute care facility to which the patient is transferred within 4 weeks (28 days) or less from onset of the infarction.

EXAMPLE

Hospital A – patient admitted for an initial episode of care for an acute antero-septal myocardial infarction and subsequently transferred to another hospital on day 2. Assign code I21.0 *Acute transmural myocardial infarction of anterior wall*.

Hospital B – patient transferred for further diagnostic workup or surgery and transferred back to Hospital A on day 20. Assign code I21.0 *Acute transmural myocardial infarction of anterior wall*.

Hospital A – patient transferred back without being discharged from acute care and discharged home on day 24. Assign code I21.0 *Acute transmural myocardial infarction of anterior wall*.

Subsequent myocardial infarction (I22)

This category should be assigned for infarction of any myocardial site, occurring within 4 weeks (28 days) from onset of a previous infarction.

Other acute and subacute forms of ischaemic heart disease (I24)**Definition**

Mechanism = prolonged myocardial ischaemia, with or without myocardial necrosis.

• Coronary thrombosis not resulting in myocardial infarction (I24.0)

Prompt thrombolytic therapy and/or surgery may prevent an occlusion or thrombosis of the artery from leading to infarction.

• Dresslers' syndrome (I24.1)

Also known as post-infarction syndrome. This is considered to be a hypersensitivity reaction to myocardial infarction and is now rarely seen as the treatment of myocardial infarction has improved. It may occur 4–6 weeks following a myocardial infarction and is characterised by pericarditis, pericardial friction rub, and fever, with or without pneumonia.

Chronic ischaemic heart disease (I25)

This category includes such conditions as coronary atherosclerosis, chronic coronary insufficiency, myocardial ischaemia and aneurysm of the heart.

• Atherosclerotic heart disease (I25.1x)**Definition**

These codes include conditions described as arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary arteriosclerosis, coronary stricture, and coronary sclerosis or atheroma.

Mechanism = plaques of fatty deposits form in the inner layer (intima) of the arteries.⁴ The build up of these plaques, or atheromas, cause the inner wall to become roughened and also cause the muscle walls to become rigid and inelastic. Narrowing of the lumen and hardening of the muscle wall decrease the rate at which blood can flow through the vessel and may lead to ischaemia of the tissues served by the vessel and the development of clots within the vessel itself.

Classification

The fifth character subdivision indicates the nature of the coronary artery involved. If it is clear from the documentation that there has been no previous coronary artery bypass surgery, assign code I25.11 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery*.

Atherosclerosis of a bypass graft is classified to I25.12 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of autologous bypass graft* or I25.13 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of nonautologous biological bypass graft*.

Embolism or occlusion of a bypass graft is classified to T82.8 *Other complications of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*.

• **Old (healed) myocardial infarction (I25.2)**

I25.2 *Old myocardial infarction* is essentially a 'history of' code, even though it is not included in the Z code chapter. It should be assigned as an additional code only when it has some significance for the current episode of care as documented by the treating clinician.¹

• **Aneurysm of heart (I25.3) or coronary vessels (I25.4)**

An aneurysm is a sac formed by the dilatation of a wall of the heart or coronary vessels. An aneurysm may be caused by atherosclerosis as it deforms and damages the muscle wall to the extent that it becomes weakened and develops an aneurysm.

• **Ischaemic cardiomyopathy (I25.5)**

Ischaemic cardiomyopathy is a term sometimes used to designate the condition in which ischaemic heart disease causes diffuse fibrosis or multiple infarctions and leads to heart failure with left ventricular dilatation.

Note that all other types of cardiomyopathy are coded to I42 *Cardiomyopathy* and I43 *Cardiomyopathy in diseases classified elsewhere*.

• **Other forms of chronic ischaemic heart disease (I25.8)**

Myocardial infarction described as 'chronic' or with a duration of more than four weeks (28 days) from onset is classified to I25.8 *Other forms of chronic ischaemic heart disease*.

• **Chronic ischaemic heart disease, unspecified (I25.9)**

This code is to be used as a last resort. If ischaemic heart disease (IHD) is documented as a problem in the current episode of care, and there have been no interventions such as CABGs or PTCA's with or without insertion of stent, then it is acceptable to code to the specificity of the disease (i.e. coronary atherosclerosis, I25.1x) as documented in an earlier angiogram report, when available.

However, where IHD is documented as a problem but there has been intervention, it is possible to assign both I25.1x *Atherosclerotic heart disease* and Z95.1 *Presence of aortocoronary bypass graft* or Z95.5 *Presence of coronary angioplasty implant and graft* if there is sufficient detail about the condition of both the previously treated grafts and the native vessels. If the detail is not available but the IHD is still stated to be a problem, I25.9 *Chronic ischaemic heart disease, unspecified* and Z95.1/Z95.2 may both be assigned.

If there is a history of previous coronary artery bypass surgery or coronary angioplasty and the ischaemic heart disease is not documented as a current problem, assign code Z95.1 *Presence of aortocoronary bypass graft* or Z95.5 *Presence of coronary angioplasty implant and graft* only.

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1. Brown, F. (1996). *ICD-9-CM Coding Handbook, with Answers*. American Hospital Publishing, Inc, USA.
2. Krupp, M.A., & Chatton, M.J. (1984). *Current Medical Diagnosis and Treatment*. Lange Medical Publications, Los Altos, California.
3. NCCH. (1997). *Casemix, DRGs and Clinical Coding, Geriatric Medicine*. National Centre for Classification in Health, Sydney.
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p110

Revise

0904 CARDIAC ARREST

Cardiac or cardiorespiratory arrest (I46.x *Cardiac arrest*) should ~~only~~ be coded only if resuscitation intervention is undertaken, regardless of patient outcome. **Note** The available codes are:

I46.0 *Cardiac arrest with successful resuscitation*

I46.1 *Sudden cardiac death, so described*

I46.9 *Cardiac arrest, unspecified*

Cardiac arrest (I46.x *Cardiac arrest*) should not be sequenced as the principal diagnosis if the underlying cause is known.

p114 **0936 PACEMAKERS**

Definitions

Pulse generator

Add A pulse generator houses a battery, electronic circuitry and lead connector and may be placed in a subcutaneous 'pocket' created in either a subclavicular or intra-abdominal site.

p121 **1006 CONTINUOUS VENTILATORY SUPPORT**

Revise 3. Assign additional code if tracheostomy is performed with continuous ventilatory support:

p130 **1122 HELICOBACTER/CAMPYLOBACTER**

Delete A04.5 *Campylobacter enteritis* should be assigned as an additional diagnosis code for *Campylobacter* infections of the gastrointestinal tract.

p136 **1204 ELECTIVE PLASTIC SURGERY**

Elective removal of breast implants

Revise Breast implants are removed for physical or psychological reasons. Reasons include granulomas, chronic infections, breast tightening or anxiety and these conditions should be coded as the principal diagnosis with an additional diagnosis of Z42.1 *Follow-up care involving plastic surgery of breast*. Z42.1 should only be assigned as the principal diagnosis when a more definitive diagnosis cannot be abstracted from the clinical record. ~~an additional diagnosis with the principal diagnosis of Z42.1 *Follow-up care involving plastic surgery of breast*.~~

p141 **1301 BACK STRAIN**

Revise If a diagnosis of 'back strain' is used to refer to a long standing injury, assign a code from category M54.5 *Low back pain* with late effect codes if applicable. Do not code as a current injury as indexed under 'strain' unless it is clear in the clinical record.

p142 **1343 EROSION OF KNEE**

Add Erosion of the knee is a term used to describe the roughness of the articular cartilage. Erosions may also be documented as 'changes grade *', * being equal to I, II, III or IV. Unless specified as erosion of the patella, erosion of knee should be coded to osteoarthritis of knee. The grading system should be coded as follows:

Revise Erosion of the knee grades I–IV: M17.0 *Primary gonarthrosis, bilateral* or M17.1 *Other primary gonarthrosis*

p143 **1346 PATELLO-FEMORAL COMPRESSION SYNDROME**

Revise Patello-femoral compression syndrome is a chronic subluxation or maltracking of the patella and should be assigned code M22.1 *Recurrent subluxation of patella*.

p143 **1328 RUPTURE FLEXOR TENDON**

Revise Ruptured flexor tendon of finger for resuture (not wound breakdown) should be coded as for new rupture and suture S56.1 *Injury of long flexor muscle and tendon of other finger(s) at forearm level* and the appropriate procedure code from block [1466] *Repair of tendon of hand* + complication code (if applicable).

p147 **1404 ADMISSION FOR RENAL DIALYSIS**

Same day and overnight episodes of care

Add Code as principal diagnosis, Z49.1 *Care involving extracorporeal dialysis* for renal dialysis admissions where the patient is discharged on the same date as admission or on the next day after admission.

Revise **Overnight or longer Multiday episodes of care**

Revise In cases where a dialysis patient's episode of care is ~~overnight or longer~~ multiday...

Revise Where a renal dialysis patient's episode of care is ~~overnight or longer~~ multiday...

p154

1535 REASON FOR INDUCTION

Delete

~~When an induction is performed, ensure that the reason for induction is coded.~~

Add

Induction of labour is performed for many reasons (e.g. eclampsia, abnormal antenatal cardiotocography (CTG), previous antepartum haemorrhage, diabetes, intrauterine growth retardation (IUGR)). If no reason is documented, or the reason is stated as 'social' or 'elective' (i.e. no other codes from O00–O99 are assigned), and a normal vaginal delivery follows an induction, assign O80 Single spontaneous delivery as the principal diagnosis.

Delete

~~Note: if a normal vaginal delivery follows induction and no reason is documented, or the reason is stated as 'social' or 'elective' (i.e. no other codes from O00–O99 are assigned), assign O80 Single spontaneous delivery as the principal diagnosis.~~

See also ACS 1505 Single spontaneous vaginal delivery page 157.

p158

1520 MULTIPLE BIRTHS

In a multiple delivery, if the babies are delivered differently, both types of delivery should be coded.

Add

EXAMPLE

Premature twin delivery at 35 weeks, twin 1 delivered by breech extraction and twin 2, transverse position delivered by lower segment caesarean section (LSCS) due to obstruction.

Code:	O64.8	Obstructed labour due to other malposition and malpresentation
	O32.5	Maternal care for multiple gestation with malpresentation of one fetus or more
	O30.0	Twin pregnancy
	O60	Preterm delivery
	O09.5	Duration of pregnancy 35 weeks
	Z37.2	Twins, both liveborn
	16520-03 [1340]	Emergency lower segment caesarean section

p161

1526 HYPERTENSION IN PREGNANCY

Add

Codes from categories O10–O16 Oedema, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium should not be assigned based on blood pressure readings only. Conditions such as 'pregnancy induced hypertension', 'pre-eclampsia' or 'pre-eclamptic toxemia' must be documented in the clinical record.

p162

1529 PRECIPITATE LABOUR

Add

Precipitate labour is difficult to define in terms of time because, although a delivery may appear to be very quick, the early signs of labour may have been overlooked. The code for precipitate labour should be assigned only where the clinician specifies 'precipitate'.

p162

1533—COMPLICATIONS OF OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES

Delete standard

~~Complications of obstetric procedures are classified within the Pregnancy, Childbirth, Puerperium chapter of ICD-10-AM (Volume 1) and **NOT** the Injury and Poisoning chapter.~~

~~An external cause code must be assigned with codes:~~

~~O86.0 Infection of obstetric surgical wound
O89.x Complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium
O90.0 Disruption of caesarean section wound
O90.1 Disruption of perineal obstetric wound
O90.2 Haematoma of obstetric wound~~

p172

1615 SPECIFIC INTERVENTIONS FOR THE SICK NEONATE**Phototherapy**

Revise

A code for phototherapy of the newborn should be assigned only when sustained phototherapy (>12 hours) is provided for the treatment of neonatal jaundice. ~~The appropriate codes are:~~ The procedure code is 90677-00 [1611] Other phototherapy.

Delete

~~14050-00 [1609] — Psoralens and ultraviolet A therapy of other site
14050-01 [1610] — Ultraviolet B therapy of other site
14050-02 [1610] — Narrow band ultraviolet B therapy of other site
90677-00 [1611] — Other phototherapy~~

LABEL

p183

Delete

1809 FEBRILE CONVULSIONS

Febrile convulsions (R56.0 *Febrile convulsions*) should be assigned as the principal diagnosis only for cases of 'simple' febrile convulsion (i.e. there is no significant underlying cause such as pneumonia, meningitis or other focus of infection). Where there is a documented underlying cause, the code for the underlying cause should be sequenced first, followed by R56.0 *Febrile convulsions*.

Add

Definition

Febrile convulsions (febrile seizures) occur primarily in children from 6 months to 7 years old, in association with fever and generally without evidence of intracranial infection or other defined cause^{1,3}. It is important to note that febrile convulsions do not occur in adults, and if a diagnosis of febrile convulsion is recorded for patients not meeting the age criteria for this standard, the clinician should be consulted for clarification.

Simple or benign febrile convulsions are clinically defined as brief (less than 15 minutes duration), solitary and generalised^{1,3}.

Non simple or complicated febrile convulsions are clinically defined as either focal in nature, having a duration of 15 minutes or longer, with associated focal neurological signs or are likely to recur 2 or more times in less than 24 hours^{1,3}.

The majority of febrile convulsions are simple and these convulsions require no treatment other than observation. The treatment for non simple febrile convulsions involves insertion of an IV cannula, administration of drugs to stop the seizure, and occasionally will include mechanical ventilation (because of drug-induced apnoea or ongoing seizures)². However, all febrile convulsions are alarming and it is always necessary to rule out any underlying cause, such as epilepsy, encephalitis, intracerebral haemorrhage, gastroenteritis, otitis media, septicaemia, pneumonia or meningitis^{2,3,4}.

Clinical coders should be aware of the various terminology associated with febrile convulsions. The term 'febrile seizures' is synonymous with febrile convulsions. A 'fit', where the fit is associated with fever (pyrexia), is also synonymous with febrile convulsions.

Classification

The distinction between simple (benign) and non simple (complicated) febrile convulsions does not have any bearing on their classification and is provided so that coders are aware of the significance of the clinical entity of febrile convulsions.

R56.0 *Febrile convulsions* should be assigned as the principal diagnosis in cases of febrile convulsions (simple or non simple) where no underlying cause is documented.

Where an underlying cause is documented, the principal diagnosis convention should be followed (see Standard 0001 *Principal diagnosis*, page 5).

References

1. Dr. Ralph Hanson, The New Children's Hospital, Sydney, Member of Acute Subcommittee of ACCC. [Personal communication].
2. Dr. Warwick Butt, The Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne, Member of Acute Subcommittee of ACCC. [Personal communication].
3. Berkow, R., & Fletcher, A. (Eds.). (1992). *The Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy*. (16th ed.). Merck & Co, Inc, New Jersey. (pages 1439,1444).
4. Rubenstein, E., & Federman, D. (Eds.). (1994). *Scientific American Medicine*. Scientific American, Inc, New York. (Chapter 7, XXIV, page 5, Chapter 11, XII, pages 5–6).

p187

Revise

1905 CLOSED HEAD INJURY/LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS/CONCUSSION

Note: if 'concussion', 'head injury' or 'closed head injury' is reported with further specification of a loss of consciousness, code the loss of consciousness only (S06.01–S06.04).

p199

Revise

1909 ADULT AND CHILD ABUSE***Counselling for those affected by abuse, other than the victim***

Code Z63.0 *Problems in relationship with spouse or partner* should be assigned when the admission is for counselling/advice or treatment for those affected by spouse or partner abuse other than the victim or offender.

p200

Add

1913 HOSPITAL ACQUIRED WOUND INFECTION**Classification**

Code as T81.4 *Infection following a procedure*, NEC together with relevant complication external cause code from the range Y60–Y69 *Misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care*, Y70–Y82 *Medical devices associated with adverse incidents in diagnostic and therapeutic use* and Y83–Y84 *Surgical and other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure*.

p 203

Revise

1912 SEQUELAE OF INJURIES, POISONING, TOXIC EFFECTS AND OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES**EXAMPLE 3**

Diagnosis Malunion following fracture of radius caused by fall from ladder at home while painting house

Codes: M84.03 *Malunion of fracture, forearm*
 T92.1 *Sequelae of fracture of forearm and upper arm*
 W11.03 *Fall on an from ladder, home, while engaged in other types of work*
 Y86 *Sequelae of other accidents*

p209

Revise

2001 EXTERNAL CAUSE CODE USE AND SEQUENCING

An external cause code ~~may be used in conjunction with any code in ICD-10-AM but~~ must be used with codes from S00–T98 and Z04.1–Z04.5 and for complications and abnormal reactions which are classified outside the Injury Chapter (S00–T98).

Add

More than one external cause code may be assigned if additional code/s are required to fully translate the diagnostic statement. External cause codes should be sequenced directly after the diagnosis code(s) to which they relate. Multiple external cause codes should be assigned with care to ensure that significant diagnosis codes are not removed in order to record extra external cause codes. See page 211 for codes not requiring an external cause code.

LABEL

p211, Add

Codes not requiring an external cause code

A range of conditions that are caused by external events are represented by certain codes within Chapters 1–18. Some of these codes do not require an external cause code to be assigned (see list on page 212). The external cause code is not required because the external cause information is embedded in the diagnosis code and therefore, the addition of an external cause code does not add any further information.

p212, Add table

CODE	DESCRIPTION
G97.0	Cerebrospinal fluid leak from spinal puncture
G97.1	Other reaction to spinal and lumbar puncture
G97.2	Intracranial hypotension following ventricular shunting
H59.0	Vitreous syndrome following cataract surgery
H95.0	Recurrent cholesteatoma of postmastoidectomy cavity
H95.1	Other disorders following mastoidectomy
I97.2	Postmastectomy lympho-oedema syndrome
J95.0	Tracheostomy malfunction
K91.4	Colostomy and enterostomy malfunction
K91.5	Postcholecystectomy syndrome
L23.0	Allergic contact dermatitis due to metals
L23.1	Allergic contact dermatitis due to adhesives
L23.2	Allergic contact dermatitis due to cosmetics
L23.4	Allergic contact dermatitis due to dyes
L23.5	Allergic contact dermatitis due to other chemical products
L23.6	Allergic contact dermatitis due to food in contact with skin
L23.7	Allergic contact dermatitis due to plants, except food
L24.0	Irritant contact dermatitis due to detergents
L24.1	Irritant contact dermatitis due to oils and greases
L24.2	Irritant contact dermatitis due to solvents
L24.3	Irritant contact dermatitis due to cosmetics
L24.5	Irritant contact dermatitis due to other chemical products
L24.6	Irritant contact dermatitis due to drugs in contact with skin
L24.7	Irritant contact dermatitis due to plants, except food
L24.8	Irritant contact dermatitis due to other agents
L25.0	Unspecified contact dermatitis due to cosmetics
L25.2	Unspecified contact dermatitis due to dyes
L25.3	Unspecified contact dermatitis due to other chemical products
L25.4	Unspecified contact dermatitis due to food in contact with skin
L25.5	Unspecified contact dermatitis due to plants, except food
L25.8	Unspecified contact dermatitis due to other agents
L55.0	Sunburn, erythema
L55.1	Sunburn, partial thickness
L55.2	Sunburn, full thickness
L55.8	Other sunburn
L55.9	Sunburn, unspecified
L56.2	Photocontact dermatitis [berloque dermatitis]

L56.3	Solar urticaria
L56.4	Polymorphous light eruption
L56.8	Other specified acute skin changes due to ultraviolet radiation
L56.9	Acute skin change due to ultraviolet radiation, unspecified
L57.0	Actinic keratosis
L57.1	Actinic reticuloid
L57.2	Cutis rhomboidalis nuchae
L57.3	Poikiloderma of Civet
L57.4	Cutis laxa senilis
L57.5	Actinic granuloma
L57.8	Other skin changes due to chronic exposure to nonionizing radiation
L57.9	Skin changes due to chronic exposure to nonionizing radiation, unspecified
M80.1 [0-9]	Postoophorectomy osteoporosis with pathological fracture
M81.1 [0-9]	Postoophorectomy osteoporosis
M96.0	Pseudarthrosis after fusion or arthrodesis
M96.1	Postlaminectomy syndrome, not elsewhere classified
M96.2	Postradiation kyphosis
M96.3	Postlaminectomy kyphosis
M96.5	Postradiation scoliosis
M96.6	Fracture of bone following insertion of orthopaedic implant, joint prosthesis, or bone plate
N99.3	Prolapse of vaginal vault after hysterectomy
N99.5	Malfunction of external stoma of urinary tract
O29.3	Toxic reaction to local anaesthesia during pregnancy
O29.4	Spinal and epidural anaesthesia-induced headache during pregnancy
O29.5	Other complications of spinal and epidural anaesthesia during pregnancy
O29.6	Failed or difficult intubation during pregnancy
O34.2	Maternal care due to uterine scar from previous surgery
O74.0	Aspiration pneumonitis due to anaesthesia during labour and delivery
O74.1	Other pulmonary complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery
O74.2	Cardiac complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery
O74.3	Central nervous system complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery

O74.4	Toxic reaction to local anaesthesia during labour and delivery
O74.5	Spinal and epidural anaesthesia-induced headache during labour and delivery
O74.6	Other complications of spinal and epidural anaesthesia during labour and delivery
O74.7	Failed or difficult intubation during labour and delivery
O74.8	Other complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery
O74.9	Complication of anaesthesia during labour and delivery, unspecified
O86.0	Infection of obstetric surgical wound
O89.0	Pulmonary complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium
O89.1	Cardiac complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium
O89.2	Central nervous system complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium
O89.3	Toxic reaction to local anaesthesia during the puerperium
O89.4	Spinal and epidural anaesthesia-induced headache during the puerperium
O89.5	Other complications of spinal and epidural anaesthesia during the puerperium
O89.6	Failed or difficult intubation during the puerperium
O89.8	Other complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium
O89.9	Complication of anaesthesia during the puerperium, unspecified
O90.0	Disruption of caesarean section wound
O90.1	Disruption of perineal obstetric wound
O90.2	Haematoma of obstetric wound
P04.0	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal anaesthesia and analgesia in pregnancy, labour and delivery
P04.2	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of tobacco
P04.3	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of alcohol
P04.6	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal exposure to environmental chemical substances
P04.8	Fetus and newborn affected by other maternal noxious influences
P10.0	Subdural haemorrhage due to birth injury
P10.1	Cerebral haemorrhage due to birth injury
P10.2	Intraventricular haemorrhage due to birth injury
P10.3	Subarachnoid haemorrhage due to birth injury
P10.4	Tentorial tear due to birth injury

P10.8	Other intracranial lacerations and haemorrhages due to birth injury
P10.9	unspecified intracranial laceration and haemorrhage due to birth injury
P11.0	Cerebral oedema due to birth injury
P11.1	Other specified brain damage due to birth injury
P11.2	Unspecified brain damage due to birth injury
P11.3	Birth injury to facial nerve
P11.4	Birth injury to other cranial nerves
P11.5	Birth injury to spine and spinal cord
P11.9	Birth injury to central nervous system, unspecified
P12.0	Cephalhaematoma due to birth injury
P12.1	Chignon due to birth injury
P12.2	Epicranial subaponeurotic haemorrhage due to birth injury
P12.3	Bruising of scalp due to birth injury
P12.4	Monitoring injury of scalp of newborn
P12.8	Other birth injuries to scalp
P12.9	Birth injury to scalp, unspecified
P13.0	Fracture of skull due to birth injury
P13.1	Other birth injuries to skull
P13.2	Birth injury to femur
P13.3	Birth injury to other long bones
P13.4	Fracture of clavicle due to birth injury
P13.8	Birth injuries to other parts of skeleton
P13.9	Birth injury to skeleton, unspecified
P14.0	Erb's paralysis due to birth injury
P14.1	Klumpke's paralysis due to birth injury
P14.2	Phrenic nerve paralysis due to birth injury
P14.3	Other brachial plexus birth injuries
P14.8	Birth injuries to other parts of peripheral nervous system
P14.9	Birth injury to peripheral nervous system, unspecified
P15.0	Birth injury to liver
P15.1	Birth injury to spleen
P15.2	Sternomastoid injury due to birth injury
P15.3	Birth injury to eye
P15.4	Birth injury to face
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<i>Add</i>	<u>Z51.81</u>	<u>0301</u>	<u>65</u>
	Z52.01	0030	35
<i>Add</i>	<u>Z52.01</u>	<u>0301</u>	<u>65</u>
<i>Delete</i>	Z52.08	0211	63
<i>Delete</i>	Z52.x	0301	65
	Z76.2	1609	174
<i>Add</i>	<u>Z81.x</u>	<u>0520</u>	<u>84</u>
	Z91.1	0517	83
<i>Add</i>	<u>Z95.x</u>	<u>0940</u>	<u>116</u>

PROCEDURE (MBS-E) CODE INDEX

	Code/Block No	Standard No	Page No
Add	[242]	0717	101
	[487]	0031	35
Add	[1861]	0030	35
	[2050-2139]	0032	36
Delete	13700-00 [801]	0301	65
	13750-04 [1859]	0301	65
Add	13750-04 [1859]	0030	35
Delete	13750-06 [1859]	0030	35
Delete	13755-00 [1859]	0211	63
Delete	14050-00 [1609]	1615	172
Delete	14050-01 [1610]	1615	172
Delete	14050-02 [1610]	1615	172
Add	15600-00 [1789]	0629	92
Add	15600-01 [1789]	0629	92
Delete	38218-00 [668]	0902	109
Delete	38218-02 [668]	0902	109
Delete	38497-02 [672]	0902	109
Delete	38603-00 [642]	0902	109
Delete	90763-00 [1789]	0629	92

APPENDIX

Volume 1, p75, replace E16.8 to E16.88

- E16.4** **Abnormal secretion of gastrin**
 Hypergastrinaemia
 Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
- E16.8** **Other specified disorders of pancreatic internal secretion**
 Increased secretion from endocrine pancreas of:
- growth hormone-releasing hormone
 - pancreatic polypeptide
 - somatostatin
 - vasoactive-intestinal polypeptide

Errata 1

Volume 4, p65, replace *Electrodessication* to *Electrodiagnosis*

- Electrodessication**
- lesion
 - - skin (subcutaneous tissue)
 - - - benign
 - - - - multiple lesions 30195-06 [1612]
 - - - - single lesion 30192-00 [1613]
 - - - premalignant 30192-00 [1613]
- Electrodestruction**
- fallopian tube (laparoscopic) 35688-03 [1257]
 - - via laparotomy 35688-04 [1257]
- Electrodiagnosis**
- neuromuscular — see Study, conduction, neuromuscular

Errata 1

Volume 4, p65, Column 2, replace whole column

- Electroencephalography** (EEG) 11000-00 [1829]
- ≥ 3 hours duration 11003-00 [1829]
 - - cortex 11009-00 [1829]
 - - - temporosphenoidal 11006-00 [1829]
 - monitoring (radiographic) (video) 92011-00 [1829]
 - temporosphenoidal 11006-00 [1829]
- Electrohydraulic shock wave therapy**
- for fragmentation of calculus (stone)
 - - kidney
 - - - via percutaneous nephroscopy (≤ 2 calculi) 36639-00 [1045]
 - - - - 1 calculus > 3cm in diameter 36645-00 [1045]
 - - - - ≥ 3 calculi 36645-00 [1045]
 - - ureter 36809-00 [1073]
- Electrolysis**
- eyelid
 - - for correction of trichiasis
 - - - both eyes 42587-05 [238]
 - - - one eye 42587-04 [238]
- Electromyography** (EMG) 11012-00 [1830]
- with
 - - nerve conduction study — see Study, conduction, neuromuscular
 - - quantitative computerised analysis 11021-00 [1830]
 - - - with repetitive neuromuscular conduction studies 11021-02 [1830]
 - - - of pelvic floor and anal sphincter muscles 11833-01 [1866]
 - anal sphincter 11833-01 [1866]
 - pelvic floor 11833-01 [1866]
 - urethral sphincter
 - - with
 - - - cystometrography 11915-00 [1869]
 - - - - with other simultaneous measurement 11918-00 [1869]
 - - - profilometry of urethral pressure 11909-00 [1870]
 - - - - with cystometrography 11918-00 [1869]
- Electronystagmography** (ENG) 11339-00 [1836]
- Electro-oculography** (EOG) (bilateral) (unilateral) 11206-01 [1836]
- with electroretinography 11209-00 [1836]
- Electroretinography** (ERG) (bilateral) (unilateral) 11206-01 [1836]
- with electro-oculography 11209-00 [1836]
- Electroshock therapy** (≤ 8 treatments) (ECT) 93340-00 [1827]
- > 8 treatments 93340-01 [1827]
- Electrotherapy** (diathermy) (electrodessication) (fulguration) (galvanocautery)
- dental 97952-00 [488]
 - lesion
 - - skin (subcutaneous tissue)
 - - - benign
 - - - - multiple lesions 30195-07 [1612]
 - - - - single lesion 30195-06 [1612]
 - - - premalignant 30192-00 [1613]
- Elevation**
- bone fragments (fractured)
 - - sinus (nasal)
 - - - frontal 41737-00 [389]
 - - - maxillary 41716-04 [389]

Errata 1

Elevation — continued

- bone fragments (fractured) — *continued*
- - skull
- - - closed 39606-00 [25]
- - - compound (open) 39609-01 [25]
- - - with repair of dura and brain 39612-00 [25]
- - spine
- - - with
- - - - decompressive laminectomy for spinal canal stenosis (anterior) (posterior)
- - - - one level 40303-02 [48]
- - - - ≥ 2 levels 40306-00 [48]
- - - - reduction of
- - - - dislocation — see Reduction, dislocation, spine, open
- - - - fracture — see Reduction, fracture, spine, open
- - zygoma (open) 47762-00 [1368]
- - - with
- - - - external fixation
- - - - one site 47765-01 [1368]
- - - - two sites 47768-00 [1368]
- - - - three sites 47771-00 [1368]
- - - - internal fixation
- - - - one site 47765-01 [1368]
- - - - two sites 47768-01 [1368]
- - - - three sites 47771-01 [1368]
- eyebrow, for parietic states 42872-00 [236]
- fracture
- - sinus (nasal)
- - - frontal 41737-00 [389]
- - - maxillary 41716-04 [389]
- - skull
- - - closed 39606-00 [25]
- - - compound (open) 39609-01 [25]
- - - with repair of dura and brain 39612-00 [25]
- - zygoma (open) 47762-00 [1368]
- - - with
- - - - external fixation
- - - - one site 47765-00 [1368]
- - - - two sites 47768-00 [1368]
- - - - three sites 47771-00 [1368]
- - - - internal fixation
- - - - one site 47756-01 [1368]
- - - - two sites 47768-01 [1368]
- - - - three sites 47771-01 [1368]
- mucosal lining
- - with bone graft to floor of maxillary sinus 53019-00 [388]

Elongation — see Lengthen**Embolectomy****Embolectomy**

- artery
- - axillary 33806-00 [702]
- - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
- - brachial 33806-01 [702]
- - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
- - carotid 33800-00 [702]

Errata 1

Mastoidectomy (cortical) (simple) 41545-00 [323]

- with
- - decompression of endolymphatic sac (without shunt) 41590-00 [330]
- - - with shunt 41590-01 [330]
- - insertion of cochlear prosthetic device (multiple channel) (single channel) 41617-00 [329]
- - partial resection of temporal bone 41584-00 [324]
- - - and decompression of facial nerve 41584-01 [324]
- - removal of glomus tumour 41623-00 [312]
- - tympanoplasty — see Mastoidectomy, by type, with myringoplasty
- - intact canal wall technique (with atticotomy)
- - with myringoplasty 41551-00 [325]
- - - and ossicular chain reconstruction (graft) (prosthesis) 41554-00 [326]
- - modified radical 41557-00 [323]
- - with
- - - closure of external auditory canal
- - - and obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube 41564-00 [323]
- - - myringoplasty 41560-00 [325]
- - - and ossicular chain reconstruction (graft) (prosthesis) 41563-00 [326]
- - - obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube
- - - and closure of external auditory canal 41564-00 [323]
- radical 41557-01 [323]
- - with
- - - closure of external auditory canal
- - - and obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube 41564-01 [323]
- - - myringoplasty 41560-01 [325]
- - - and ossicular chain reconstruction (graft) (prosthesis) 41563-01 [326]
- - - obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube
- - - and closure of external auditory canal 41564-01 [323]
- - modified 41557-00 [323]
- - with
- - - closure of external auditory canal
- - - and obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube 41564-00 [323]
- - - myringoplasty 41560-00 [325]
- - - and ossicular chain reconstruction (graft) (prosthesis) 41563-00 [326]
- - - obliteration of mastoid cavity and eustachian tube
- - - and closure of external auditory canal 41564-00 [323]
- revision
- - intact canal wall technique (with myringoplasty) 41566-00 [327]
- - modified radical (with myringoplasty) 41566-01 [327]
- - radical (with myringoplasty) 41566-02 [327]
- - - modified (with myringoplasty) 41566-01 [327]

Mastoidotomy 41557-03 [322]**Mastopexy 90720-00 [1759]****Mastotomy 30364-00 [1742]****Maxillectomy** — see Resection, bone, maxilla**Maxillotomy** — see Osteotomy, maxilla**Meal**

- opaque (barium) (with preliminary plain film)
- - duodenum 58909-00 [1975]
- - with
- - - oesophagus and stomach
- - - - and follow through to colon 58912-00 [1975]
- - - - with screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975]
- - - screening radiography of chest 58909-01 [1975]
- - oesophagus 58909-00 [1975]
- - with
- - - screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975]
- - - stomach and duodenum
- - - - and follow through to colon 58912-00 [1975]
- - - - with screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975]
- - - pharynx 58909-00 [1975]
- - - with screening radiography of chest 58909-01 [1975]
- - small intestine NEC 58915-00 [1975]
- - stomach 58909-00 [1975]
- - with
- - - oesophagus and duodenum
- - - - and follow through to colon 58912-00 [1975]
- - - - with screening radiography of chest 58912-01 [1975]
- - - screening radiography of chest 58909-01 [1975]

Measurement

- airway resistance 11503-13 [1847]
- anorectal sensation 11830-01 [1866]
- blood flow (velocities)
- - cardiac valves
- - - by ultrasound — see Ultrasound, heart
- - umbilical
- - - by ultrasound 55058-00 [1943]
- bone density — see Densitometry, bone
- carbon monoxide diffusing capacity 11503-11 [1847]

Errata 1

UFR (uroflowmetry) — see Study, urine flow

Ultrasonography — see Ultrasound

Ultrasound (diagnostic) (scan) 55056-00 [1950]

- for
- - detection of fetal abnormality 55040-00 [1943]
- - fetal growth measurement 55040-01 [1943]
- - gravid uterus NEC 55040-02 [1943]
- - intra-uterine echography 55040-01 [1943]
- - placental localisation 55040-02 [1943]
- - staging of intra-abdominal tumour 30441-00 [1949]
- with
- - assisted reproductive services (GIFT) (IVF)
- - - using
- - - - drugs to induce superovulation 13200-00 [1297]
- - - - clomiphene citrate 13206-00 [1297]
- - - - unstimulated ovulation 13206-00 [1297]
- - synchronous surgical procedure using interventional techniques 55054-00 [1949]
- - - for staging of intra-abdominal tumour 30441-00 [1949]
- - - biliary tract 30439-02 [1949]
- abdomen, abdominal 55036-00 [1943]
- - for pregnancy related condition NEC 55040-02 [1943]
- - - detection of fetal abnormality 55040-00 [1943]
- - - fetal growth measurement 55040-01 [1943]
- - - localisation of placenta 55040-02 [1943]
- - with urinary tract 55036-00 [1943]
- - - intra-operative 55054-00 [1949]
- - - - for staging of intra-abdominal tumour 30441-00 [1949]
- - - - biliary tract 30439-02 [1949]
- - intra-abdominal, intra-operative
- - - for staging of tumour 30441-00 [1949]
- - intra-operative 55054-00 [1949]
- - - for staging of intra-abdominal tumour 30441-00 [1949]
- - - biliary tract 30439-02 [1949]
- - vessels — see Ultrasound, vessels
- artery — see *also* Ultrasound, vessels
- - penis 55282-00 [1947]
- biliary tract 55036-00 [1943]
- - intra-operative 30439-02 [1949]
- bladder (base)
- - with prostate and urethra (transrectal) 55300-00 [1943]
- breast (bilateral) (unilateral) 55034-00 [1941]
- cardiac — see Ultrasound, heart
- cephalometry, fetus 55040-01 [1943]
- duplex — see Ultrasound, by site
- eye (orbital contents) 55030-00 [1940]
- - unidimensional 55055-00 [1940]
- fragmentation of calculus (stone)
- - kidney
- - - via percutaneous nephroscopy (≤ 2 calculi) 36639-00 [1045]
- - - - 1 calculus > 3 cm in dia. 36645-00 [1045]
- - - - ≥ 3 calculi 36645-00 [1045]
- - ureter 36809-00 [1073]
- gravid uterus — see Ultrasound, pelvis, female, for pregnancy related condition
- head 55028-00 [1940]
- - orbital contents 55030-00 [1940]
- - - unidimensional 55055-00 [1940]
- heart (continuous wave) (Doppler) (pulsed wave) (two dimensional real time)
- - thoracic (M-mode) (thoracic windows)
- - - with measurement of
- - - - blood flow velocities across cardiac valves 55112-00 [1942]
- - - - - and real time colour flow mapping 55112-00 [1942]
- - - - cardiac dimensions 55112-00 [1942]

Errata 1

Ultrasound (diagnostic) (scan) — *continued*

- heart (continuous wave) (Doppler) (pulsed wave) (two dimensional real time) — *continued*
- - transoesophageal (oesophageal windows) 55118-00 [1942]
- - - performed during cardiac surgery 55130-00 [1942]
- high intensity focused
- - prostate (HIFUS) (transrectal) 37200-02 [1166]
- intra-abdominal — see Ultrasound, abdomen
- intra-operative 55054-00 [1949]
- - for staging of intra-abdominal tumour 30441-00 [1949]
- - of biliary tract 30439-02 [1949]
- intrathoracic — see Ultrasound, thoracic
- intra-uterine
- - for fetal growth measurement 55040-01 [1943]
- joint 55052-00 [1950]
- musculoskeletal 55050-00 [1950]
- - joint 55052-00 [1950]
- neck 55032-00 [1940]
- - carotid vessels — see Ultrasound, vessels, carotid
- orbital contents 55030-00 [1940]
- - unidimensional 55055-00 [1940]
- pelvis
- - female 55042-00 [1943]
- - - for pregnancy related condition NEC 55040-02 [1943]
- - - - detection of fetal abnormality 55040-00 [1943]
- - - - fetal growth measurement 55040-01 [1943]
- - - - localisation of placenta 55040-02 [1943]
- - male 55044-00 [1943]
- pelvimetry 55040-02 [1943]
- penis
- - artery (carvernosal) (dorsal) 55282-00 [1947]
- - cavernosal tissue 55284-00 [1947]
- pregnancy related condition — see Ultrasound, pelvis, female
- prostate
- - with bladder base and urethra (transrectal) 55300-00 [1943]
- - high intensity focused (HIFUS) (transrectal) 37200-02 [1166]
- scrotum 55048-00 [1943]
- specified site NEC 55056-00 [1950]
- - vessels NEC 55286-00 [1948]
- transrectal
- - prostate, bladder base and urethra 55300-00 [1943]
- umbilical blood flow (continuous wave) (Doppler) (pulsed wave) 55058-00 [1943]
- urethra
- - with bladder base and prostate (transrectal) 55300-00 [1943]
- urinary tract 55038-00 [1943]
- - with abdomen 55036-00 [1943]
- - bladder base and prostate and urethra, transrectal 55300-00 [1943]
- uterus
- - gravid — see Ultrasound, pelvis, female, for pregnancy related condition
- vessels 55286-00 [1948]
- - aorta
- - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
- - - - with
- - - - - iliac vessels, and
- - - - - intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 [1945]
- - - - - renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]
- - - - - inferior vena cava, and
- - - - - intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 [1945]
- - - - - renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]
- - - - renal vessels 55278-00 [1945]
- - - - visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]

Errata 1

Ultrasound (diagnostic) (scan) — *continued*

- vessels — *continued*

- - carotid (bilateral) (unilateral)
- - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
- - - - with extracranial and vertebral vessels (with duplex ultrasound of innominate and subclavian vessels) (with oculoplethysmography) (with peri orbital Doppler examination) 55274-00 **[1944]**
- - extracranial (bilateral) (unilateral)
- - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
- - - - with carotid and vertebral vessels (with duplex ultrasound of innominate and subclavian vessels) (with oculoplethysmography) (with peri orbital Doppler examination) 55274-00 **[1944]**
- - intracranial
- - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler) 55280-00 **[1944]**
- - iliac
- - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
- - - - with
- - - - - aorta, and
- - - - - intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 **[1945]**
- - - - - renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
- - - - - inferior vena cava, and
- - - - - intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 **[1945]**
- - - - - renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
- - - - renal vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
- - - - visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
- - inferior vena cava
- - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
- - - - with
- - - - - aorta, and
- - - - - intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 **[1945]**
- - - - - renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
- - - - iliac vessels, and
- - - - - intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 **[1945]**
- - - - - renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
- - - - renal vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
- - - - visceral vessels 55278-00 **[1945]**
- - intra-abdominal
- - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
- - - - with aorta and iliac vessels 55276-00 **[1945]**
- - limb
- - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
- - - - lower
- - - - - arteries (unilateral) 55238-00 **[1946]**
- - - - - bilateral 55256-00 **[1946]**
- - - - - bypass graft (artery) (unilateral) (vein) 55238-00 **[1946]**
- - - - - bilateral 55256-00 **[1946]**
- - - - - veins (unilateral) 55244-00 **[1946]**
- - - - - bilateral 55262-00 **[1946]**
- - - upper
- - - - arteries (unilateral) 55248-00 **[1946]**
- - - - bilateral 55266-00 **[1946]**
- - - - bypass graft (artery) (unilateral) (vein) 55248-00 **[1946]**
- - - - bilateral 55266-00 **[1946]**
- - - - veins (unilateral) 55252-00 **[1946]**
- - - - bilateral 55270-00 **[1946]**
- - renal
- - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler) (with duplex ultrasound of aorta, inferior vena cava or iliac vessels) 55278-00 **[1945]**
- - specified NEC
- - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler) 55286-00 **[1948]**
- - vertebral (bilateral) (unilateral)
- - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
- - - - with extracranial and carotid vessels (with duplex ultrasound of innominate and subclavian vessels) (with oculoplethysmography) (with peri orbital Doppler examination) 55274-00 **[1944]**
- - visceral
- - - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler) (with duplex ultrasound of aorta, inferior vena cava or iliac vessels) 55278-00 **[1945]**

Unroofing

- cyst
- - renal (open) 36558-01 **[1054]**
- - - via laparoscopy (closed) 36558-00 **[1054]**

Errata 1

1944**Duplex ultrasound of cranial, carotid or vertebral vessels**

Includes: B-mode ultrasound imaging and integrated Doppler flow measurement by spectral analysis

55274-00 Duplex ultrasound of extracranial, carotid and vertebral vessels

Includes: duplex ultrasound of:

- innominate vessels
- subclavian vessels

oculoplethysmography
peri-orbital Doppler examination

55280-00 Duplex ultrasound of intracranial vessels**1945****Duplex ultrasound of intrathoracic or intra-abdominal vessels**

Includes: B-mode ultrasound imaging and integrated Doppler flow measurement by spectral analysis

Excludes: intra-operative ultrasound (55054 [1949])

55276-00 Duplex ultrasound of intra-abdominal, aorta and iliac arteries and/or inferior vena cava and iliac veins

Excludes: that for pregnancy related condition (55040, 55058 [1943])

55278-00 Duplex ultrasound of renal and/or visceral vessels

Includes: duplex ultrasound of:

- aorta
- iliac vessels
- inferior vena cava

Excludes: that for pregnancy related condition (55040, 55058 [1943])

1946**Duplex ultrasound of limb**

Includes: that involving B-mode ultrasound imaging and integrated Doppler flow measurement by spectral analysis

Excludes: intra-operative ultrasound (55054 [1949])

55248-00 Duplex ultrasound of arteries or bypass grafts in upper limb, unilateral**55266-00 Duplex ultrasound of arteries or bypass grafts in upper limb, bilateral****55252-00 Duplex ultrasound of veins in upper limb, unilateral**

Excludes: duplex ultrasound of venous bypass graft in upper limb (55248-00 [1946])

55270-00 Duplex ultrasound of veins in upper limb, bilateral

Excludes: duplex ultrasound of venous bypass graft in upper limb (55266-00 [1946])

55238-00 Duplex ultrasound of arteries or bypass grafts in lower limb, unilateral**55256-00 Duplex ultrasound of arteries or bypass grafts in lower limb, bilateral****55244-00 Duplex ultrasound of veins in lower limb, unilateral**

Excludes: duplex ultrasound of venous bypass graft in lower limb (55238-00 [1946])

55262-00 Duplex ultrasound of veins in lower limb, bilateral

Excludes: duplex ultrasound of venous bypass graft in lower limb (55256-00 [1946])

1947**Duplex ultrasound of artery or cavernosal tissue of penis**

Includes: B-mode ultrasound imaging and integrated Doppler flow measurement by spectral analysis

Excludes: intra-operative ultrasound (55054 [1949])

55282-00 Duplex ultrasound of artery of penis

Includes: cavernosal artery
dorsal artery

55284-00 Duplex ultrasound of cavernosal tissue of penis**1948****Duplex ultrasound of other vessels**

Includes: B-mode ultrasound imaging and integrated Doppler flow measurement by spectral analysis

Excludes: intra-operative ultrasound (55054 [1949])

**55286-00 Duplex ultrasound of vessels of other sites
Duplex ultrasound of vessels NOS**



AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

ORGAN/TISSUE PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION TABLE

ORGAN/TISSUE	NON-AUTOLOGOUS DONATION Dx CODE	PROCUREMENT PROCEDURE CODE	TRANSPLANTATION PROCEDURE CODE
Blood, whole	Z52.00		Block [1861] <i>Transfusion of blood and gammaglobulin</i>
Blood, stem cells	Z52.01	13750-05 [1859] <i>Apheresis of stem cells with cryopreservation</i> 13750-04 [1859] <i>Apheresis of stem cells</i>	13706-08 [802] <i>Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplantation</i>
Blood, other products	Z52.08	Block [1859] <i>Collection or processing of blood</i>	Block [1861] <i>Transfusion of blood and gammaglobulin</i>
Skin	Z52.1	90669-00 [1634] <i>Excision of skin for graft</i>	Appropriate code from blocks [1637] to [1650]
Bone	Z52.2	Block [1563] <i>Other excision procedures on bone of other musculoskeletal sites</i>	See index to procedures - 'Graft, bone, by site'
Bone marrow	Z52.3	13700-00 [801] <i>Procurement of bone marrow for transplantation</i>	Block [802] <i>Bone marrow or haematopoietic stem cell transplantation</i>
Kidney	Z52.4	Block [1049] <i>Complete nephrectomy for transplantation</i>	Block [1057] <i>Renal transplantation</i>
Cornea	Z52.5	42506-00 [161] <i>Enucleation of eyeball without implant</i>	Block [173] <i>Keratoplasty</i>
Limbal stem cells	Z52.8	42683-00 [254] <i>Excision of lesion or tissue of conjunctiva</i>	90065-00 [174] <i>Limbal stem cell transplantation</i>
Liver	Z52.6	90346-00 [953] <i>Total hepatectomy</i>	90317-00 [954] <i>Transplantation of liver</i>
Heart	Z52.8	90204-00 [659] <i>Removal of donor heart for transplantation</i>	90205-00 [660] <i>Heart transplantation</i>
Lung	Z52.8	38438-03 [553] <i>Removal of donor lung for transplant</i>	Block [555] <i>Transplantation of lung</i>
Heart and lung	Z52.8	90204-01 [659] <i>Removal of donor heart and lung for transplantation</i>	90205-01 [660] <i>Heart and lung transplantation</i>
Pancreas	Z52.8	Block [978] <i>Pancreatectomy</i>	90324-00 [981] <i>Transplantation of pancreas</i>

0031 GENERAL ANAESTHESIA

Assign the appropriate code for general anaesthesia in addition to the main procedure code if the clinician indicates that a general anaesthetic was administered to facilitate the performance of a procedure where it is expected that the patient will be unlikely to cooperate e.g. CT scan, dental extraction, dressings, endoscopy, pacemaker implant, pap smear, plaster application or radiotherapy. This would cover situations involving both paediatric patients and adult patients with intellectual impairment.

92502-00 [1896] *Intravenous anaesthesia*
 92502-01 [1896] *Inhalational anaesthesia*
 92502-02 [1896] *Intravenous and inhalational anaesthesia*
 [487] *Anaesthesia and sedation for dental procedure*

Note: See also Standard 0016 General, procedures to be coded, page 27.

Errata 1

Classification

1. As a rule, it is only necessary to assign the general code/s [block 2140] for allied health intervention/s. However, if there is a need to collect more specific data on allied health interventions at the local level, then assignment of the general category code and/or specific codes [blocks 2050–2139] is allowable.
2. The general code representing a professional group should be assigned once only for an episode of care, regardless of the number of specific interventions performed by the relevant professional.
3. If assigning specific codes, and the same intervention is performed more than once during an episode of care, assign the appropriate code, once only.

EXAMPLE 1:

An inpatient is seen by a physiotherapist (5 interventions performed), a social worker (2 interventions performed) and a dietitian (1 intervention performed) during an episode of care, assign:

95550-03 [2140]	<i>Allied health intervention, physiotherapy</i>
95550-01 [2140]	<i>Allied health intervention, social work</i>
95550-00 [2140]	<i>Allied health intervention, dietetics</i>

Errata 1

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When more specificity is required, assign the appropriate code/s from blocks [2050] to [2139].

EXAMPLE 2:

An occupational therapist provided perceptual training, sensory integration and education on sensory motor function during the episode of care. The physiotherapist manipulated and mobilised the knee joint.

General codes

95550-02 [2140]	<i>Allied health intervention, occupational therapy</i>
95550-03 [2140]	<i>Allied health intervention, physiotherapy</i>

OR

Specific codes

95101-01 [2060]	<i>Perceptual training or retraining, occupational therapy</i>
95101-03 [2060]	<i>Sensory integration, occupational therapy</i>
95101-07 [2060]	<i>Education and advice on sensory motor function, occupational therapy</i>
95151-03 [2065]	<i>Manipulation, physiotherapy</i>
95151-04 [2065]	<i>Mobilisation of joint, physiotherapy</i>

Note: A combination of codes from (1) and (2) may be assigned, however, for consistency of morbidity data it is advisable to routinely assign general codes only.

Errata 1

0520 FAMILY HISTORY OF MENTAL ILLNESS

Z81.x *Family history of mental and behavioural disorders* is never assigned because:

- It is difficult to ascertain whether there is in fact a family history.
- The recording of a family history of mental illness as part of a classification of diagnosis is seen as contributing towards the stigma associated with mental illness.
- Where a patient has a non-psychiatric disorder, the fact that the family has a history of mental illness is of no relevance.
- Where a patient has a psychiatric disorder, there is no reason to record whether or not the family has a history of mental illness.
- Where family data is required for mental health research or epidemiological studies, a dedicated sample would be more appropriate as a routine collection of information would be difficult.


0104 VIRAL HEPATITIS AND VIRAL HEPATITIS CARRIER STATUS

Definition

Viral hepatitis is an inflammatory and necrotic disease of liver cells. Viruses A, B, C, D, and E may result in acute viral hepatitis. Acute viral hepatitis infections with viruses B, C and D may progress to chronic viral hepatitis¹.

Viral hepatitis that lasts for more than 6 months is generally defined as 'chronic', however, this definition is arbitrary². Chronic viral hepatitis is an unresolving disease that is traditionally characterised into two types: chronic active and chronic persistent. Chronic active viral hepatitis is a variably progressive disease that ultimately results in cirrhosis and hepatic failure. Chronic persistent viral hepatitis, on the other hand, seldom progresses, even though hepatic cell necrosis may occur for decades. The distinction between the two forms of chronic viral hepatitis can only be determined following a liver biopsy³.

Patients with chronic viral hepatitis often have abnormal liver function tests. An indication of chronic viral hepatitis is a raised level of alanine transaminase, although this may also be due to other causes such as alcohol. Generally, patients with chronic viral hepatitis are followed up biannually with blood tests. Neonates of mothers who have chronic hepatitis B or are hepatitis B carriers are at risk of transmission and should be immunised soon after birth (within 24 hours). Neonates of mothers who have chronic hepatitis C or are hepatitis C carriers have a less than 5% risk of infection.

Generally, after an infection with a pathogenic organism, a person will develop antibodies to the pathogenic organism. Antibodies to certain infectious diseases can also be produced by vaccination. In these people, future blood tests demonstrating the antibodies will indicate past infection or immunisation. Such people are not regarded as 'carriers'. A carrier is a person who does not manifest symptoms but harbours the organism and may infect others⁴. It is important to understand the distinction between a person who is a carrier of an infectious disease (an infection risk) and a person whose antibody results indicate past infection or immunisation to an infectious disease (not an infection risk). The role of antibody tests in distinguishing between carrier status and past infection varies depending on the infection⁵. 

Hepatitis A

Definition

Hepatitis A is a disease which is quite contagious and is transmitted enterically (faeco-oral route). Transmission within families is common. In developing countries, the usual source of infection is faecal contamination of drinking water.

The hepatitis A virus (HAV) is detected by two antibody tests^{5,6}:

1. IgM antibody: positive result indicates recent infection.
2. IgG antibody (anti-HA): positive result indicates past infection (previous exposure to HAV) or immunity through vaccination.

HAV is never a chronic infection. There is no known carrier state and HAV plays no role in chronic active hepatitis or cirrhosis².

Classification

Hepatitis A is coded as: B15.0 *Hepatitis A with hepatic coma* or B15.9 *Hepatitis A without hepatic coma*.

For obstetric patients, assign O98.4 *Viral hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* and the specific code for viral hepatitis from Chapter 1, where hepatitis A complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium.

Hepatitis B

Definition

Hepatitis B manifests as an acute illness but may progress to a chronic infection. The hepatitis B virus (HBV) is transmitted by infected body secretions; blood and blood products, saliva, urine, semen and cervical secretions. Generally, following an acute infection with HBV, the majority of patients will recover; they will not develop chronic hepatitis or become asymptomatic carriers of the virus. However, in up to 10% of cases, following on from the acute infection, patients will become asymptomatic carriers of HBV or develop chronic active viral hepatitis (5%)^{2,5}.

There are many tests used to detect and determine the status of HBV^{2,5,6}:

1. HBV surface antigen (HBsAG) indicates current HBV infection. Chronic hepatitis B infection is diagnosed when a patient is HBsAG positive for greater than six months. Chronic active hepatitis is diagnosed when a patient has abnormal liver function tests for greater than six months.
2. Serum antibodies to HBsAG (anti-HBs antibodies) indicates past HBV infection or vaccination (relative future protection).
3. Serum antibodies to HBV core antigen (anti-HBc antibodies) indicates either current HBV infection or past HBV infection. Vaccination does not result in antibodies to HBcAG (HBV core antigen).
4. HBV e antigen (HBeAG) is found only in HBsAG positive serum and tends to parallel the production of DNA polymerase by the virus. Its presence indicates active viral replication and is generally associated with greater infectivity of the blood.
5. HBV viral DNA indicates detectable virus in the blood.

Classification

Acute or chronic hepatitis B (chronic active hepatitis B, chronic persistent hepatitis B) is coded as: B16. x *Acute hepatitis B* or B18.0 *Chronic viral hepatitis B with delta-agent* or B18.1 *Chronic viral hepatitis B without delta-agent*.

Carrier status (when the patient is hepatitis B surface antigen positive [HBsAG +] and asymptomatic) is coded as: Z22.5 *Carrier of viral hepatitis*

For obstetric patients, assign O98.4 *Viral hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* and the specific code for viral hepatitis from Chapter 1, where acute or chronic hepatitis B complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium. This code is not assigned when the obstetric patient is a carrier. Assign Z22.5 for obstetric patient with carrier status.

When an ambiguous term such as 'past history of hepatitis B' is documented, clinical coders should check with the clinician to determine if the patient is actually a carrier. A code for carrier status should never be assigned on ambiguous documentation.



Hepatitis C

Definition

Hepatitis C manifests as an acute illness but may progress to a chronic infection. The hepatitis C virus (HCV) is transmitted parenterally (e.g. transfusions, injection drug abuse, occupational exposure to blood or blood products)³. Recovery rates from hepatitis C viral (HCV) infection is much lower than in hepatitis B viral infection. Generally it is known that 50% of patients will progress to a chronic infection, however, varying reports have placed this figure as high as 90%^{1,3,6}.

A positive hepatitis C antibody test indicates hepatitis C infection. A polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assay can also be conducted; a positive result supports the diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C infection. However, a negative PCR result does not necessarily mean that there is no chronic infection, as the virus may still be present in small amounts and not detected in the blood sample^{5,6}.

Classification

Acute or chronic hepatitis C (chronic active hepatitis C, chronic persistent hepatitis C) is coded as: B17.1 *Acute hepatitis C* or B18.2 *Chronic viral hepatitis C*.

Carrier status (when the patient is hepatitis C positive and asymptomatic) is coded as: Z22.5 *Carrier of viral hepatitis*

For obstetric patients, assign O98.4 *Viral hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* and the specific code for viral hepatitis from Chapter 1, where acute or chronic hepatitis C complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium. This code is not assigned when the obstetric patient is a carrier. Assign Z22.5 for obstetric patient with carrier status.

When an ambiguous term such as 'past history of hepatitis C' is documented, coders should check with the clinician to determine if the patient is actually a carrier. A code for carrier status should never be assigned on ambiguous documentation.

Similarly when 'hepatitis C' is recorded, coders should check with the clinician to determine if the disease is at the acute or chronic stage. Where consultation is not possible, assign the code for chronic hepatitis C (B18.2).

Hepatitis D

Definition

The hepatitis D virus (HDV) can only replicate in the presence of HBV, never alone. It occurs as either a co-infection with acute hepatitis B or a superinfection in established chronic hepatitis B².

Classification

Hepatitis D with acute hepatitis B infection is coded as: B16.0 *Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent (co-infection) with hepatic coma* or B16.1 *Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent (co-infection) without hepatic coma*

Hepatitis D with chronic hepatitis B infection is coded as: B18.0 *Chronic viral hepatitis B with delta agent*

Hepatitis D where there is NO sign of active hepatitis B disease (hepatitis B carrier state) is coded as: B17.0 *Acute delta-(super) infection of hepatitis B carrier*

References

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2. Berkow, R., & Fletcher, A. (Eds.). (1992). *The Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy*. (16th ed.). Merck & Co., Inc, New Jersey. (pages 897–906).
3. Rubenstein, E., & Federman, D. (Eds.). (1994). *Scientific American Medicine*. Scientific American, Inc, New York. (Chapter 4, VII, pages 1–11, Chapter 4, VIII, pages 1–8).
4. Koenigsberg, R. (Ed.). (1989). *Churchill's Illustrated Medical Dictionary*. Churchill Livingstone, New York.
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6. Dr Dale Fisher, Royal Darwin Hospital – Member of Infectious and Immunology Clinical Coding & Classification Group. [Personal communication].

0301 STEM CELL PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION

Stem cells may be procured from:

1. A patient with a known malignancy, for therapeutic purposes (i.e. autologous donation), or
2. A healthy donor (nonautologous donation).

The relevant ICD-10-AM codes for this standard are:

	Z52.01 <i>Stem cell donor</i>
	Z51.81 <i>Apheresis</i>

Note that 'apheresis' may also be documented in the clinical record as 'peripheral blood stem cell collection' or 'stem cell harvest' or similar.

Classification**Same day patients****— autologous donation**

Same day patients (i.e. admitted and separated on the same date) undergoing autologous donation of stem cells should have a principal diagnosis code of Z51.81 *Apheresis*. An additional code(s) should be assigned to indicate the condition/malignancy being treated.

Assign the appropriate procedure code, depending on whether the stem cells are frozen (cryopreservation):

13750-04 [1859] <i>Apheresis of stem cells</i> or	
13750-05 [1859] <i>Apheresis of stem cells with cryopreservation</i>	

— nonautologous donation

Same day patients admitted as a donor for procurement of stem cells should have a principal diagnosis code of Z52.01 *Stem cell donor*.

Assign the appropriate procedure code, depending on whether the stem cells are frozen (cryopreservation):

13750-04 [1859] <i>Apheresis of stem cells</i> or	
13750-05 [1859] <i>Apheresis of stem cells with cryopreservation</i>	

Multiday patients**— autologous**

Multiday patients should have a principal diagnosis code of the condition/malignancy being treated and the appropriate procedure codes as mentioned above. Assignment of Z51.81 *Apheresis* as an additional diagnosis code is unnecessary.

Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplant

Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplant (13706-08 [802] *Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplantation*) may be accomplished by using haematopoietic stem cells obtained from either bone marrow or peripheral blood. Stem cell transplant may be performed on patients with breast cancer, Hodgkin's disease, Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, multiple myeloma, or neuroblastoma (in children) where standard therapy would not cure these patients.

The bone marrow is the source of all blood cells and platelets. The bone marrow produces an immature, undifferentiated cell called a 'stem cell'. This cell is not yet committed to differentiating into a specific cell type. At this stage, the stem cell is flexible and has the potential to become any one of the variety of mature blood cells. The specific cell type of the mature stem cell depends on which maturational pathway it follows. The patient undergoes apheresis in which the stem cells are separated and retained. The plasma and the red blood cells are reinfused back into the patient. The patient then receives high dose chemotherapy and/or radiation treatment, according to the established protocol. Upon completion of the high dose of chemotherapy and/or radiation treatment, the stem cells which were retained are transplanted back into the patient.

The technical management of a patient undergoing stem cell transplant is the same as a patient undergoing an autologous bone marrow transplant. The patient is placed in a bone marrow transplant room with around-the-clock intervention.

0940 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE

Definition

Ischaemic heart disease is the general term for a number of disorders that affect the myocardium due to coronary insufficiency, which is a decrease in the blood supply to the heart. It is usually caused by deposits of atheromatous material that progressively obstruct the coronary arteries and their branches¹.

Classification

Ischaemic heart disease is classified to categories I20–I25 as follows:

Angina pectoris (I20)

Acute myocardial infarction (I21)

Subsequent myocardial infarction (I22)

Certain current complications following acute myocardial infarction (I23)

Other acute ischaemic heart diseases (I24)

Chronic ischaemic heart disease (I25)

Angina pectoris (I20)

Definition

Mechanism = transient, localised myocardial ischaemia. There is a discrepancy between the myocardial demands for oxygen and the amount delivered through the coronary arteries².

Angina is of clearly defined short duration and subsides completely without residual discomfort. It is usually due to arteriosclerotic heart disease, but may occur in the absence of significant disease of the coronary arteries as a result of coronary spasm, severe aortic stenosis or insufficiency, increased metabolic demands as in hyperthyroidism or after thyroid therapy, marked anaemia, paroxysmal tachycardias with rapid ventricular rates, or in connective tissue disorders such as systemic lupus erythematosus that affect the smaller coronary arteries².

Specific types of angina are:

• *Unstable angina (I20.0)*

Definition

The code I20.0 *Unstable angina* includes conditions described as intermediate coronary syndrome, preinfarction syndrome and premature or impending myocardial infarction. Angina occurring more than 24 hours after an infarction and within the infarction episode of care is known as postinfarction angina and is also classified to I20.0 *Unstable angina*.

Unstable angina is a syndrome intermediate between the angina pectoris of effort and acute myocardial infarction in the spectrum of coronary heart disease. It is recognised by the appearance of pain which has a different character, duration, radiation and severity – or which over a period of hours or days has a crescendo quality of increased ease of production, or which occurs at rest or during the night².

Classification

If a patient is admitted with unstable angina and progresses to a myocardial infarction in the same episode of care, assign a code for the myocardial infarction only.

However, if the patient develops postinfarction angina, I20.0 *Unstable angina* may be sequenced as an additional code.

• *Angina pectoris with documented spasm (I20.1)*

Coronary artery spasm results in decreased coronary blood flow and may occur spontaneously or may be induced by mechanical irritation from a coronary catheter, by exposure to cold, or by certain drugs. Spasm may occur both in normal and in stenosed coronary arteries. Arrhythmias, angina pectoris and even myocardial infarction may occur as a result of spasm in the absence of obstructive coronary stenosis².

Prinzmetal's variant angina is more likely to occur at rest than with effort and may occur at odd times during the day or night².

• *Other forms of angina pectoris (I20.8)*

This code covers other types of angina including ischaemic chest pain and Grade I–III angina.

Note that unstable angina and Grade IV angina are classified to I20.0 *Unstable angina*.

Classification

The code for any type of angina should be sequenced before coronary atherosclerosis, if the patient is found to have this condition³.

Patients may have coronary artery disease without any symptoms of angina. In this case, angina is not coded³.

Many coders have traditionally regarded angina as a 'symptom' of atherosclerosis and have incorrectly sequenced atherosclerosis as the principal diagnosis, i.e. the underlying cause of angina. Although angina can be described as a symptom, it constitutes one of a group of 'symptoms' which are significant in their own right³.

Patients documented as having the current conditions of both ischaemic heart disease and angina can have both I25.9 *Chronic ischaemic heart disease, unspecified* and I20.9 *Angina pectoris, unspecified* assigned. Angina can be coded as an associated condition.

Acute myocardial infarction (I21)

Definition

Mechanism = arterial occlusion.

Acute myocardial infarction is an acute ischaemic condition, usually caused by occlusion of a coronary artery by thrombus at the site of atheromatous narrowing. The occlusion cuts off the blood supply to the area of myocardium supplied by the affected artery causing the cells in that area to die. The severity of the condition depends on how large a part of the myocardium is involved and may vary from a moderately serious illness to sudden death.

Classification

A myocardial infarction described as acute or with a duration of four weeks (28 days) or less from onset is classified to category I21 *Acute myocardial infarction*. Codes I21.0–I21.3 identify transmural infarctions.

Code I21.4 identifies subendocardial infarction, also known as non Q-wave or nontransmural. Subendocardial infarctions do not extend through the full thickness of the myocardial wall. On ECG, they create a pattern of widespread ST segment changes and these are difficult to site. I21.4 should be assigned alone for a subendocardial infarction. The site or wall affected is not coded.

Codes from category I21 *Acute myocardial infarction* should be assigned for an infarction in both the first hospital to which the patient is admitted for treatment and any other acute care facility to which the patient is transferred within 4 weeks (28 days) or less from onset of the infarction.

EXAMPLE

Hospital A – patient admitted for an initial episode of care for an acute anteroseptal myocardial infarction and subsequently transferred to another hospital on day 2. Assign code I21.0 *Acute transmural myocardial infarction of anterior wall*.

Hospital B – patient transferred for further diagnostic workup or surgery and transferred back to Hospital A on day 20. Assign code I21.0 *Acute transmural myocardial infarction of anterior wall*.

Hospital A – patient transferred back without being discharged from acute care and discharged home on day 24. Assign code I21.0 *Acute transmural myocardial infarction of anterior wall*.

Subsequent myocardial infarction (I22)

This category should be assigned for infarction of any myocardial site, occurring within 4 weeks (28 days) from onset of a previous infarction.

Other acute and subacute forms of ischaemic heart disease (I24)

Definition

Mechanism = prolonged myocardial ischaemia, with or without myocardial necrosis.

• *Coronary thrombosis not resulting in myocardial infarction (I24.0)*

Prompt thrombolytic therapy and/or surgery may prevent an occlusion or thrombosis of the artery from leading to infarction.

• *Dresslers' syndrome (I24.1)*

Also known as post-infarction syndrome. This is considered to be a hypersensitivity reaction to myocardial infarction and is now rarely seen as the treatment of myocardial infarction has improved. It may occur 4–6 weeks following a myocardial infarction and is characterised by pericarditis, pericardial friction rub, and fever, with or without pneumonia.

Chronic ischaemic heart disease (I25)

This category includes such conditions as coronary atherosclerosis, chronic coronary insufficiency, myocardial ischaemia and aneurysm of the heart.

• **Atherosclerotic heart disease (I25.1x)**

Definition

These codes include conditions described as arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary arteriosclerosis, coronary stricture, and coronary sclerosis or atheroma.

Mechanism = plaques of fatty deposits form in the inner layer (intima) of the arteries⁴. The build up of these plaques, or atheromas, cause the inner wall to become roughened and also cause the muscle walls to become rigid and inelastic. Narrowing of the lumen and hardening of the muscle wall decrease the rate at which blood can flow through the vessel and may lead to ischaemia of the tissues served by the vessel and the development of clots within the vessel itself.

Classification

The fifth character subdivision indicates the nature of the coronary artery involved. If it is clear from the documentation that there has been no previous coronary artery bypass surgery, assign code I25.11 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery*.

Atherosclerosis of a bypass graft is classified to I25.12 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of autologous bypass graft* or I25.13 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of nonautologous biological bypass graft*.

Embolism or occlusion of a bypass graft is classified to T82.8 *Other complications of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*.

• **Old (healed) myocardial infarction (I25.2)**

I25.2 *Old myocardial infarction* is essentially a 'history of' code, even though it is not included in the Z code chapter. It should be assigned as an additional code only when it has some significance for the current episode of care as documented by the treating clinician¹.

• **Aneurysm of heart (I25.3) or coronary vessels (I25.4)**

An aneurysm is a sac formed by the dilatation of a wall of the heart or coronary vessels. An aneurysm may be caused by atherosclerosis as it deforms and damages the muscle wall to the extent that it becomes weakened and develops an aneurysm.

• **Ischaemic cardiomyopathy (I25.5)**

Ischaemic cardiomyopathy is a term sometimes used to designate the condition in which ischaemic heart disease causes diffuse fibrosis or multiple infarctions and leads to heart failure with left ventricular dilatation.

Note that all other types of cardiomyopathy are coded to I42 *Cardiomyopathy* and I43 *Cardiomyopathy in diseases classified elsewhere*.

• **Other forms of chronic ischaemic heart disease (I25.8)**

Myocardial infarction described as 'chronic' or with a duration of more than four weeks (28 days) from onset is classified to I25.8 *Other forms of chronic ischaemic heart disease*.

• **Chronic ischaemic heart disease, unspecified (I25.9)**

This code is to be used as a last resort. If ischaemic heart disease (IHD) is documented as a problem in the current episode of care, and there have been no interventions such as CABGs or PTCA's with or without insertion of stent, then it is acceptable to code to the specificity of the disease (i.e. coronary atherosclerosis, I25.1x) as documented in an earlier angiogram report, when available.

However, where IHD is documented as a problem but there has been intervention, it is possible to assign both I25.1x *Atherosclerotic heart disease* and Z95.1 *Presence of aortocoronary bypass graft* or Z95.5 *Presence of coronary angioplasty implant and graft* if there is sufficient detail about the condition of both the previously treated grafts and the native vessels. If the detail is not available but the IHD is still stated to be a problem, I25.9 *Chronic ischaemic heart disease, unspecified* and Z95.1/Z95.2 may both be assigned.

If there is a history of previous coronary artery bypass surgery or coronary angioplasty and the ischaemic heart disease is not documented as a current problem, assign code Z95.1 *Presence of aortocoronary bypass graft* or Z95.5 *Presence of coronary angioplasty implant and graft* only.

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1. Brown, F. (1996). *ICD-9-CM Coding Handbook, with Answers*. American Hospital Publishing, Inc, USA.
2. Krupp, M.A., & Chatton, M.J. (1984). *Current Medical Diagnosis and Treatment*. Lange Medical Publications, Los Altos, California.
3. NCCH. (1997). *Casemix, DRGs and Clinical Coding, Geriatric Medicine*. National Centre for Classification in Health, Sydney.
4. Miller-Keane. (1992). *Encyclopedia & Dictionary of Medicine Nursing and Allied Health*. (5th ed.). W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia.

Definition

Errata 1

Febrile convulsions (febrile seizures) occur primarily in children from 6 months to 7 years old, in association with fever and generally without evidence of intracranial infection or other defined cause^{1,3}. It is important to note that febrile convulsions do not occur in adults, and if a diagnosis of febrile convulsion is recorded for patients not meeting the age criteria for this standard, the clinician should be consulted for clarification.

Simple or benign febrile convulsions are clinically defined as brief (less than 15 minutes duration), solitary and generalised^{1,3}.

Non simple or complicated febrile convulsions are clinically defined as either focal in nature, having a duration of 15 minutes or longer, with associated focal neurological signs or are likely to recur 2 or more times in less than 24 hours^{1,3}.

The majority of febrile convulsions are simple and these convulsions require no treatment other than observation. The treatment for non simple febrile convulsions involves insertion of an IV cannula, administration of drugs to stop the seizure, and occasionally will include mechanical ventilation (because of drug-induced apnoea or ongoing seizures)². However, all febrile convulsions are alarming and it is always necessary to rule out any underlying cause, such as epilepsy, encephalitis, intracerebral haemorrhage, gastroenteritis, otitis media, septicaemia, pneumonia or meningitis^{2,3,4}.

Clinical coders should be aware of the various terminology associated with febrile convulsions. The term 'febrile seizures' is synonymous with febrile convulsions. A 'fit', where the fit is associated with fever (pyrexia), is also synonymous with febrile convulsions.

Classification

The distinction between simple (benign) and non simple (complicated) febrile convulsions does not have any bearing on their classification and is provided so that coders are aware of the significance of the clinical entity of febrile convulsions.

R56.0 *Febrile convulsions* should be assigned as the principal diagnosis in cases of febrile convulsions (simple or non simple) where no underlying cause is documented.

Where an underlying cause is documented, the principal diagnosis convention should be followed (see Standard 0001 *Principal diagnosis*, page 5).

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References for Standard 1809

Errata 1

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2. Dr. Warwick Butt, The Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne, Member of Acute Subcommittee of ACCC. [Personal communication].
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2001 EXTERNAL CAUSE CODE USE AND SEQUENCING *continued from page 209*

Errata 1

Codes not requiring an external cause code

A range of conditions that are caused by external events are represented by certain codes within Chapters 1–18. Some of these codes do not require an external cause code to be assigned (see list on page 212). The external cause code is not required because the external cause information is embedded in the diagnosis code and therefore, the addition of an external cause code does not add any further information.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
G97.0	Cerebrospinal fluid leak from spinal puncture
G97.1	Other reaction to spinal and lumbar puncture
G97.2	Intracranial hypotension following ventricular shunting
H59.0	Vitreous syndrome following cataract surgery
H95.0	Recurrent cholesteatoma of postmastoidectomy cavity
H95.1	Other disorders following mastoidectomy
I97.2	Postmastectomy lympho-oedema syndrome
J95.0	Tracheostomy malfunction
K91.4	Colostomy and enterostomy malfunction
K91.5	Postcholecystectomy syndrome
L23.0	Allergic contact dermatitis due to metals
L23.1	Allergic contact dermatitis due to adhesives
L23.2	Allergic contact dermatitis due to cosmetics
L23.4	Allergic contact dermatitis due to dyes
L23.5	Allergic contact dermatitis due to other chemical products
L23.6	Allergic contact dermatitis due to food in contact with skin
L23.7	Allergic contact dermatitis due to plants, except food
L24.0	Irritant contact dermatitis due to detergents
L24.1	Irritant contact dermatitis due to oils and greases
L24.2	Irritant contact dermatitis due to solvents
L24.3	Irritant contact dermatitis due to cosmetics
L24.5	Irritant contact dermatitis due to other chemical products
L24.6	Irritant contact dermatitis due to drugs in contact with skin
L24.7	Irritant contact dermatitis due to plants, except food
L24.8	Irritant contact dermatitis due to other agents
L25.0	Unspecified contact dermatitis due to cosmetics
L25.2	Unspecified contact dermatitis due to dyes
L25.3	Unspecified contact dermatitis due to other chemical products
L25.4	Unspecified contact dermatitis due to food in contact with skin
L25.5	Unspecified contact dermatitis due to plants, except food
L25.8	Unspecified contact dermatitis due to other agents
L55.0	Sunburn, erythema
L55.1	Sunburn, partial thickness
L55.2	Sunburn, full thickness
L55.8	Other sunburn
L55.9	Sunburn, unspecified
L56.2	Photocontact dermatitis [berloque dermatitis]
L56.3	Solar urticaria
L56.4	Polymorphous light eruption
L56.8	Other specified acute skin changes due to ultraviolet radiation
L56.9	Acute skin change due to ultraviolet radiation, unspecified
L57.0	Actinic keratosis
L57.1	Actinic reticuloid
L57.2	Cutis rhomboidalis nuchae

CODE	DESCRIPTION
L57.3	Poikiloderma of Civet
L57.4	Cutis laxa senilis
L57.5	Actinic granuloma
L57.8	Other skin changes due to chronic exposure to nonionizing radiation
L57.9	Skin changes due to chronic exposure to nonionizing radiation, unspecified
M80.1	Postoophorectomy osteoporosis with pathological fracture
M81.1	Postoophorectomy osteoporosis
M96.0	Pseudarthrosis after fusion or arthrodesis
M96.1	Postlaminectomy syndrome, not elsewhere classified
M96.2	Postradiation kyphosis
M96.3	Postlaminectomy kyphosis
M96.5	Postradiation scoliosis
M96.6	Fracture of bone following insertion of orthopaedic implant, joint prosthesis, or bone plate
N99.3	Prolapse of vaginal vault after hysterectomy
N99.5	Malfunction of external stoma of urinary tract
O29.3	Toxic reaction to local anaesthesia during pregnancy
O29.4	Spinal and epidural anaesthesia-induced headache during pregnancy
O29.5	Other complications of spinal and epidural anaesthesia during pregnancy
O29.6	Failed or difficult intubation during pregnancy
O34.2	Maternal care due to uterine scar from previous surgery
O74.0	Aspiration pneumonitis due to anaesthesia during labour and delivery
O74.1	Other pulmonary complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery
O74.2	Cardiac complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery
O74.3	Central nervous system complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery
O74.4	Toxic reaction to local anaesthesia during labour and delivery
O74.5	Spinal and epidural anaesthesia-induced headache during labour and delivery
O74.6	Other complications of spinal and epidural anaesthesia during labour and delivery
O74.7	Failed or difficult intubation during labour and delivery
O74.8	Other complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery
O74.9	Complication of anaesthesia during labour and delivery, unspecified
O86.0	Infection of obstetric surgical wound
O89.0	Pulmonary complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium
O89.1	Cardiac complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium

CODE	DESCRIPTION
O89.2	Central nervous system complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium
O89.3	Toxic reaction to local anaesthesia during the puerperium
O89.4	Spinal and epidural anaesthesia-induced headache during the puerperium
O89.5	Other complications of spinal and epidural anaesthesia during the puerperium
O89.6	Failed or difficult intubation during the puerperium
O89.8	Other complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium
O89.9	Complication of anaesthesia during the puerperium, unspecified
O90.0	Disruption of caesarean section wound
O90.1	Disruption of perineal obstetric wound
O90.2	Haematoma of obstetric wound
P04.0	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal anaesthesia and analgesia in pregnancy, labour and delivery
P04.2	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of tobacco
P04.3	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of alcohol
P04.6	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal exposure to environmental chemical substances
P04.8	Fetus and newborn affected by other maternal noxious influences
P10.0	Subdural haemorrhage due to birth injury
P10.1	Cerebral haemorrhage due to birth injury
P10.2	Intraventricular haemorrhage due to birth injury
P10.3	Subarachnoid haemorrhage due to birth injury
P10.4	Tentorial tear due to birth injury
P10.8	Other intracranial lacerations and haemorrhages due to birth injury
P10.9	unspecified intracranial laceration and haemorrhage due to birth injury
P11.0	Cerebral oedema due to birth injury
P11.1	Other specified brain damage due to birth injury

CODE	DESCRIPTION
P11.2	Unspecified brain damage due to birth injury
P11.3	Birth injury to facial nerve
P11.4	Birth injury to other cranial nerves
P11.5	Birth injury to spine and spinal cord
P11.9	Birth injury to central nervous system, unspecified
P12.0	Cephalhaematoma due to birth injury
P12.1	Chignon due to birth injury
P12.2	Epicranial subaponeurotic haemorrhage due to birth injury
P12.3	Bruising of scalp due to birth injury
P12.4	Monitoring injury of scalp of newborn
P12.8	Other birth injuries to scalp
P12.9	Birth injury to scalp, unspecified
P13.0	Fracture of skull due to birth injury
P13.1	Other birth injuries to skull
P13.2	Birth injury to femur
P13.3	Birth injury to other long bones
P13.4	Fracture of clavicle due to birth injury
P13.8	Birth injuries to other parts of skeleton
P13.9	Birth injury to skeleton, unspecified
P14.0	Erb's paralysis due to birth injury
P14.1	Klumpke's paralysis due to birth injury
P14.2	Phrenic nerve paralysis due to birth injury
P14.3	Other brachial plexus birth injuries
P14.8	Birth injuries to other parts of peripheral nervous system
P14.9	Birth injury to peripheral nervous system, unspecified
P15.0	Birth injury to liver
P15.1	Birth injury to spleen
P15.2	Sternomastoid injury due to birth injury
P15.3	Birth injury to eye
P15.4	Birth injury to face
P15.5	Birth injury to external genitalia
P15.6	Subcutaneous fat necrosis due to birth injury
P15.8	Other specified birth injuries
P15.9	Birth injury, unspecified