Independent Hospital Pricing Authority

Australian National Subacute and  
Non‑Acute Patient Classification Version 5.0

Classification Manual

December 2021

Australian National Subacute and Non‑Acute Patient Classification Version 5.0 – Classification Manual – December 2021

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# Acronyms and abbreviations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Acronym / abbreviation** | **Description** |
| ABF | Activity based funding |
| ABF APC DRS | Activity Based Funding Admitted Patient Care - Data Request Specification |
| ABF PCC DRS | Activity Based Funding Palliative Phase of Care - Data Request Specification |
| ADL | Activity of daily living |
| AHRSI | Australian Health Services Research Institute – University of Wollongong |
| AIHW | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare |
| AN-SNAP | Australian National Subacute and Non-Acute Patient Classification |
| APC | Admitted Patient Care data collection |
| AR-DRG | Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Group |
| AROC | Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre |
| ASNAHC NBEDS | Admitted Subacute and Non-Acute Hospital Care National Best Endeavours Data Set |
| CHSD | Centre for Health Services Development |
| DRS | Data request specification |
| FIMTM | Functional Independence Measure[[1]](#footnote-1) |
| FRIC | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities |
| GEM | Geriatric evaluation and management care type |
| HoNOS | Health of the Nation Outcome Scale |
| ICD-10-AM | The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification |
| IHPA | Independent Hospital Pricing Authority |
| LoS | Length of stay |
| MMT | Major multiple trauma |
| NHCDC | National Hospital Cost Data Collection |
| PCOC | Palliative Care Outcomes Collaboration |
| RUG-ADL | Resource Utilisation Groups - Activities of Daily Living |
| WFIMTM | Weighted Functional Independence Measure |

# Introduction

## Context

Under the National Health Reform Agreement 2011, the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA) is responsible for determining the activity based funding (ABF) system for public hospital subacute and non-acute care services. The classification system used for admitted subacute and non-acute care ABF in Australia is the Australian National Subacute and Non-Acute Patient Classification (AN‑SNAP).

In addition to its use for ABF, the AN-SNAP classification is used for clinical management and other purposes such as benchmarking, epidemiological studies, safety and quality monitoring, and research to understand practice and cost variation. It was first developed in 1997 and has been refined four times since then.

The most recent version, AN-SNAP Version 5.0 (V5), was released in December 2021. IHPA developed AN-SNAP V5 as part of its regular reviews of all ABF classifications to ensure that they reflect contemporary clinical practice and terminology; and provide the best possible statistical explanation of care costs.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | AN SNAP V5 is a modest refinement of AN-SNAP Version 4.0 (V4). **Appendix A - Summary of changes** provides a summary comparison of AN-SNAP V5 to AN-SNAP V4. Some key differences are also highlighted throughout this manual in boxes like this. |

## Purpose of this manual

This manual has been developed to support the consistent use of AN-SNAP V5. To do this, the manual includes the following:

* definitions of key AN-SNAP V5 terms and related concepts
* AN-SNAP V5 business rules - to ensure the consistent application of the AN‑SNAP V5 classification in potentially ambiguous circumstances
* AN-SNAP V5 practice guidance - to ensure consistent application of the clinical assessment tools and other measures where these are being used as a variable in the classification
* information about the classification logic which underpins the grouping software (SNAP5Grouper) available through IHPA.

This manual is intended to complement the ***Development of the Australian National Subacute and Non-Acute Patient Classification Version 5.0 - Final Report****[[2]](#footnote-2)* (AN-SNAP V5 Final Report), which provides details about the development of AN-SNAP V5 and isavailable on the IHPA website.

## Definitions

Subacute care is defined as:

…specialised multidisciplinary care in which the primary need for care is optimisation of the patient’s functioning and quality of life. A person’s functioning may relate to their whole body or a body part, the whole person, or the whole person in a social context, and to impairment of a body function or structure, activity limitation and/or participation restriction.[[3]](#footnote-3)

This focus on a) [multidisciplinary care](#Definition_Multidisciplinary_care), and b) optimising function is what characterises subacute and non-acute care; and gives rise to the need for an approach to subacute care classification that is not based primarily around patient diagnoses and procedures.

A common understanding of key terms is fundamental to ensuring the consistent application of AN-SNAP V5. **Appendix B - Definitions** provides definitions for key AN-SNAP V5 terms and concepts.

### Metadata Online Data Registry

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare’s Metadata Online Data Registry (METeOR) is Australia’s repository for national metadata standards for health statistics and information. Where ever possible, AN-SNAP V5 terms are defined using METeOR standards. Where applicable, METeOR references (and other sources) are provides at **Appendix B - Definitions**.

In addition, IHPA maintains two Data Request Specifications, which provide information about the data elements required to group admitted subacute and non-acute patient episodes or phases of care to an AN-SNAP class:

* [Activity Based Funding Admitted Patient Care - Data Request Specification](https://www.ihpa.gov.au/what-we-do/data-collection/data-specifications/abf-data-request-specifications-2021-22)
* [Activity Based Funding Palliative Phase of Care - Data Request Specifications.](https://www.ihpa.gov.au/what-we-do/data-collection/data-specifications/abf-data-request-specifications-2021-22)

# Overview of AN-SNAP V5

## Five care types

Australian National Subacute and Non-Acute Patient Classification (AN-SNAP) Version 5.0 (V5) only applies to [episodes of admitted patient hospital care](#Defn_episode_admitted_care)(same-day and overnight). It does not classify non-admitted care (because Independent Hospital Pricing Authority does not use AN‑SNAP to price non-admitted subacute care[[4]](#footnote-4)).

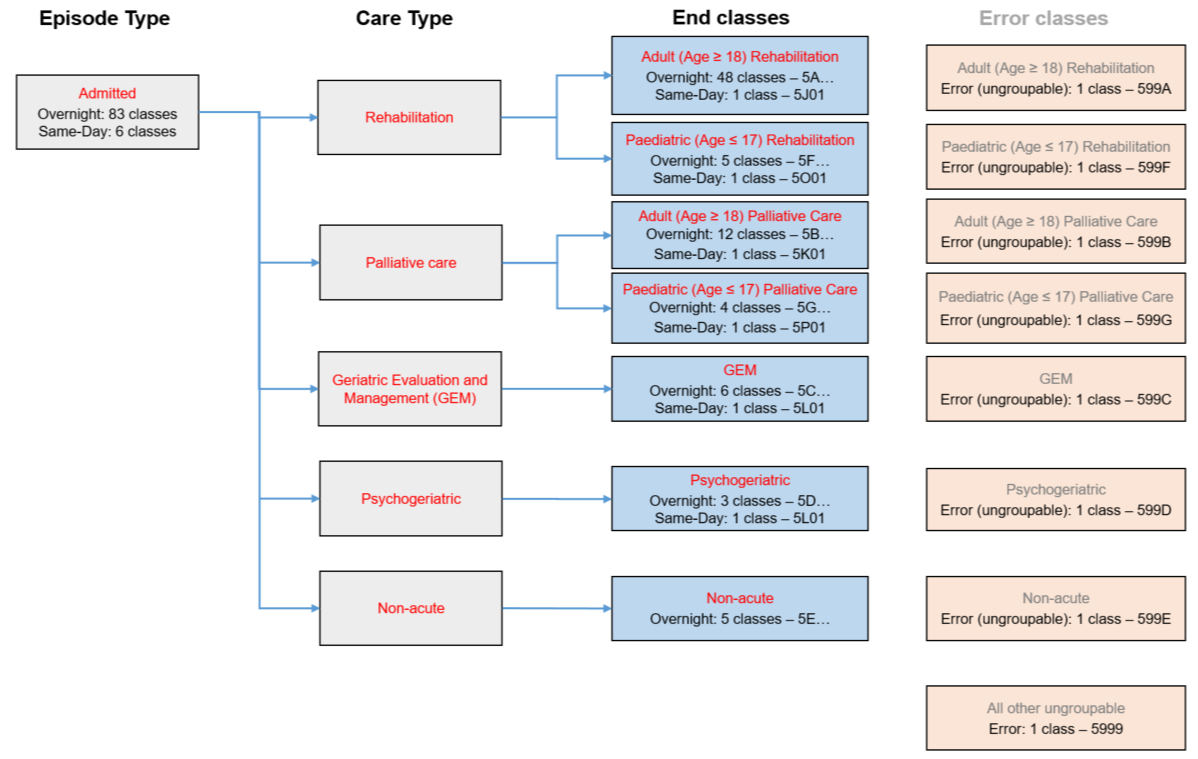
AN-SNAP V5 continues to classify admitted subacute and non-acute care into five care types:

* [rehabilitation care](#Definition_Rehabiliation_care)
* [palliative care](#Definition_Palliative_care)
* [geriatric evaluation and management (GEM)](#Definition_Geriatric_evaluation_and_man)
* [psychogeriatric care](#Definition_Paychogeriatric_care)**,** and
* [non-acute care](#Definition_Non_acute_care) (sometimes referred to as maintenance care).

Each of these care types is as defined in METeOR (see **Appendix B - Definitions**).

Figure 1 summarises the AN-SNAP V5 classification structure and end-classes. A complete table of all the AN-SNAP V5 classification admitted end classes including the grouping variables and thresholds is at **Appendix C - End classes**.

Figure 1. AN-SNAP V5 Classification Structure



## Valid end classes

AN-SNAP V5 has 89 valid end classes for admitted care:

* 83 overnight classes across the five care types
* six same-day classes – one for each of adult rehabilitation, paediatric rehabilitation, adult palliative care, paediatric palliative care, GEM, and psychogeriatric care.

## Error end classes

AN-SNAP V5 has eight ungroupable error classes:

* five adult care type ungroupable error classes
* two paediatric ungroupable error classes (paediatric rehabilitation and paediatric palliative care)
* one other ungroupable error class applicable when a care type (or episode type) cannot be established due to missing data.

Under AN-SNAP V5, an episode of care (or phase of palliative care) should only group to one of the five adult or two paediatric error classes as a ‘decision of last resort’, that is, if information about a variable specifically required for grouping that particular episode (or phase) is not available in the dataset (see 5.3.1).

|  |
| --- |
| **Business rule # 5.0.1 - Applying the 5999 error class**  A care type error class is used in preference to the general error class of 5999 wherever possible. That is, if a record has a valid care type code then that care type error class is used if required. |

|  |
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| **Business rule # 5.0.2 - Deciding between a paediatric or adult error classes**  If a rehabilitation or palliative care episode record does not have a valid date of birth then:   * the episode record is assumed to be an adult record; and therefore * the adult error class is used (i.e. 599A for rehabilitation care or 599B for palliative care). |

## Summary of the classification variables

Like all ABF classification systems, AN-SNAP sorts patient episodes of care into related groups (called classes). This is done using variables, which can be categorical (describing a ‘quality’ or ‘characteristic’ of something) or numeric (describing a measurable quantity as a number). The variables are applied to the groups in a particular order to progressively break the groups down into meaningful sets, with each step in this process called a ‘split’. If a numeric variable is used to split a group, it does this using set numbers as upper and/or lower thresholds for the group.

Noting that AN-SNAP V5 only classifies admitted episodes (both overnight and same-day) the first step is to split admitted episodes into smaller groups using a categorical variable: care type (rehabilitation, palliative care, GEM, psychogeriatric care and non-acute care). These groups of care type episodes are then further split several times using a mix of categorical and numeric variables as listed in Table 1 and further described at section 4.

Table 1. AN-SNAP V5 variables

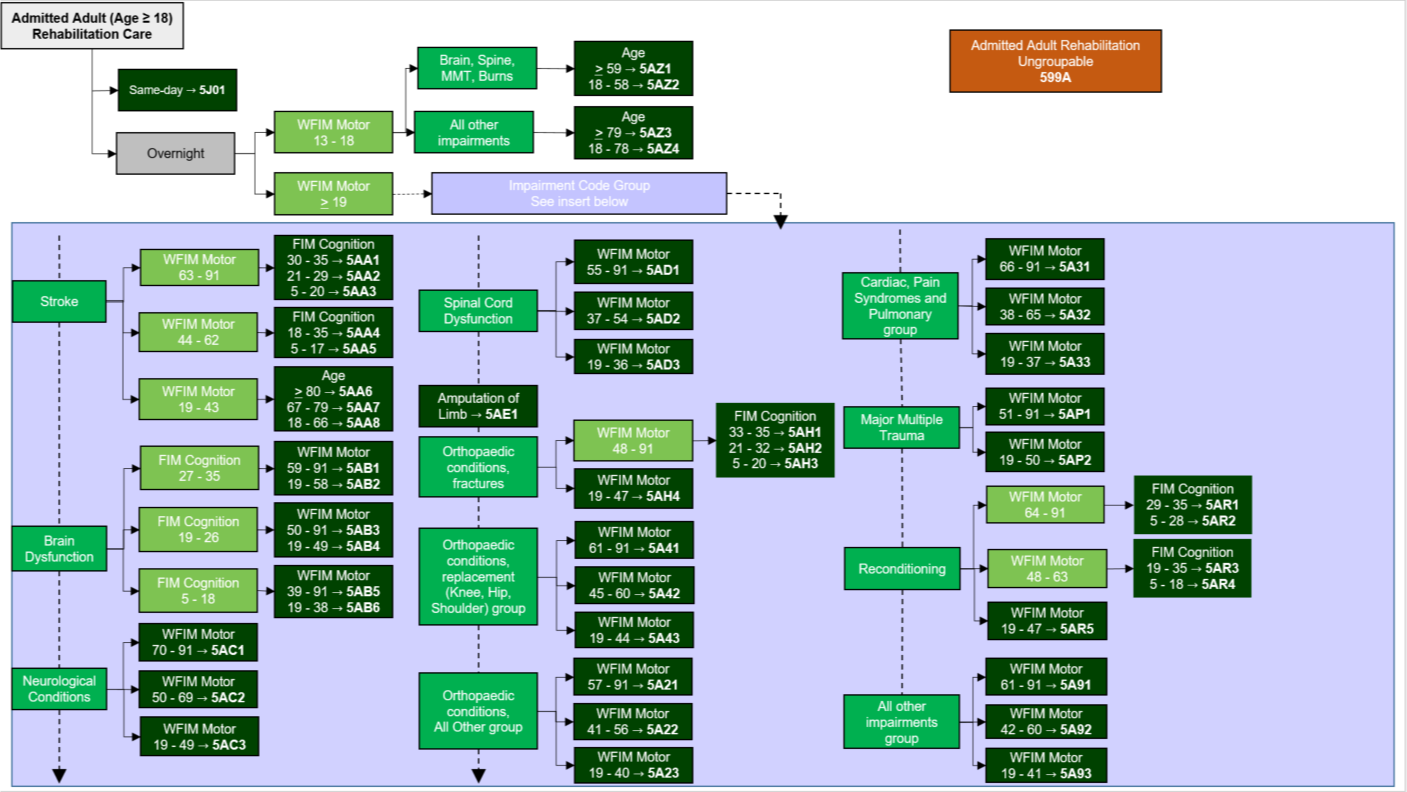
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Care type | Splitting variables |
| Rehabilitation | Functional Independence Measure (FIMTM) Motor score (weighted)  Rehabilitation Impairment Type Group  FIMTM Cognition score  Age |
| Palliative care | Palliative care phase (stage of illness)  Resource Utilisation Groups – Activities of Daily Living (RUG-ADL) total score  Age |
| GEM | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) score  FIMTM Motor score |
| Psychogeriatric | Length of stay (Long term care > 91 days & shorter term care ≤ 91 days)  Health of the Nation Outcome Scale (HoNOS) 65+ total score |
| Non-acute | Length of stay (Long term care > 91 days & shorter term care ≤ 91 days)  Age  Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) score |

# The AN-SNAP V5 classes

## Adult rehabilitation classes

The admitted adult rehabilitation branch of Australian National Subacute and Non-Acute Patient Classification (AN-SNAP) Version 5.0 (V5) consists of one same-day class and 48 overnight classes as shown in Figure 2. See **Appendix C - End classes** for a full list of AN-SNAP V5 rehabilitation classes.

Figure 2. Adult rehabilitation structure



### Same-day class

AN-SNAP V5 groups all adult same-day rehabilitation episodes into one class (Table 2).

Table 2. Adult rehabilitation - Same-day class

| End-class | Description and thresholds |
| --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | |
| 5J01 | Adult same-day rehabilitation |

### Overnight higher complexity (WFIMTM Motor score 13 - 18) classes

AN-SNAP V5 uses a WFIMTM Motor score as the first split in the Admitted adult rehabilitation overnight branch. This first split separates out the very high resource intensive episodes regardless of the impairment type.

Two groups are created: a low functioning (higher complexity) group with WFIMTM Motor scores of 13 to 18; and a higher functioning (lower complexity) group with WFIMTM Motor scores greater than or equal to 19.

|  |
| --- |
| **Business rule # 5.0.3 - Applying the WFIMTM Motor score threshold for the overnight higher complexity episode split**  When calculating a WFIMTM Motor score for the purposes of the first split for overnight rehabilitation episodes, scores of 18 with any following decimals are rounded down to 18, and therefore grouped along the low FIMTM branch.  For example, a weighted FIM Motor score of 18.9 is rounded down to 18 and must be classed into 5AZ1, 5AZ2, 5AZ3, or 5AZ4 (or 599A). |

The next split in the admitted adult rehabilitation overnight higher complexity branch uses groups derived from the patient’s primary impairment for rehabilitation episode, as defined according to the Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (AROC) code set[[5]](#footnote-5) (see section 4.3).

The reference table for the derived groups for episodes of adult rehabilitation with a weighted FIMTM of 13 to 18 is at **Appendix D - Adult rehabilitation impairment groups (Weighted FIMTM Motor Score 13-18).**

AN-SNAP V5 has four higher complexity (low WFIMTM Motor score 13 - 18) classes, as detailed in Table 3.

Table 3. Adult rehabilitation - higher complexity classes (low WFIMTM Motor score 13 - 18)

| End-class | Description and thresholds | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | | | |
| Low WFIMTM – Brain, spine, major multiple trauma, burns | | | |
| 5AZ1 | WFIM Motor score 13-18 | Brain, Spine, MMT, Burns | Age >= 59 |
| 5AZ2 | WFIM Motor score 13-18 | Brain, Spine, MMT, Burns | Age 18 - 58 |
| Low WFIMTM – All other impairment types | | | |
| 5AZ3 | WFIM Motor score 13-18 | All other impairments | Age >= 79 |
| 5AZ4 | WFIM Motor score 13-18 | All other impairments | Age 18 - 78 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | In AN-SNAP V5, in the low weighted FIMTM branch, burns impairment type episodes are grouped with brain, spine and major multiple trauma episodes rather than All other impairments as they were in AN-SNAP V4. |

### Overnight lower complexity (WFIMTM Motor score ≥ 19) classes

The lower complexity admitted adult rehabilitation overnight episodes (with a WFIMTM Motor score ≥ 19) are then split according to impairment types groups as described below.

The reference table for the groups for adult rehabilitation episodes with a weighted FIMTM of 19 or more is at **Appendix E - Adult rehabilitation impairment groups (Weighted FIMTM Motor Score ≥ 19.**

#### Stroke impairment

There are eight ‘Stroke impairment’ classes in AN-SNAP V5 as set out in Table 4.

Table 4. Adult rehabilitation - Stroke impairment classes

| End-class | Description and thresholds | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | | | |
| Stroke | | | |
| 5AA1 | Stroke | WFIM Motor 63 - 91 | FIM Cognition 30 - 35 |
| 5AA2 | Stroke | WFIM Motor 63 - 91 | FIM Cognition 21 - 29 |
| 5AA3 | Stroke | WFIM Motor 63 - 91 | FIM Cognition 5 - 20 |
| 5AA4 | Stroke | WFIM Motor 44 - 62 | FIM Cognition 18 - 35 |
| 5AA5 | Stroke | WFIM Motor 44 - 62 | FIM Cognition 5 - 17 |
| 5AA6 | Stroke | WFIM Motor 19 - 43 | Age >= 80 |
| 5AA7 | Stroke | WFIM Motor 19 - 43 | Age 67 - 79 |
| 5AA8 | Stroke | WFIM Motor 19 - 43 | Age 18 - 66 |

#### Brain dysfunction

There are six ‘Brain dysfunction’ classes in AN-SNAP V5 as set out in Table 5.

Table 5. Adult rehabilitation - Brain dysfunction classes

| End-class | Description and thresholds | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | | | |
| Brain dysfunction | | | |
| 5AB1 | Brain dysfunction | FIM Cognition 27 - 35 | WFIM Motor 59 - 91 |
| 5AB2 | Brain dysfunction | FIM Cognition 27 - 35 | WFIM Motor 19 - 58 |
| 5AB3 | Brain dysfunction | FIM Cognition 19 - 26 | WFIM Motor 50 - 91 |
| 5AB4 | Brain dysfunction | FIM Cognition 19 - 26 | WFIM Motor 19 - 49 |
| 5AB5 | Brain dysfunction | FIM Cognition 5 - 18 | WFIM Motor 39 - 91 |
| 5AB6 | Brain dysfunction | FIM Cognition 5 - 18 | WFIM Motor 19 - 38 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | AN-SNAP V5 switches the order that the FIMTM sub-scale scores (WFIMTM Motor and FIMTM Cognition) are applied as splitting variables for the brain dysfunction impairment type. That is, in V5, brain dysfunction episodes are first grouped by FIMTM Cognition scores and then by WFIMTM Motor scores. |

#### Neurological conditions

There are three ‘Neurological condition’ classes in AN-SNAP V5 as set out in Table 6.

Table 6. Adult rehabilitation - Neurological condition classes

| End-class | Description and thresholds | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | | |
| Neurological conditions | | |
| 5AC1 | Neurological conditions | WFIM Motor 70 - 91 |
| 5AC2 | Neurological conditions | WFIM Motor 50 - 69 |
| 5AC3 | Neurological conditions | WFIM Motor 19 - 49 |

#### Spinal cord dysfunction

There are three ‘Spinal cord dysfunction’ classes in AN-SNAP V5 as set out in Table 7.

Table 7. Adult rehabilitation - Spinal cord dysfunction classes

| End-class | Description and thresholds | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | | |
| Spinal cord dysfunction | | |
| 5AD1 | Spinal cord dysfunction | WFIM Motor 55 - 91 |
| 5AD2 | Spinal cord dysfunction | WFIM Motor 37 - 54 |
| 5AD3 | Spinal cord dysfunction | WFIM Motor 19 - 36 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | In AN-SNAP V5, age is no longer used as a splitting variable for spinal cord dysfunction episodes. |

#### Amputation of limb

There is one ‘Amputation of limb’class in AN-SNAP V5 as set out in Table 8.

Table 8. Adult rehabilitation - Amputation of limb class

| End-class | | Description and thresholds |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | | |
| Amputation of limb | | |
| 5AE1 | Amputation of limb | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | In AN-SNAP V5, the amputation of limb episodes are no longer split using age and WFIMTM. |

#### Orthopaedic conditions, fractures

There are four ‘Orthopaedic conditions, fractures’ classes in AN-SNAP V5 as set out in Table 9.

Table 9. Adult rehabilitation - Orthopaedic conditions, fractures classes

| End-class | Description and thresholds | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation Care | | | |
| Orthopaedic conditions, fractures | | | |
| 5AH1 | Orthopaedic conditions, fractures | WFIM Motor 48 - 91 | FIM Cognition 33 - 35 |
| 5AH2 | Orthopaedic conditions, fractures | WFIM Motor 48 - 91 | FIM Cognition 21 - 32 |
| 5AH3 | Orthopaedic conditions, fractures | WFIM Motor 48 - 91 | FIM Cognition 5 - 20 |
| 5AH4 | Orthopaedic conditions, fractures | weighted FIM Motor 19 - 47 | |

#### Orthopaedic conditions, replacements (knee, hip, shoulder) group

There are three new ‘Orthopaedic conditions, replacements (knee, hip, shoulder)’classes in AN‑SNAP V5 as set out in Table 10.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | AN-SNAP V5 introduces a new impairment type group to provide three classes to classify knee, hip and shoulder replacement activity. |

Table 10. Adult rehabilitation - Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder) classes

| End-class | Description and thresholds | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | | |
| Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder) | | |
| 5A41 | Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder) | WFIM Motor 61 - 91 |
| 5A42 | Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder) | WFIM Motor 45 - 60 |
| 5A43 | Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder) | WFIM Motor 19 - 44 |

The new ‘Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder)’ impairment type group removes knee, hip and shoulder joint replacement activity from its AN-SNAP V4 grouping in ‘Orthopaedic conditions, all others’ using AROC codes[[6]](#footnote-6) to define two impairment types as set out in Table 11.

Table 11. AROC codes for orthopaedic conditions, replacement and orthopaedic conditions, all others

| AN-SNAP V5 impairment type group | AROC impairment group | AROC impairment group code | AROC impairment group code description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder) | Post orthopaedic surgery | 8.211 | Unilateral hip replacement |
| 8.212 | Bilateral hip replacement |
| 8.221 | Unilateral knee replacement |
| 8.222 | Bilateral knee replacement |
| 8.231 | Knee and hip replacement same side |
| 8.232 | Knee and hip replacement different sides |
| 8.24 | Shoulder replacement or repair |
| Orthopaedic conditions, all others | Post orthopaedic surgery | 8.25 | Post spinal surgery |
| 8.26 | Other orthopaedic surgery |
| Soft tissue injury | 8.3 | Soft tissue injury |

Note: Any trailing numbers attached at the end of AROC code have been removed to form a valid AROC class. For instance, an AROC code of 8.2219 was converted to 8.221 to be categorised as a valid AROC code.

#### Orthopaedic conditions, all other

There are three ‘Orthopaedic conditions, all other’ classes as set out in Table 12.

Table 12. Adult rehabilitation - Orthopaedic conditions, all other group classes

| End-class | Description and thresholds | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | | |
| Orthopaedic conditions, all other group | | |
| 5A21 | Orthopaedic conditions, all other | WFIM Motor 57 - 91 |
| 5A22 | Orthopaedic conditions, all other | WFIM Motor 41 - 56 |
| 5A23 | Orthopaedic conditions, all other | WFIM Motor 19 - 40 |

#### Cardiac, pain syndromes, and pulmonary

There are three ‘Cardiac, pain syndromes, and pulmonary’ classes in AN-SNAP V5 as set out in Table 13.

Table 13. Adult rehabilitation - Cardiac, pain syndromes, and pulmonary group classes

| End-class | | Description and thresholds | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | | | |
| Cardiac, pain syndromes, and pulmonary | | | |
| 5A31 | Cardiac, pain syndromes, and pulmonary | | WFIM Motor 66 - 91 |
| 5A32 | Cardiac, pain syndromes, and pulmonary | | WFIM Motor 38 - 65 |
| 5A33 | Cardiac, pain syndromes, and pulmonary | | WFIM Motor 19 - 37 |

#### Major multiple trauma

There are two ‘Major multiple trauma’ classes in AN-SNAP V5 as set out in Table 13.

Table 14. Adult rehabilitation - Major multiple trauma classes

| End-class | | Description and thresholds | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | | | |
| Major multiple trauma | | | |
| 5AP1 | Major multiple trauma | | WFIM Motor 51 - 91 |
| 5AP2 | Major multiple trauma | | WFIM Motor 19 - 50 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | AN-SNAP V5 splits major multiple trauma impairment episodes into a lower and higher functioning class using a weighted FIMTM Motor Score. |

#### Reconditioning

There are five ‘Reconditioning’ classes in AN-SNAP V5 as set out in Table 15.

Table 15. Adult rehabilitation - Reconditioning classes

| End-class | Description and thresholds | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | | | |
| Reconditioning | | | |
| 5AR1 | Reconditioning | WFIM Motor 64 - 91 | FIM Cognition 29 - 35 |
| 5AR2 | Reconditioning | WFIM Motor 64 - 91 | FIM Cognition 5 - 28 |
| 5AR3 | Reconditioning | WFIM Motor 48 - 63 | FIM Cognition 19 - 35 |
| 5AR4 | Reconditioning | WFIM Motor 48 - 63 | FIM Cognition 5 - 18 |
| 5AR5 | Reconditioning | WFIM Motor 19 - 47 | |

#### All other impairments group

There are three ‘All other impairments’classes in AN-SNAP V5 as set out in Table 16.

Table 16. Adult Rehabilitation - All other impairments group classes

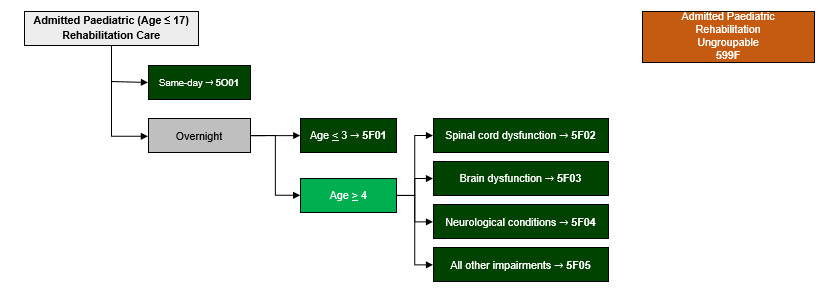
| End-class | Description and thresholds | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | | |
| All other impairment types | | |
| 5A91 | All other impairments | WFIM Motor 61 - 91 |
| 5A92 | All other impairments | WFIM Motor 42 - 60 |
| 5A93 | All other impairments | WFIM Motor 19 - 41 |

## Paediatric rehabilitation classes

The AN-SNAP V5 admitted paediatric rehabilitation structure is at Figure 3.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | There are no changes to the admitted paediatric rehabilitation structure for AN‑SNAP V5.[[7]](#footnote-7) |

Figure 3. Paediatric rehabilitation structure



### Same-day class

There is one AN-SNAP V5 same-day admitted paediatric rehabilitation class Table 17.

Table 17. Paediatric rehabilitation care - Same-day class

| End-class | Description and thresholds |
| --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | |
| Paediatric rehabilitation | |
| 5O01 | Paediatric same-day rehabilitation |

### Overnight classes

There are five overnight ‘Paediatric rehabilitation’ classesin AN-SNAP V5 as set out in Table 18.

Table 18. Paediatric rehabilitation care - Overnight classes

| End class | Description and thresholds |
| --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | |
| Paediatric rehabilitation | |
| 5F01 | Rehabilitation, Age <= 3 |
| 5F02 | Rehabilitation, Age >= 4, Spinal cord dysfunction |
| 5F03 | Rehabilitation, Age >= 4, Brain dysfunction |
| 5F04 | Rehabilitation, Age >= 4, Neurological conditions |
| 5F05 | Rehabilitation, Age >= 4, All other impairments |

The final split in the admitted paediatric rehabilitation overnight branch uses groups derived from the patient’s primary impairment for rehabilitation episode, as defined according to the Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (AROC) code set[[8]](#footnote-8) (see section 4.3).

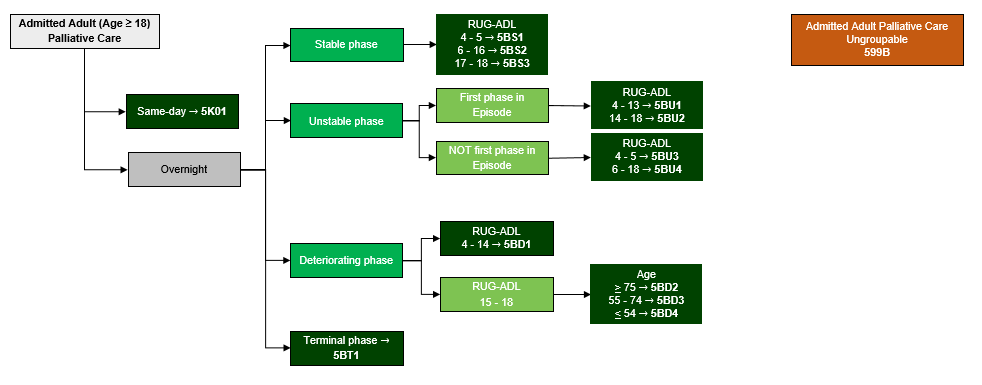
The reference table for the derived groups for episodes of paediatric rehabilitation is at **Appendix F - Paediatric rehabilitation impairment groups.**

## Adult palliative care classes

The admitted adult palliative care branch of AN-SNAP V5 is shown in Figure 4: one same-day class and twelve overnight classes.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | There are no changes to the admitted adult palliative care structure for AN‑SNAP V5. |

Figure 4. Adult palliative care structure



### Same-day class

There is one AN-SNAP V5 same-day admitted adult palliative care class (Table 19).

Table 19. Adult Palliative care - Same-day class

| End-class | Description and thresholds |
| --- | --- |
| Palliative care | |
| 5K01 | Adult same-day palliative care |

|  |
| --- |
| **Business rule # 5.0.4 - Determining a same-day palliative care episode**  The length of stay for same-day palliative care episodes is determined using the episode start and end date and episode leave days, not the phase start and end date. |

### Overnight classes

There are twelve AN-SNAP V5 overnight admitted classes for adult palliative care as set out in Table 20.

Table 20. Adult palliative care - Overnight classes

| End-class | Description and thresholds | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Palliative care | | | |
| Adult palliative care | | | |
| 5BS1 | Stable phase | RUG-ADL 4-5 | |
| 5BS2 | Stable phase | RUG-ADL 6-16 | |
| 5BS3 | Stable phase | RUG-ADL 17-18 | |
| 5BU1 | Unstable phase | First Phase in Episode | RUG-ADL 4-13 |
| 5BU2 | Unstable phase | First Phase in Episode | RUG-ADL 14-18 |
| 5UB3 | Unstable phase | Not first Phase in Episode | RUG-ADL 4-5 |
| 5UB4 | Unstable phase | Not first Phase in Episode | RUG-ADL 6-18 |
| 5BD1 | Deteriorating phase | RUG-ADL 4-14 | |
| 5BD2 | Deteriorating phase | RUG-ADL 15-18 | Age >= 75 |
| 5BD3 | Deteriorating phase | RUG-ADL 15-18 | Age 55-74 |
| 5BD4 | Deteriorating phase | RUG-ADL 15-18 | Age <= 54 |
| 5BT1 | Terminal phase | | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | A new Resource Utilisation Group-Activities of Daily Living (RUG-ADL) assessment is required each time a patient’s palliative care phase changes.[[9]](#footnote-9) |

|  |
| --- |
| **Business rule # 5.0.5 - Determining a palliative care ‘First Phase in Episode’**  Where there are multiple palliative phases beginning and ending on an episode start day, and only one of those multiple phases is unstable then it is assumed to be the ‘First Phase in Episode’.  Where there are multiple phases beginning and ending on an episode start day and more than one of those phases is unstable then the unstable one with the highest RUG-ADL score (greatest dependency) is assumed to be the ‘First Phase in Episode’. If there are multiple unstable phases with the same RUG-ADL score either is determined to be the First Phase in Episode and the other is determined to be Not First Phase in Episode. |

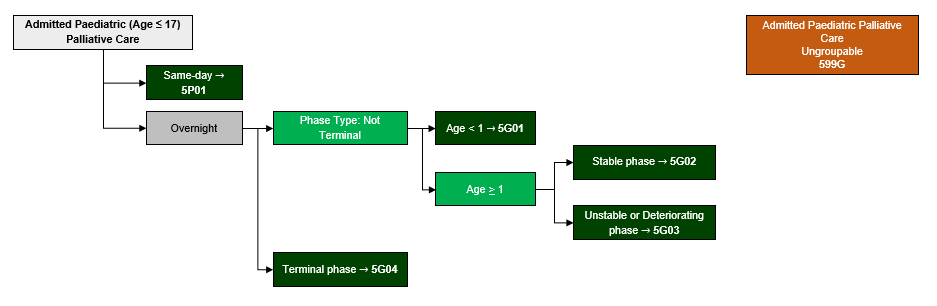
## 

## Paediatric palliative care classes

The AN-SNAP V5 admitted paediatric palliative care structure is shown in Figure 5.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | There are no changes to the admitted paediatric palliative care structure for AN‑SNAP V5.[[10]](#footnote-10) |

Figure 5. Paediatric palliative care structure



### Same-day class

There is one AN-SNAP V5 same-day admitted paediatric palliative care class (Table 21).

Table 21. Paediatric palliative care - Same-day class

| End-class | Description and thresholds |
| --- | --- |
| Palliative care | |
| Paediatric palliative care | |
| 5P01 | Paediatric same-day palliative care |

### Overnight classes

There are four AN-SNAP V5 overnight admitted classes for paediatric palliative care as set out in Table 22.

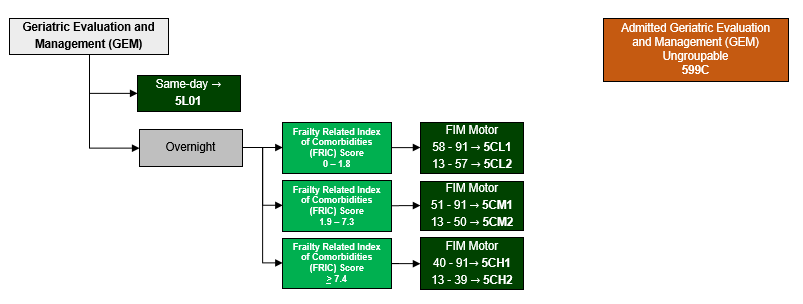
Table 22. Paediatric palliative care classes

| End-class | Description and thresholds | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Palliative care | | | |
| Paediatric palliative care | | | |
| 5G01 | Phase type: not terminal | Age < 1 year | |
| 5G02 | Phase type: not terminal | Age ≥ 1 year | Stable phase |
| 5G03 | Phase type: not terminal | Age ≥ 1 year | Unstable or Deteriorating phase |
| 5G04 | Terminal phase | | |

## Geriatric evaluation and management classes

The admitted geriatric evaluation and management (GEM) branch of AN-SNAP V5 consists of one same-day class and six overnight classes (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Geriatric evaluation and management structure



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | AN-SNAP V5 recognises frailty as a contributor to GEM care costs by introducing the Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) as a new splitting variable in the GEM branch – see section 4.7 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | AN-SNAP V5 no longer uses dementia and/or delirium diagnoses as binary variables in the GEM structure, but these are significant contributors to a patient’s FRIC score - see section 4.7 and **Appendix G - Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities diagnoses scores**. |

### Same-day class

There is one AN-SNAP V5 same-day class for admitted GEM care (Table 23).

Table 23. Geriatric evaluation and management - Same-day class

| End-class | Description and thresholds |
| --- | --- |
| Geriatric evaluation and management | |
| 5L01 | Same-day GEM |

### Overnight classes

The six AN-SNAP V5 overnight classes for admitted GEM care are as set out in Table 24.

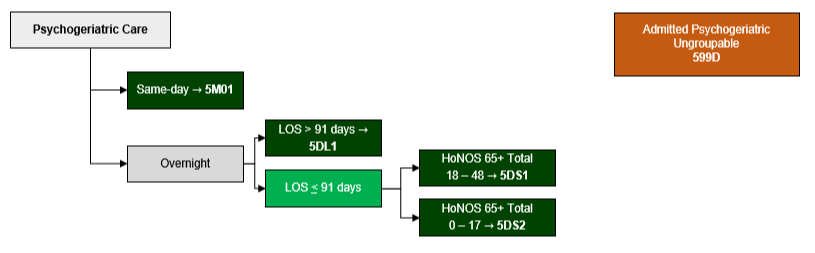
Table 24. Geriatric evaluation and management - Overnight classes

| End-class | Description and thresholds | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Geriatric evaluation and management | | |
| 5CL1 | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) Score 0 - 1.8 | FIM Motor (unweighted) 58 - 91 |
| 5CL2 | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) Score 0 - 1.8 | FIM Motor (unweighted) 13 - 57 |
| 5CM1 | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) Score 1.9 - 7.3 | FIM Motor (unweighted) 51 - 91 |
| 5CM2 | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) Score 1.9 - 7.3 | FIM Motor (unweighted) 13 - 50 |
| 5CH1 | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) Score >= 7.4 | FIM Motor (unweighted) 40 - 91 |
| 5CH2 | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) Score >= 7.4 | FIM Motor (unweighted) 13 - 39 |

## Psychogeriatric classes

The admitted psychogeriatric branch of AN-SNAP V5 consists of one same-day class and three overnight classes (Figure 7).

Figure 7. Psychogeriatric structure



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | In AN-SNAP V5 a HoNOS 65+ total score replaces the previous use of HoNOS 65+ (Overactive Behaviour, Activities of Daily Living and total score) to split the shorter stay episodes with a length of stay less than or equal to 91 days. |

### Same-day class

AN-SNAP V5 has one admitted same-day class for psychogeriatric care (Table 25).

Table 25. Psychogeriatric care - Same-day class

| End-class | Description and thresholds |
| --- | --- |
| Psychogeriatric care | |
| 5M01 | Same-day psychogeriatric care |

### Overnight classes

There are three AN-SNAP V5 overnight classes for admitted psychogeriatric care are as set out in Table 26.

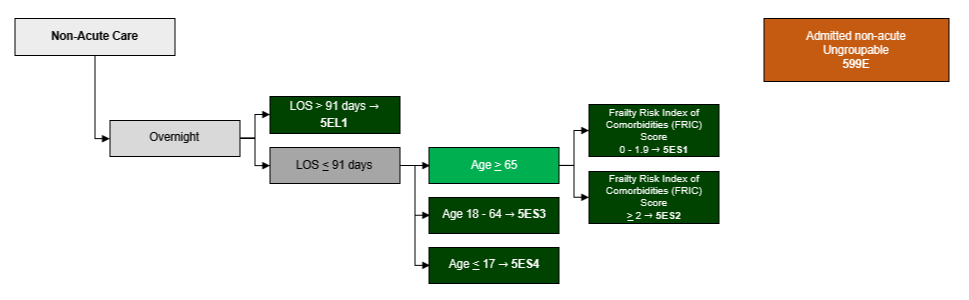
Table 26. Psychogeriatric care - Overnight classes

| End class | Description and thresholds | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Psychogeriatric care | | |
| 5DL1 | Long term care (Length of Stay - LoS > 91 days) | |
| 5DS1 | LoS ≤ 91 days | HoNOS 65+ Total 18 - 48 |
| 5DS2 | LoS ≤ 91 days | HoNOS 65+ Total 0 - 17 |

## Non-acute care classes

The AN-SNAP V5 admitted non-acute branch consists of five overnight classes as shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8. Non-acute structure



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **!** | AN-SNAP V5 introduces a new structure to recognise frailty as a contributor to non-acute care costs. Shorter term episodes (≤ 91 days) continue to use age as the first splitting variable but the RUG-ADL is replaced with the Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) as the secondary split (for the older 65 years of age group only) - see section 4.7 |

### Same-day class

There is no same-day class for non-acute care episodes.

### Overnight classes

The five AN-SNAP V5 overnight classes for admitted non-acute care are as set out in Table 27.

Table 27. Non-acute care - Overnight classes

| End-class | Description and thresholds | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Non-acute | | | |
| 5EL1 | Long-term care (Length of Stay - LoS > 91 days) | | |
| 5ES1 | Shorter term care LoS ≤ 91 days | Age ≥ 65 years | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) Score 0 - 1.9 |
| 5ES2 | Shorter term care LoS ≤ 91 days | Age ≥ 65 years | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) Score >= 2 |
| 5ES3 | Shorter term care LoS ≤ 91 days | Age = 18 - 64 years | |
| 5ES4 | Shorter term care LoS ≤ 91 days | Age ≤ 17 years | |

## Class naming convention

AN-SNAP V5 keeps the same four-character alphanumeric class labelling system, which was established for AN-SNAP V4.

Table 28 summarises the features of the system with further details at **Appendix J –** **Four character end-class labelling system**.

Notably, AN-SNAP V5 continues to presents end-classes (in tree diagrams, tables) so that the classes are sequenced according to the severity of functional impairment. For example, bigger fourth character numbers generally indicate more functionally impaired (complex) episodes (according to the last splitting variable).

Table 28. AN-SNAP V5 class naming convention summary

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Character position | Character type | Item |
| 1 | Numeric | AN-SNAP version number |
| 2 | Alphabetic | Alphabetic character referring to a combination of:   * whether the care is **adult or paediatric** care * the **care type** (Rehabilitation, palliative care, geriatric evaluation and management, psychogeriatric, and non-acute) * the **treatment setting** (admitted overnight, admitted same-day, non-admitted |
| Numeric | Numeric character to indicate **error class** because the grouping variable is missing. |
| 3 | Alphanumeric | Alphanumeric code set referring to:   * **low function** (weighted Functional Independence Measure - FIMTM) * **impairment type** (single impairment or impairment group) * palliative care phase * length of stay * other characteristics for non-admitted care |
| 4 | Numeric | Numeric character applied to classes sequentially after the first split. |
| Alphanumeric | Alphanumeric character to indicate **error class** because:   * episode is ungroupable * there is an error with episode type or care type. |

# The AN-SNAP V5 variables

Australian National Subacute and Non-Acute Patient Classification (AN-SNAP) Version 5.0 (V5) uses a mix of categorical and numeric variables to classify episodes of subacute care (or phases in the case of palliative care). This chapter introduces the key variables; and establishes expectations (practice guidance) to ensure they are determined consistently when they are being used for AN-SNAP V5.

Note that this is not intended to be an exhaustive reference about all aspects of the clinical assessment score variables. Readers should note references for sources of further information about these tools.

## Care types

An admitted care type is the overall nature of a clinical service provided to an admitted patient during an episode of care.[[11]](#footnote-11)

AN-SNAP V5 classifies encounters of five admitted care types: rehabilitation care, palliative care, geriatric evaluation and management (GEM) care, psychogeriatric care, and non-acute care (also known as maintenance care).

#### Practice guidance

Only one type of care can be assigned at a time. In cases when a patient is receiving multiple types of care, the care type that best describes the primary clinical purpose or treatment goal should be assigned.

Subacute care types are assigned by the clinician responsible for the management of the care, based on clinical judgements as to the primary clinical purpose of the care to be provided the specialised expertise of the clinician who will be responsible for the management of the care. At the time subacute care type assignment, a [multidisciplinary management plan](#Definition_Multidisciplinary_management_) may not be in place but the intention to prepare one should be known to the clinician assigning the care type.

The clinician responsible for the management of care may not necessarily be located in the same facility as the patient. In these circumstances, a clinician at the patient's location may also have a role in the care of the patient; the expertise of this clinician does not affect the assignment of care type.[[12]](#footnote-12)

## Functional Independence Measure

Functional impairment is a prominent cost driver for rehabilitation care; and all AN-SNAP classification versions have used the Functional Independence Measure (FIM™) instrument as the measure of patient function for the rehabilitation and GEM care types.

The FIMTM instrument is a basic indicator of severity of disability. It consists of 18 items divided into two major groups: Motor (items 1 – 13) and Cognitive (items 14 – 18).

Table 29. FIMTM items and subscales - Motor and cognition

| **Number** | **Item** | **Subscale** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Eating | Motor |
| 2 | Grooming |
| 3 | Bathing |
| 4 | Dressing upper body |
| 5 | Dressing lower body |
| 6 | Toileting |
| 7 | Bladder management |
| 8 | Bowel management |
| 9 | Transfer bed/chair/wheelchair |
| 10 | Transfer toilet |
| 11 | Transfer bath/shower |
| 12 | Locomotion |
| 13 | Stairs |
| 14 | Comprehension | Cognition |
| 15 | Expression |
| 16 | Social interaction |
| 17 | Problem solving |
| 18 | Memory |

Each FIMTM item is assessed using a seven point scale ranging from ‘1’ for total assistance required to ‘7’ for complete independence.

Table 30. FIMTM item scores

| **Score** | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Total assistance |
| 2 | Maximal assistance |
| 3 | Moderate assistance |
| 4 | Minimal assistance |
| 5 | Supervision or setup |
| 6 | Modified independence |
| 7 | Complete independence |

### FIM Motor weights

AN-SNAP V5 continues the process established in AN-SNAP Version 4.0 (V4) to apply a weighting to each of the 13 FIM Motor assessment items depending on the relative impact of each item’s score on the cost for caring for different types of rehabilitation patients.

With a much greater volume and coverage of data available to develop AN-SNAP V5, the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority has been able to update all the weightings (and introduce a weighting for the ‘Major multiple trauma’ impairment type which was effectively unweighted in AN-SNAP V4) to make further improvements in how well the classification explains variation in costs.

The updated impairment-specific FIMTM item weights for admitted adult rehabilitation overnight classes are detailed at **Appendix H - Impairment-specific FIMTM Motor item weights.**

Table 42. Impairment group-specific FIMTM item weights for admitted adult rehabilitation overnight classes

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Truncated AROC impairment code** | **Impairment group** | **FIM 1**  **Eating** | **FIM 2**  **Grooming** | **FIM 3**  **Bathing** | **FIM 4**  **Dressing upper body** | **FIM 5**  **Dressing lower body** | **FIM 6**  **Toileting** |
| 1 | Stroke | 0.967 | 0.994 | 1.107 | 0.864 | 0.972 | 1.076 |
| 2 | Brain dysfunction | 1.244 | 1.106 | 1.063 | 0.742 | 0.748 | 0.996 |
| 3 | Neurological conditions | 1.047 | 1.039 | 1.125 | 0.81 | 0.983 | 1.083 |
| 4 | Spinal cord dysfunction | 1.12 | 0.828 | 1.441 | 0.502 | 1.244 | 1.332 |
| 5 | Amputation of limb | 0.406 | 0.479 | 1.260 | 0.854 | 0.938 | 1.254 |
| 6 | Arthritis | 1.185 | 1.159 | 1.204 | 0.657 | 0.821 | 1.082 |
| 7 | Pain syndromes | 0.956 | 1.050 | 1.125 | 0.499 | 0.684 | 1.034 |
| 8.1 | Orthopaedic - fractures | 0.798 | 0.881 | 1.090 | 0.463 | 0.933 | 1.249 |
| 8.2 | Orthopaedic Post Surgery | 1.035 | 1.107 | 1.134 | 0.436 | 0.704 | 1.144 |
| 8.3 | Orthopaedic Soft Tissue Injury | 1.035 | 1.107 | 1.134 | 0.436 | 0.704 | 1.144 |
| 9 | Cardiac | 0.956 | 1.050 | 1.125 | 0.499 | 0.684 | 1.034 |
| 10 | Pulmonary | 0.956 | 1.050 | 1.125 | 0.499 | 0.684 | 1.034 |
| 11 | Burns | 1.185 | 1.159 | 1.204 | 0.657 | 0.821 | 1.082 |
| 12 | Congenital deformities | 1.185 | 1.159 | 1.204 | 0.657 | 0.821 | 1.082 |
| 13 | Other disabling impairments | 1.185 | 1.159 | 1.204 | 0.657 | 0.821 | 1.082 |
| 14 | Major multiple trauma | 1.174 | 1.097 | 1.08 | 0.588 | 0.682 | 1.044 |
| 15 | Developmental disabilities | 1.185 | 1.159 | 1.204 | 0.657 | 0.821 | 1.082 |
| 16 | Reconditioning restorative | 0.809 | 0.894 | 1.121 | 0.563 | 0.857 | 1.145 |

Table 43. Impairment group-specific FIMTM item weights for admitted adult rehabilitation overnight classes (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Truncated AROC impairment code** | **Impairment group** | **FIM 7**  **Bladder mgmt** | **FIM 8**  **Bowel management** | **FIM 9**  **Transfer bed / chair / wheelchair** | **FIM 10**  **Transfer toilet** | **FIM 11**  **Transfer bath / shower** | **FIM 12**  **Loco-motion** | **FIM 13**  **Stairs\*** |
| 1 | Stroke | 0.856 | 0.890 | 1.127 | 1.087 | 1.103 | 0.957 | 1.000 |
| 2 | Brain dysfunction | 0.899 | 1.075 | 1.061 | 1.057 | 1.073 | 0.937 | 1.000 |
| 3 | Neurological conditions | 0.839 | 0.892 | 1.172 | 1.071 | 1.067 | 0.872 | 1.000 |
| 4 | Spinal cord dysfunction | 1.003 | 1.051 | 1.229 | 0.979 | 1.071 | 0.199 | 1.000 |
| 5 | Amputation of limb | 0.699 | 0.890 | 1.455 | 1.391 | 1.409 | 0.964 | 1.000 |
| 6 | Arthritis | 0.926 | 0.980 | 1.164 | 1.061 | 1.072 | 0.689 | 1.000 |
| 7 | Pain syndromes | 0.991 | 0.967 | 1.354 | 1.265 | 1.274 | 0.801 | 1.000 |
| 8.1 | Orthopaedic - fractures | 0.873 | 0.979 | 1.462 | 1.221 | 1.260 | 0.790 | 1.000 |
| 8.2 | Orthopaedic Post surgery | 0.948 | 1.068 | 1.357 | 1.199 | 1.238 | 0.631 | 1.000 |
| 8.3 | Orthopaedic Soft tissue injury | 0.948 | 1.068 | 1.357 | 1.199 | 1.238 | 0.631 | 1.000 |
| 9 | Cardiac | 0.991 | 0.967 | 1.354 | 1.265 | 1.274 | 0.801 | 1.000 |
| 10 | Pulmonary | 0.991 | 0.967 | 1.354 | 1.265 | 1.274 | 0.801 | 1.000 |
| 11 | Burns | 0.926 | 0.980 | 1.164 | 1.061 | 1.072 | 0.689 | 1.000 |
| 12 | Congenital deformities | 0.926 | 0.980 | 1.164 | 1.061 | 1.072 | 0.689 | 1.000 |
| 13 | Other disabling impairments | 0.926 | 0.980 | 1.164 | 1.061 | 1.072 | 0.689 | 1.000 |
| 14 | Major multiple trauma | 1.039 | 1.184 | 1.106 | 1.09 | 1.088 | 0.829 | 1.000 |
| 15 | Developmental disabilities | 0.926 | 0.980 | 1.164 | 1.061 | 1.072 | 0.689 | 1.000 |
| 16 | Reconditioning restorative | 0.838 | 0.886 | 1.385 | 1.292 | 1.297 | 0.913 | 1.000 |

Notes: FIM13 (Stairs) unweighted in AN-SNAP V5 due to the majority of episodes across various impairments groups having a FIM13 (stairs) score of 1 (for example, 94.74% of episodes within Amputation of limb have a FIM13 (stairs) score of 1).

**Weighted FIMTM Motor Groups**

AN-SNAP V5 retains the same groups established in AN-SNAP V4 to ensure adequate episodes for the FIMTM Motor weight calculation. Impairments that are grouped together in the classification adopted the same FIMTM Motor weights. The impairment types are outlined in Table 3 and are categorised within the following groupings:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Group 1 | Arthritis, burns, congenital deformities, other disabling impairments and developmental disabilities |
| Group 2 | Pain syndromes, cardiac and pulmonary |
| Group 3 | Orthopaedic fractures, post-surgery and soft tissue injury |
| All other impairment types were treated independently due to a sufficient volume of episodes used to determine the FIM Motor weights. | |

Group 1 captures the impairment groups with low episode volume to obtain a meaningful set of FIMTM Motor weights. Group 2 was developed after a clinical subgroup recommendation of combining Pain, Cardiac and Pulmonary impairment types into a single class in AN-SNAP V4. This recommendation was supported by subsequent statistical analysis. Group 3 captures all the orthopaedic impairment types due to the clinical similarity of treatment and conditions.

A weighted FIMTM Motor score is calculated by multiplying each FIMTM item score by the corresponding weight for the impairment group of the record.

The FIM weightings do not impact the clinical FIMTM assessment - clinicians should collect and use FIMTM according to the established protocols. The weighted FIMTM Motor score is calculated automatically in the software that groups episodes to the respective classes, so there is no impact on day-to-day clinical practice.

### Practice guidance

Patient function is assessed using the FIM™ instrument at the start of a rehabilitation episode of care and at the end of a rehabilitation episode of care. The timing of the FIMTM admission scoring is important because clinically, a person’s functional capacity changes upon commencement of a program of rehabilitation.

Admission assessment is collected within 72 hours of the start of a rehabilitation episode. Admission data should be collected over 24 hours as close to admission to the rehabilitation ward as possible. The FIM™ assessment is undertaken by direct observation and the score should reflect the actual performance observed.

Discharge assessment is collected within 72 hours prior to the end of a rehabilitation episode (noting that a discharge FIM assessment is not used for classification but is considered good practice to track those changes which are a key outcome measure of rehabilitation episodes)[[13]](#footnote-13)

All clinicians undertaking assessments need to be trained in the use of the FIM™ instrument, and must sit a credentialing exam every two years to ensure consistent and accurate data. AROC holds the territory licence for the use of the FIM™ (and WeeFIM®) instruments in Australia, and is the national certification and training centre for these tools.

## Rehabilitation impairment types (Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre)

The Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (AROC) Impairment codes are used to classify rehabilitation episodes into like clinical groups. The Australian codes are based on the Uniform Data System for Medical Rehabilitation (UDSMR) codes.

The AROC impairment codes used for AN-SNAP V5 are available provided at **Appendix I - Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre Impairment Codes – Version 4.0 dataset (July 2012).**

### Practice guidance

The AROC impairment code should reflect the primary reason for the current episode of rehabilitation care and be selected according to the [AROC impairment coding guidelines](https://documents.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@chsd/@aroc/documents/doc/uow125260.pdf)**.[[14]](#footnote-14)**

## Health of the Nation Outcome Scale 65+

The Health of the Nation Outcome Scale 65+ (HoNOS 65+) is a 12-item clinician-rated measure designed by the Royal College of Psychiatrists comprising twelve simple scales measuring behaviour, impairment, symptoms and social functioning for older consumers aged 65 years and older[[15]](#footnote-15) as summarised in Table 31.

Table 31. Health of the Nation Outcome Scale 65+ items

| **Number** | **Item** |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Behavioural disturbance |
| 2 | Non-accidental self-injury |
| 3 | Problem drinking or drug use |
| 4 | Cognitive problems |
| 5 | Problems related to physical illness or disability |
| 6 | Problems associated with hallucinations or delusions |
| 7 | Problems with depressed mood |
| 8 | Other mental and behavioural problems |
| 9 | Problems with relationships |
| 10 | Problems with activities of daily living |
| 11 | Problems with living conditions |
| 12 | Problems with occupation and activities |

Each item is rated on a five-point item of severity (zero to four) as set out in Table 32.

Table 32. HoNOS 65+ scores

| **Score** | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| 0 | No problem with the period rated |
| 1 | Minor problem requiring no formal action |
| 2 | Mild problem. Should be recorded in a care plan or other case record. |
| 3 | Problem of moderate severity |
| 4 | Severe to very severe problem |

## Palliative care phase of illness

The palliative care phase identifies a clinically meaningful period in a patient's condition. The palliative care phase is determined by a holistic clinical assessment which considers the needs of the patients and their family and carers.

An episode of admitted patient palliative care may comprise a single phase or multiple phases, depending on changes in the patient's condition. Phases are not sequential and a patient may move back and forth between phases within the one episode of admitted patient palliative care.

The palliative care phases are stable, unstable, deteriorating, terminal and bereavement.

The bereavement phase, however, is not used in AN-SNAP V5. In previous versions of AN‑SNAP, the bereavement phase formed its own class. In practice, the use of this class was problematic when reconciling AN-SNAP and other information systems where an AN-SNAP episode remains open for days or weeks after the death of a patient. The AN-SNAP V4 clinical committee agreed that bereavement support services need to be recognised but that they are better addressed through other mechanisms such as pricing for episodes where a patient dies rather than through the classification itself.[[16]](#footnote-16) On this basis, the bereavement class was removed from AN-SNAP V4, and this remains so for AN-SNAP V5.

### Practice guidance

The [palliative care phase start date](#Definition_phase_start) is to be recorded at the commencement of the episode of admitted patient palliative care and at the commencement of every subsequent palliative care phase thereafter in the same admitted patient episode.

The [palliative care phase end date](#Definition_phase_end) is to be recorded at the completion of the palliative care phase and at the completion of every subsequent phase thereafter in the same admitted patient palliative care episode.

Protocols for palliative care phase of care should be consistently applied. When patients are assessed routinely, clinicians will identify a change in patient’s needs or a change in the family or carer needs impacting on the patient’s care. This may trigger a phase change. Further information about how to assign a palliative care phase is available on the [Palliative Care Outcomes Collaboration (PCOC) website](https://www.uow.edu.au/ahsri/pcoc/) (including a [structured phase algorithm](https://documents.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@chsd/@pcoc/documents/doc/uow228104.pdf) to help guide healthcare professionals to determine the correct phase).

## Resource Utilisation Group - Activities of Daily Living

The Resource Utilisation Group - Activities of Daily Living (RUG-ADL)[[17]](#footnote-17) is a four-item scale that measures the motor function of a patient for four activities of daily living:

* bed mobility
* toileting
* transfers
* eating.

The scoring scale for bed mobility, toileting and transfers is as per Table 33.

Table 33. RUG-ADL scoring for bed mobility, toileting and transfers

| **Score** | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Independent or supervision only |
| 3 | Limited physical assistance |
| 4 | Other than two person physical assist |
| 5 | Two or more person physical assist |

\*Note a score of 2 is not valid for bed mobility, toileting or transfers.

The scoring scale for eating is set out in Table 34.

Table 34. RUG-ADL scoring for eating

| **Score** | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Independent or supervision only |
| 2 | Limited assistance |
| 3 | Extensive assistance / total dependence / tube fed |

AN-SNAP V5 uses the sum of all four items, collected at the beginning of the episode of care (or phase of care in the case of palliative care), to group the encounter. The total RUG-ADL score will be a value between 4 (person is independent) and 18 (person required full assistance of two people).

## The Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities

Frailty is a decline in multiple physiological systems that makes a person more vulnerable to poor outcomes from minor stressor events.[[18]](#footnote-18)

To recognise that frailty is a cost driver for sub-acute care AN-SNAP V5 introduces a new derived variable, the Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC). This new variable is only used to classify episodes of GEM and non-acute care.

The FRIC is not a clinical measure of frailty. Rather, it is a statistically useful score that allows the classification to better explain costs for GEM and non-acute care than AN-SNAP V4.

The FRIC score is derived from the primary and additional patient diagnosis codes that have been assigned for that episode of care. A total score is summed from the individual diagnosis scores calculated according to the table at **Appendix G - Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities diagnoses scores.**

Further information about the FRIC, how it has been developed to be fit for activity based funding purposes, and the reasons for its adoption in AN-SNAP V5 are available in the ***Australian National Subacute and Non-Acute Patient Classification Version 5.0 - Final Report***[[19]](#footnote-19).

# Grouping episodes using AN‑SNAP V5

The Australian National Subacute and Non-Acute Patient Classification (AN-SNAP) Version 5.0 (V5) classification is designed to group subacute and non-acute episodes and palliative care phases in admitted overnight and admitted same-day settings. The Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA) has developed software, known as the SNAP5Grouper, to group records in a data file according to the AN-SNAP V5 classification.[[20]](#footnote-20) This section outlines how the classification is applied for the data grouping process.

The SNAP5Grouper software (in both application and command line interface formats) and associated user manual is available on the IHPA website.

## Overview of the grouping process

The process for grouping records using AN-SNAP V5 is summarised at Figure 9. Further detail about the grouping process and logic is available in the AN-SNAP V5 logic flow[[21]](#footnote-21) on the [IHPA website](https://www.ihpa.gov.au/).

Figure 9. AN-SNAP V5 grouping process summary



## Unit of counting

AN-SNAP groups using two counting units:

* rehabilitation, geriatric evaluation and management, psychogeriatric and non-acute care encounters are grouped at [episode](#Defn_episode_admitted_care) level
* palliative care encounters are grouped at [palliative care phase](#Def_palliative_care_phase) level.

## Principles for grouping

The following principles apply for the AN-SNAP grouping process (and are reflected in the grouper software code).

### Grouping principle #1

An episode or phase should only be grouped to an error class on the basis of a missing variable if, and only if, that variable is required to group that particular episode or phase.

For example, an adult overnight rehabilitation episode with higher weighted FIMTM (≥ 19) for an orthopaedic conditions, fracture with a missing FIMTM cognition item should only group to 599A if the weighted FIM is 48 - 91. If the Weighted FIMTM is 19 - 47 then the episode can, and should be grouped to its proper 5AH4 class despite the missing FIM cognition score.

### Grouping principle #2

Where a number with a decimal requires rounding to determine whether it satisfies a variable threshold, standard decimal rounding conventions apply except for the WFIMTM Motor score threshold for the overnight higher complexity episode split as specified in [Business rule # 5.0.3.](#Business_rule_5_0_3)

Appendix A - Summary of changes

Table 35. Comparing Australian National Subacute and Non-Acute Patient Classification Version 4.0 and Version 5.0

| **Feature** | **Summary of AN-SNAP V5 changes from AN-SNAP V4** |
| --- | --- |
| Overarching branches | |
| Two overarching branches  Admitted patient episodes (both overnight and same-day) and non-admitted episodes (outpatients and community)[[22]](#footnote-22) | No change |
| Care types | |
| Five care types  Rehabilitation, palliative care, geriatric evaluation and management (GEM), psychogeriatric, non-acute | No change |
| Rehabilitation care type | |
| Four variables  Impairment type, Functional Impairment MeasureTM (FIMTM) Motor score – weighted (WFIMTM), FIMTM Cognition score, age | No change |
| Within care type splits | New impairment type group created: Joint replacement activity removed from the Orthopaedic conditions, all others group to create a new group – Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder)  Revised the set of WFIMTM Motor impairment-specific weights  Change the splitting variables, the order of splitting variables, or the composition of groups, for seven impairment types  Change the thresholds used for splitting variables (WFIMTM Motor score thresholds; FIMTM Cognition thresholds; Age thresholds) |
| Palliative care type | |
| Three variables  Palliative care phase, Resource Utilisation Groups – Activities of Daily Living (RUG-ADL) total score, age | No changes proposed |
| Within care type splits | No changes proposed |
| GEM care type | |
| Two variables  FIMTM Motor score, dementia and/or delirium flag (ICD-10-AM diagnosis) | * Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) introduced calculated using ICD-10-AM codes as proxy markers of frailty (including dementia and delirium codes) * Dementia and/or delirium flag (ICD-10-AM diagnosis) removed |
| Within care type splits | * Change the order of splitting variables - Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) to be applied first followed by the FIMTM Motor score * Change the thresholds used for splitting variable (FIMTM Motor score thresholds) |
| Psychogeriatric care type | |
| Two variables  Length of stay - Long term care > 91 days, Health of the Nation Outcome Scale 65+ (HoNOS 65+) - Overactive Behaviour, Activities of Daily Living and Total Score | * HoNOS 65+ (Overactive Behaviour, Activities of Daily Living and total score) replaced with HoNOS 65+ total score only |
| Within care type splits | Within care split changes as a result of adopting HoNOS 65+ total score in place of HoNOS 65+ sub scores |
| Non-acute care type | |
| Three variables  Length of stay – Long-term care > 91 days, Age, RUG-ADL | * RUG-ADL removed * Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) introduced (for Age group ≥ 65 years only) calculated using ICD-10-AM codes as proxy markers of frailty |
| Within care type splits | * Change the thresholds used for splitting variable - Age thresholds splitting the Short Term Care group (length of stay ≤ 91 days) |

Appendix B - Definitions

This Appendix provides the definitions of variables and other concepts that underpin AN-SNAP V5.

Metadata Online Data Registry (METeOR) references are correct as at the time of publication. Readers should always consider any *Superseded* related metadata relationships when cross-referencing with METeOR identifiers.

Table 36. AN-SNAP V5 definitions

| **Term** | **Definition** | **Metadata Online Data Registry (METeOR) reference(s)** | **Other source(s)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Admission | The process whereby the hospital accepts responsibility for the patient's care and/or treatment. Admission follows a clinical decision based upon specified criteria that a patient requires same‑day or overnight care or treatment. An admission may be formal or statistical.  Formal admission:  The administrative process by which a hospital records the commencement of treatment and/or care and/or accommodation of a patient.  Statistical admission:  The administrative process by which a hospital records the commencement of a new episode of care, with a new care type, for a patient within one hospital stay | [METeOR identifier 327206](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/327206) | NA |
| Age | For the purposes of AN-SNAP V5, age is defined at the age of a person on the first day of a subacute or non-acute episode. | [METeOR identifier 303794](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/303794) | NA |
| Care type | The overall nature of a clinical service provided to an admitted patient during an episode of care (admitted care). | [METeOR identifier 713748](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/713748)  [METeOR identifier 711010](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/711010) | NA |
| Episode of admitted patient subacute or non‑acute care | The period of admitted patient care between a formal or statistical admission and a formal or statistical separation, characterised by only one of the four subacute care types or the non-acute (maintenance) care type. | [METeOR identifier 268956](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/268956) | NA |
| Episode start - admitted subacute or non-acute care | An episode of subacute care begins on the day that the medical record is documented with evidence that the person meets the criteria for the subacute or non-acute care types. This may be the same as the date the person was admitted to hospital or a date during the hospital stay. | [METeOR identifier 713748](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/713748)  [METeOR identifier 711010](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/711010)  [METeOR identifier 268956](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/268956)  [METeOR identifier 327206](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/327206) | NA |
| Episode end - admitted subacute care | An episode of subacute care ends when either:   * The principal clinical purpose of the care changes and the patient no longer meets the criteria for classification to that care type or * The patient is formerly separated from the hospital. | [METeOR identifier 713748](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/713748)  [METeOR identifier 711010](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/711010)  [METeOR identifier 268956](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/268956)  [METeOR identifier 327268](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/327268) | NA |
| Episode Length of Stay (LoS) | For the purposes of AN-SNAP V5 the length of stay of an admitted episode is the length of stay of the episode, excluding leave days, measured in days. | [METeOR identifier 269422](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/269422) | NA |
| Functional Independence Measure (FIMTM) Motor score (weighted) | An AN-SNAP V5 classification variable derived by applying a weighting (see **Appendix H - Impairment-specific FIMTM Motor item weights**) to each of the thirteen Functional Independence Measure items of the Motor Subscale and then summing all the weighted scores. | [METeOR identifier 717982](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/717982)  [METeOR identifier 495857](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/495857) | **Appendix H** - Impairment-specific FIMTM motor item weights |
| Geriatric evaluation and management | Geriatric evaluation and management is care in which the primary clinical purpose or treatment goal is improvement in the functioning of a patient with multi-dimensional needs associated with medical conditions related to ageing, such as tendency to fall, incontinence, reduced mobility and cognitive impairment. The patient may also have complex psychosocial problems.  Geriatric evaluation and management is always:   * delivered under the management of or informed by a clinician with specialised expertise in geriatric evaluation and management, and * evidenced by an individualised multidisciplinary management plan, which is documented in the patient's medical record that covers the physical, psychological, emotional and social needs of the patient and includes negotiated goals within indicative time frames and formal assessment of functional ability.   Geriatric evaluation and management excludes care which meets the definition of mental health care. | [MeTeOR identifier 711010](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/711010) | NA |
|  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance care | See Non-acute care. | NA | NA |
| Multidisciplinary care | For the purposes of assignment to an AN-SNAP class, ‘multidisciplinary care’ is defined as services provided jointly by a team that consists of more than one professional discipline. This team generally includes allied health, nursing and medical practitioners.  If an episode of subacute care doesn’t meet this definition then is single discipline care and should not be classified using AN-SNAP. | N/A | NA |
| Multidisciplinary management plan | A multidisciplinary management plan comprises a series of documented and agreed initiatives or treatments (specifying program goals, actions and timeframes) which has been established through multidisciplinary consultation and consultation with the patient and/or carers. | [METeOR identifier 711010](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/711010), Collection and usage attributes, Guide for use. | NA |
| Non-acute care | Non-acute care (sometimes known as Maintenance care) is care in which the primary clinical purpose or treatment goal is support for a patient with impairment, activity limitation or participation restriction due to a health condition. Following assessment or treatment the patient does not require further complex assessment or stabilisation. Patients with a care type of maintenance care often require care over an indefinite period.  Maintenance care excludes care which meets the definition of mental health care. | [METeOR identifier 711010](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/711010) | NA |
| Palliative care | Palliative care is care in which the primary clinical purpose or treatment goal is optimisation of the quality of life of a patient with an active and advanced life-limiting illness. The patient will have complex physical, psychosocial and/or spiritual needs.  Palliative care is always:   * delivered under the management of or informed by a clinician with specialised expertise in palliative care, and * evidenced by an individualised multidisciplinary assessment and management plan, which is documented in the patient's medical record, that covers the physical, psychological, emotional, social and spiritual needs of the patient and negotiated goals.   Palliative care excludes care which meets the definition of mental health care. | [METeOR identifier 711010](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/711010) | NA |
|  |  |  |  |
| Palliative care phase | The palliative care phase describes a clinically meaningful period of the patient’s illness within an episode. The palliative care phase is determined by a holistic clinical assessment which considers the needs of the patient and their family and carers.  There are five phases in the palliative care phase assessment:   1. Stable 2. Unstable 3. Deteriorating 4. Terminal 5. Bereaved (post death support)   The fifth phase ‘bereaved’ is not used in AN-SNAP V5. | [METeOR identifier 681549](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/681549)  [METeOR identifier 681029](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/681029) | Palliative Care Outcomes Collaboration (PCOC) (Nov 2012) [PCOC Version 3.0 Dataset Data Dictionary and Technical Guidelines Document Version 1.2.0](https://documents.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@chsd/@pcoc/documents/doc/uow126175.pdf) |
| Palliative care phase end date | The date on which an admitted patient completes a palliative care phase. | [METeOR identifier 681040](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/681040) |
| Palliative care phase start date | The date on which an admitted patient commences a palliative care phase.  The commencement date is the date on which an admitted palliative care patient commences a new palliative care phase type. Subsequent phase start dates are equal to the previous phase end date. | [METeOR identifier 681043](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/681043) |
| Psychogeriatric care | Psychogeriatric care is care in which the primary clinical purpose or treatment goal is improvement in the functional status, behaviour and/or quality of life for an older patient with significant psychiatric or behavioural disturbance, caused by mental illness, an age-related organic brain impairment or a physical condition.  Psychogeriatric care is always:   * delivered under the management of or informed by a clinician with specialised expertise in psychogeriatric care, and * evidenced by an individualised multidisciplinary management plan, which is documented in the patient's medical record, that covers the physical, psychological, emotional and social needs of the patient and includes negotiated goals within indicative time frames and formal assessment of functional ability.   Psychogeriatric care is not applicable if the primary focus of care is acute symptom control.  Psychogeriatric care excludes care which meets the definition of mental health care. | [METeOR identifier 711010](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/711010) | NA |
|  |  |  |  |
| Rehabilitation care | Rehabilitation care is care in which the primary clinical purpose or treatment goal is improvement in the functioning of a patient with an impairment, activity limitation or participation restriction due to a health condition. The patient will be capable of actively participating.  Rehabilitation care is always:   * delivered under the management of or informed by a clinician with specialised expertise in rehabilitation, and * evidenced by an individualised multidisciplinary management plan, which is documented in the patient’s medical record, that includes negotiated goals within specified time frames and formal assessment of functional ability.   Rehabilitation care excludes care which meets the definition of mental health care. | [METeOR identifier 711010](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/711010) | NA |
| Rehabilitation impairment type group | An AN-SNAP V5 classification variable derived by applying one of three mapping reference tables to the Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (AROC) code set describing the primary type of patient impairment in a rehabilitation episode (see **Appendix E** - Adult rehabilitation impairment groups (Weighted FIMTM Motor Score ≥ 19), or **Appendix F** - Paediatric rehabilitation impairment groups according to the episode characteristics). | [**METeOR identifier 498498**](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/498498) | **Appendix D** - Adult rehabilitation impairment groups (Weighted FIMTM Motor Score 13-18)  **Appendix E** - Adult rehabilitation impairment groups (Weighted FIMTM Motor Score ≥ 19)  **Appendix F** - Paediatric rehabilitation impairment groups  Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (2013) [**AROC Impairment Coding Guidelines**](https://documents.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@chsd/@aroc/documents/doc/uow125260.pdf) |
| Same-day admitted care | The care provided to a same-day patient who is admitted and separated from the hospital on the same date. | [METeOR identifier 373961](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/373961) | NA |
|  |  |  |  |
| Separation | The process by which an episode of care for an admitted patient ceases.  A separation may be formal or statistical.  Formal separation:  The administrative process by which a hospital records the cessation of treatment and/or care and/or accommodation of a patient.  Statistical separation:  The administrative process by which a hospital records the cessation of an episode of care for a patient within the one hospital stay. | [METeOR identifier 327268](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/327268) | NA |
| Subacute care | Subacute care is specialised multidisciplinary care in which the primary need for care is optimisation of the patient's functioning and quality of life. A person's functioning may relate to their whole body or a body part, the whole person, or the whole person in a social context, and to impairment of a body function or structure, activity limitation and/or participation restriction.  Subacute care comprises the defined care types of rehabilitation, palliative care, geriatric evaluation and management and psychogeriatric care. | [METeOR identifier 711010](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/711010) - Data Element Attributes - Collection and usage attributes - Guide for use | NA |

Appendix C - End classes

Table 37 provides a complete list of the valid (non-error) AN-SNAP V5 classification end classes along with the splitting variables and thresholds. Further information about end-classes such as average cost and length of stay is available in the AN-SNAP V5 Final Report.

Table 37: Complete list of AN-SNAP V5 end-classes

| **AN-SNAP V5 end class** | **Description and thresholds** | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation care | | | | | | | | |
| Low WFIM – Brain, spine, major multiple trauma (MMT), burns | | | | | | | | |
| 5AZ1 | Weighted FIM Motor score 13-18 | | | Brain, spine, MMT, burns | | | Age >= 59 | |
| 5AZ2 | Weighted FIM Motor score 13-18 | | | Brain, spine, MMT, burns | | | Age 18 - 58 | |
| Low WFIM – All other impairment types | | | | | | | | |
| 5AZ3 | Weighted FIM Motor score 13-18 | | | All other impairments | | Age >= 79 | | |
| 5AZ4 | Weighted FIM Motor score 13-18 | | | All other impairments | | Age 18 - 78 | | |
| Stroke | | | | | | | | |
| 5AA1 | Stroke | Weighted FIM Motor 63 - 91 | | | FIM Cognition 30 - 35 | | | |
| 5AA2 | Stroke | Weighted FIM Motor 63 - 91 | | | FIM Cognition 21 - 29 | | | |
| 5AA3 | Stroke | Weighted FIM Motor 63 - 91 | | | FIM Cognition 5 - 20 | | | |
| 5AA4 | Stroke | Weighted FIM Motor 44 - 62 | | | FIM Cognition 18 - 35 | | | |
| 5AA5 | Stroke | Weighted FIM Motor 44 - 62 | | | FIM Cognition 5 - 17 | | | |
| 5AA6 | Stroke | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 43 | | | Age >= 80 | | | |
| 5AA7 | Stroke | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 43 | | | Age 67 - 79 | | | |
| 5AA8 | Stroke | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 43 | | | Age 18 - 66 | | | |
| Brain dysfunction | | | | | | | | |
| 5AB1 | Brain dysfunction | FIM Cognition 27 - 35 | | | Weighted FIM Motor 59 - 91 | | | |
| 5AB2 | Brain dysfunction | FIM Cognition 27 - 35 | | | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 58 | | | |
| 5AB3 | Brain dysfunction | FIM Cognition 19 - 26 | | | Weighted FIM Motor 50 - 91 | | | |
| 5AB4 | Brain dysfunction | FIM Cognition 19 - 26 | | | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 49 | | | |
| 5AB5 | Brain dysfunction | FIM Cognition 5 - 18 | | | Weighted FIM Motor 39 - 91 | | | |
| 5AB6 | Brain dysfunction | FIM Cognition 5 - 18 | | | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 38 | | | |
| Neurological conditions | | | | | | | | |
| 5AC1 | Neurological conditions | | Weighted FIM Motor 70 - 91 | | | | | |
| 5AC2 | Neurological conditions | | Weighted FIM Motor 50 - 69 | | | | | |
| 5AC3 | Neurological conditions | | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 49 | | | | | |
| Spinal cord dysfunction | | | | | | | | |
| 5AD1 | Spinal cord dysfunction | | Weighted FIM Motor 55 - 91 | | | | | |
| 5AD2 | Spinal cord dysfunction | | Weighted FIM Motor 37 - 54 | | | | | |
| 5AD3 | Spinal cord dysfunction | | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 36 | | | | | |
| Amputation of limb | | | | | | | | |
| 5AE1 | Amputation of limb | | | | | | | |
| Orthopaedic conditions, fractures | | | | | | | | |
| 5AH1 | Orthopaedic conditions, fractures | | | Weighted FIM Motor 48 - 91 | | | | FIM Cognition 33 - 35 |
| 5AH2 | Orthopaedic conditions, fractures | | | Weighted FIM Motor 48 - 91 | | | | FIM Cognition 21 - 32 |
| 5AH3 | Orthopaedic conditions, fractures | | | Weighted FIM Motor 48 - 91 | | | | FIM Cognition 5 - 20 |
| 5AH4 | Orthopaedic conditions, fractures | | | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 47 | | | | |
| Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder) | | | | | | | | |
| 5A41 | Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder) | | | Weighted FIM Motor 61 - 91 | | | | |
| 5A42 | Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder) | | | Weighted FIM Motor 45 - 60 | | | | |
| 5A43 | Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder) | | | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 44 | | | | |
| Orthopaedic conditions, all other group | | | | | | | | |
| 5A21 | Orthopaedic conditions, all other | | | Weighted FIM Motor 57 - 91 | | | | |
| 5A22 | Orthopaedic conditions, all other | | | Weighted FIM Motor 41 - 56 | | | | |
| 5A23 | Orthopaedic conditions, all other | | | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 40 | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | |
| Cardiac, pain syndromes, and pulmonary | | | | | | | | |
| 5A31 | Cardiac, pain syndromes, and pulmonary | | | Weighted FIM Motor 66 - 91 | | | | |
| 5A32 | Cardiac, pain syndromes, and pulmonary | | | Weighted FIM Motor 38 - 65 | | | | |
| 5A33 | Cardiac, pain syndromes, and pulmonary | | | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 37 | | | | |
| Major multiple trauma | | | | | | | | |
| 5AP1 | Major multiple trauma | | | Weighted FIM Motor 51 - 91 | | | | |
| 5AP2 | Major multiple trauma | | | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 50 | | | | |
| Reconditioning | | | | | | | | |
| 5AR1 | Reconditioning | | Weighted FIM Motor 64 - 91 | | FIM Cognition 29 - 35 | | | |
| 5AR2 | Reconditioning | | Weighted FIM Motor 64 - 91 | | FIM Cognition 5 - 28 | | | |
| 5AR3 | Reconditioning | | Weighted FIM Motor 48 - 63 | | FIM Cognition 19 - 35 | | | |
| 5AR4 | Reconditioning | | Weighted FIM Motor 48 - 63 | | FIM Cognition 5 - 18 | | | |
| 5AR5 | Reconditioning | | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 47 | | | | | |
| All other impairment types group | | | | | | | | |
| 5A91 | All other impairments | | | Weighted FIM Motor 61 - 91 | | | | |
| 5A92 | All other impairments | | | Weighted FIM Motor 42 - 60 | | | | |
| 5A93 | All other impairments | | | Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 41 | | | | |
| Same day rehabilitation | | | | | | | | |
| 5J01 | Adult same-day rehabilitation | | | | | | | |
| Paediatric rehabilitation | | | | | | | | |
| 5F01 | Rehabilitation | | | Age <= 3 | | | | |
| 5F02 | Rehabilitation | | | Age >= 4 | Spinal cord dysfunction | | | |
| 5F03 | Rehabilitation | | | Age >= 4 | Brain dysfunction | | | |
| 5F04 | Rehabilitation | | | Age >= 4 | Neurological conditions | | | |
| 5F05 | Rehabilitation | | | Age >= 4 | All other impairments | | | |
| 5O01 | Paediatric same-day rehabilitation | | | | | | | |

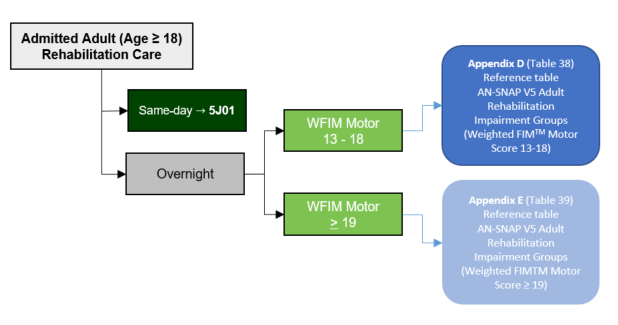
| **AN-SNAP V5 end class** | **Description and thresholds** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Palliative care | | | | |
| Adult palliative care | | | | |
| 5BS1 | Stable phase | RUG-ADL 4-5 | | |
| 5BS2 | Stable phase | RUG-ADL 6-16 | | |
| 5BS3 | Stable phase | RUG-ADL 17-18 | | |
| 5BU1 | Unstable phase | First Phase in Episode | | RUG-ADL 4-13 |
| 5BU2 | Unstable phase | First Phase in Episode | | RUG-ADL 14-18 |
| 5UB3 | Unstable phase | Not first Phase in Episode | | RUG-ADL 4-5 |
| 5UB4 | Unstable phase | Not first Phase in Episode | | RUG-ADL 6-18 |
| 5BD1 | Deteriorating phase | RUG-ADL 4-14 | | |
| 5BD2 | Deteriorating phase | RUG-ADL 15-18 | | Age >= 75 |
| 5BD3 | Deteriorating phase | RUG-ADL 15-18 | | Age 55-74 |
| 5BD4 | Deteriorating phase | RUG-ADL 15-18 | | Age <= 54 |
| 5BT1 | Terminal phase | | | |
| 5K01 | Adult same-day palliative care | | | |
| Paediatric Palliative care | | | | |
| 5G01 | Phase Type: Not Terminal | | Age < 1 year | |
| 5G02 | Phase Type: Not Terminal | | Age >= 1 year | Stable phase |
| 5G03 | Phase Type: Not Terminal | | Age >= 1 year | Unstable or Deteriorating phase |
| 5G04 | Terminal phase | | | |
| 5P01 | Paediatric same-day palliative care | | | |

| **AN-SNAP V5 end class** | **Description and thresholds** | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Geriatric evaluation and management (GEM) | | | | | |
| 5CL1 | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) Score 0 - 1.8 | | | | FIM Motor 58 - 91 |
| 5CL2 | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) Score 0 - 1.8 | | | | FIM Motor 13 - 57 |
| 5CM1 | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) Score 1.9 - 7.3 | | | | FIM Motor 51 - 91 |
| 5CM2 | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) Score 1.9 - 7.3 | | | | FIM Motor 13 - 50 |
| 5CH1 | Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) Score >= 7.4 | | | | FIM Motor 40 - 91 |
| 5CH2 | FRIC Score >= 7.4 | | | | FIM Motor 13 - 39 |
| 5L01 | Same-Day GEM | | | | |
| Psychogeriatric care | | | | | |
| 5DL1 | Long term care (LOS > 91) | | | | |
| 5DS1 | LOS =< 91 | | HoNOS 65+ Total 18 - 48 | | |
| 5DS2 | LOS =< 91 | | HoNOS 65+ Total 0 - 17 | | |
| 5M01 | Same-day psychogeriatric care | | | | |
| Non-acute care | | | | | |
| 5EL1 | Long-term care (LOS > 91) | | | | |
| 5ES1 | Shorter term care LOS =< 91 | Age >= 65 | | FRIC Score 0 - 1.9 | |
| 5ES2 | Shorter term care LOS =< 91 | Age >= 65 | | FRIC Score >= 2 | |
| 5ES3 | Shorter term care LOS =< 91 | Age = 18-64 | | | |
| 5ES4 | Shorter term care LOS =< 91 | Age =< 17 | | | |

Appendix D - Adult rehabilitation impairment groups (Weighted FIMTM Motor Score 13-18)

There are two Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (AROC) impairment group reference tables used in classifying admitted adult rehabilitation overnight episodes as set out in Figure 10. This appendix is the reference table for episodes with weighted FIMTM Motor Score 13-18.

Figure 10. Adult rehabilitation impairment groups - Reference table overview



To determine the AN-SNAP V5 Adult rehabilitation impairment groups, the AROC impairment code should be truncated to get the impairment integer for impairments other than Orthopaedic (e.g. 3.9 truncates to 3). For Orthopaedic impairments the impairment code should be truncated to one decimal place (e.g. 8.231 truncates to 8.2).

The table below maps the truncated AROC Impairment Code and group name to the AN‑SNAP V5 Adult Impairment Group for episodes with weighted FIMTM Motor Score 13‑18.

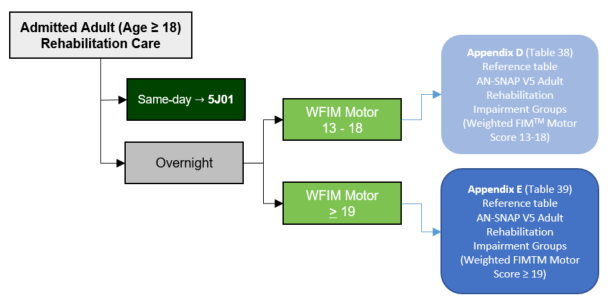
Table 38. Reference table - AN-SNAP V5 Adult rehabilitation impairment groups (Weighted FIMTM Motor Score 13-18)

| **Truncated AROC impairment code** | **AROC impairment code group name** | **AN-SNAP V5 Adult Impairment Group (Weighted FIM Motor Score 13-18)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Stroke | All other impairments |
| 2 | Brain dysfunction | Brain dysfunction |
| 3 | Neurological | All other impairments |
| 4 | Spinal cord dysfunction | Spinal cord dysfunction |
| 5 | Amputation of limb | All other impairments |
| 6 | Arthritis | All other impairments |
| 7 | Pain syndromes | All other impairments |
| 8.1 | Orthopaedic: Fractures | All other impairments |
| 8.2 | Orthopaedic: Post surgery | All other impairments |
| 8.3 | Orthopaedic: Soft tissue injury | All other impairments |
| 9 | Cardiac disorders | All other impairments |
| 10 | Pulmonary disorders | All other impairments |
| 11 | Burns | Burns |
| 12 | Congenital deformities | All other impairments |
| 13 | Other disabling impairments | All other impairments |
| 14 | Major multiple trauma | Major multiple trauma |
| 15 | Developmental disability | All other impairments |
| 16 | Reconditioning/restorative | All other impairments |

Appendix E - Adult rehabilitation impairment groups (Weighted FIMTM Motor Score ≥ 19)

There are two Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (AROC) impairment group reference tables used in classifying admitted adult rehabilitation overnight episodes as set out in Figure 11. This appendix is the reference table for episodes with weighted FIMTM Motor Score equal to or greater than 19.

Figure 11. Adult rehabilitation impairment groups - Reference table overview



To determine the AN-SNAP V5 Adult rehabilitation impairment groups, the AROC impairment code should be truncated to get the impairment integer for impairments other than Orthopaedic (e.g. 3.9 truncates to 3). For Orthopaedic impairments the impairment code should be truncated to one decimal place (e.g. 8.231 truncates to 8.2).

The table below maps the truncated AROC Impairment Code and group name to the AN‑SNAP V5 Adult Impairment Group for episodes with weighted FIMTM Motor Score equal to or greater than 19.

Table 39. Reference table - AN-SNAP V5 Adult rehabilitation impairment groups (Weighted FIMTM Motor Score ≥ 19)

| **Truncated AROC impairment code** | **AROC impairment code group name** | **AN-SNAP V5 Adult impairment group (Weighted FIMTM Motor Score ≥ 19)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Stroke | Stroke |
| 2 | Brain dysfunction | Brain dysfunction |
| 3 | Neurological | Neurological |
| 4 | Spinal cord dysfunction | Spinal cord dysfunction |
| 5 | Amputation of limb | Amputation of limb |
| 6 | Arthritis | All other impairments |
| 7 | Pain syndromes | Cardiac, pain syndromes, pulmonary |
| 8.1 | Orthopaedic: Fractures | Orthopaedic: Fractures |
| 8.211 | Orthopaedic: Post Surgery - Unilateral hip replacement | Orthopaedic: Replacements (knee, hip, shoulder) |
| 8.212 | Orthopaedic: Post Surgery - Bilateral hip replacement | Orthopaedic: Replacements (knee, hip, shoulder) |
| 8.221 | Orthopaedic: Post Surgery - Unilateral knee replacement | Orthopaedic: Replacements (knee, hip, shoulder) |
| 8.222 | Orthopaedic: Post Surgery - Bilateral knee replacement | Orthopaedic: Replacements (knee, hip, shoulder) |
| 8.231 | Orthopaedic: Post Surgery - Knee and hip replacement same side | Orthopaedic: Replacements (knee, hip, shoulder) |
| 8.232 | Orthopaedic: Post Surgery - Knee and hip replacement different sides | Orthopaedic: Replacements (knee, hip, shoulder) |
| 8.24 | Orthopaedic: Post Surgery - Shoulder replacement or repair | Orthopaedic: Replacements (knee, hip, shoulder) |
| 8.25 | Orthopaedic: Post Surgery - Post spinal surgery | Orthopaedic: All other |
| 8.26 | Orthopaedic: Post Surgery - Other orthopaedic surgery | Orthopaedic: All other |
| 8.3 | Orthopaedic: Soft tissue injury | Orthopaedic: All other |
| 9 | Cardiac disorders | Cardiac, pain syndromes, pulmonary |
| 10 | Pulmonary disorders | Cardiac, pain syndromes, pulmonary |
| 11 | Burns | All other impairments |
| 12 | Congenital deformities | All other impairments |
| 13 | Other disabling impairments | All other impairments |
| 14 | Major multiple trauma | Major multiple trauma |
| 15 | Developmental disability | All other impairments |
| 16 | Reconditioning/restorative | Reconditioning |

Appendix F - Paediatric rehabilitation impairment groups

Table 40. Reference table - AN-SNAP V5 Paediatric rehabilitation impairment groups[[23]](#footnote-23)

| **AROC impairment code** | **When to use this group and/or definitions** | **Aetiologic diagnosis** | **AN-SNAP V5 Paediatric impairment group23** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.11 Stroke – Haemorrhagic: Left Body Involvement (Right Brain)  1.12 Stroke – Haemorrhagic: Right Body Involvement (Left Brain)  1.13 Stroke – Haemorrhagic: Bilateral Involvement  1.14 Stroke – haemorrhagic: No Paresis  1.19 Stroke – Haemorrhagic: Other Stroke | * **USE** this group for cases with the diagnosis of cerebral ischemia due to vascular thrombosis, embolism, or haemorrhage. Ischaemic strokes that then have a haemorrhagic event should be classified as Stroke – Ischaemic. * **Do NOT use** this group for: 1. cases of brain dysfunction secondary to non-vascular causes such as trauma, inflammation, tumour or degenerative changes. 2. cases of subarachnoid haemorrhage. These should be classified to Brain Dysfunction (2.11) | * Intracerebral haemorrhage * Other and unspecified intracranial haemorrhage | Brain |
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| 1.21 Stroke – Ischaemic: Left Body Involvement (Right Brain)  1.22 Stroke – Ischaemic: Right Body Involvement (Left Brain)  1.23 Stroke – Ischaemic: Bilateral Involvement  1.24 Stroke – Ischaemic: No Paresis  1.29 Stroke – Ischaemic: Other Stroke | * **USE** this group for cases with the diagnosis of cerebral ischemia due to vascular thrombosis, embolism, or haemorrhage. Ischaemic strokes that then have a haemorrhagic event should be classified as Stroke – Ischaemic. * **Do NOT use** this group for: 1. cases of brain dysfunction secondary to non-vascular causes such as trauma, inflammation, tumour or degenerative changes. 2. cases of subarachnoid haemorrhage. These should be classified to Brain Dysfunction (2.11) | * Occlusion and stenosis of precerebral arteries, with cerebral infarction * Occlusion of cerebral arteries, with cerebral infarction | Brain |
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| 2.11 Non-Traumatic Brain Dysfunction: subarachnoid haemorrhage  2.12 Non-Traumatic Brain Dysfunction: Anoxic brain damage  2.13 Non-Traumatic Brain Dysfunction: Other | * **USE** this group of cases with such aetiologies as neoplasm including metastases, encephalitis, inflammation, anoxia, metabolic toxicity, or degenerative processes. * **Do NOT use** this group for cases with hemorrhagic stroke (other than subarachnoid haemorrhage) - These should be classified to Stroke – Haemorrhagic (1.1\*). | * Non-traumatic spontaneous/ berry aneurysm * Anoxic brain damage (Anoxic/ hypoxic encephalopathy) * Encephalitis * Meningitis * Neoplasm/tumour of brain or meninges – malignant or benign (includes secondary tumours) * Neoplasm/tumour of cranial nerves * Intracranial abscess * Hydrocephalus * Acute demyelinating encephalomyelitis (ADEM) * Anti-NMDAR encephalitis * Chronic Fatigue Syndrome * Toxic encephalopathy | Brain |
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| 2.21 Traumatic Brain Dysfunction: open injury | * **USE** this group for cases with motor and/or cognitive disorder secondary to brain trauma. | * Skull fracture * Cerebral laceration and contusion, with open intracranial wound * Subarachnoid, subdural, extradural, and other unspecified haemorrhage following injury * Other and unspecified intracranial haemorrhage following injury | Brain |
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| 2.22 Traumatic Brain Dysfunction: closed injury | * **USE** this group for cases with motor and/or cognitive disorder secondary to brain trauma. * **DEFINITION**: A closed head injury is defined as an injury where the meninges remain intact (includes a linear fracture of the skull) | * Linear skull fracture * Concussion * Cerebral laceration and contusion * Subarachnoid, subdural, extradural and other unspecified haemorrhage following injury * Other and unspecified intracranial haemorrhage following injury | Brain |
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| 3.1 Neurologic Conditions: Multiple Sclerosis |  | * Multiple Sclerosis | Brain |
| 3.2 Neurologic Conditions: Parkinsonism |  | * Parkinsonism | Brain |
| 3.3 Neurologic Conditions: Polyneuropathy |  | * Hereditary and idiopathic peripheral neuropathy Peripheral neuropathy, inflammatory, toxic, traumatic, or other Brachial plexus or lumbosacral plexus injury | Neuro |
| 3.4 Neurologic Conditions: Guillain-Barré Syndrome |  | * Acute inflammatory polyneuritis | Brain |
| 3.5 Neurologic Conditions: Cerebral Palsy | * **Do NOT use** this code for cases with Cerebral Palsy with Selective Dorsal Rhizotomy (if deficits include new weakness) - These should be classified to Non Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction (4.111-4.13). | * Cerebral Palsy * Cerebral palsy with orthopaedic surgical intervention or fracture * Cerebral palsy with neurosurgical intervention, excludes SDR * Cerebral palsy with Intrathecal Baclofen pump * Rehabilitation following other procedure in person with Cerebral palsy | Neuro |
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| 3.8 Neurologic Conditions: Neuromuscular Disorders |  | * Post poliomyelitis/ post polio syndrome * Motor neurone disease * Myasthenia gravis * Muscular dystrophies and other myopathies | Neuro |
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| 3.9 Neurologic Conditions: Other Neurologic disorders |  | * Other extrapyramidal disease and abnormal movement disorders * Spinocerebellar disease * Disorders of the autonomic nervous system * Following procedure in person with Rett Syndrome * Other demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system * Congenital anomalies of nervous system, other than those classified to 12.9 | Neuro |
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| 4.111 Non Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction: Paraplegia, Incomplete  4.112 Non Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction: Paraplegia, Complete  4.1211 Non Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction: Quadriplegia, Incomplete, C1-4  4.1212 Non Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction: Quadriplegia, Incomplete, C5-8  4.1221 Non Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction: Quadriplegia, Complete, C1-4  4.1222 Non Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction: Quadriplegia, Complete, C5-8  4.13 Non Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction: Other | * **USE** this group for cases with quadriplegia/paresis and paraplegia/paresis of non-traumatic (i.e., medical or post-operative) origin. * **Do NOT use** this group for post spinal surgery, unless the surgery has resulted in dysfunction of the spinal cord/ caudaequina. * A detailed coding guideline for patients with spinal cord injury, disease and damage is contained in the appendix to assist in the coding of patients. It is suggested that this be reviewed when considering patients with these conditions to ensure the most accurate code relevant for patient is used. | * Tuberculosis/ infective processes involving the vertebral column * Neoplasm/ tumour of spinal column or spinal meninges, malignant or benign (includes secondary tumours) * Neoplasm of other parts of nervous system, of unspecified nature * Transverse myelitis * Intraspinal or paraspinal abscess * Dissection of aorta * Aortic aneurysm, ruptured * Spontaneous haematoma * Spondylosis with myelopathy * Spinal infarction * Related to congenital heart disease * Intervertebral disc disorder with myelopathy * Spinal stenosis in cervical region (if deficits include weakness) * Spinal stenosis, other than cervical (if deficit includes weakness) * Late effects of spinal cord injury * Pathological fracture associated with spinal cord dysfunction * An unavoidable/recognised surgical complication resulting in spinal cord dysfunction following surgery for the above conditions * An unavoidable/recognised surgical complication resulting in spinal cord dysfunction following surgery for a congenital condition (eg spina bifida, cerebral palsy) * Cerebral Palsy with Selective Dorsal Rhizotomy (if deficits include new weakness) | Spinal cord injury or disease |
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| 4.211 Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction: Paraplegia, Incomplete  4.212 Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction: Paraplegia, Complete  4.2211 Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction: Quadriplegia, Incomplete, C1-4  4.2212 Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction: Quadriplegia, Incomplete, C5-8  4.2221 Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction: Quadriplegia, Complete, C1-4  4.2222 Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction: Quadriplegia, Complete, C5-8  4.23 Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction: Other | * **USE** this group for cases with quadriplegia/paresis and paraplegia/paresis secondary to trauma (accident/injury). * **Do NOT use** this group for post spinal surgery, unless the surgery has resulted in dysfunction of the spinal cord/ caudaequina. * A detailed coding guideline for patients with spinal cord injury, disease and damage is contained in the appendix to assist in the coding of patients. It is **suggested** that this be reviewed when considering patients with these conditions to ensure the most accurate code relevant for patient is used. | * Fracture of vertebral column with spinal cord injury * Spinal cord injury without evidence of spinal bone injury * Spinal cord dysfunction resulting from surgical misadventure | Spinal cord injury or disease |
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| 5.11 Non Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Single Upper Amputation Above the Elbow  5.12 Non Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Single Upper Amputation Below the Elbow  5.13 Non Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Single Lower Amputation Above the Knee (includes through the knee)  5.14 Non Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Single Lower Amputation Below the Knee  5.15 Non Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Double Lower Amputation Above the Knee (includes through the knee)  5.16 Non Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Double Lower Amputation Above/Below the Knee  5.17 Non Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Double Lower Amputation Below the Knee  5.18 Non Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Partial Foot Amputation (includes single/double)  5.19 Non Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Other Amputation | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major deficit is partial or complete absence of a limb not resulting from a trauma. | * Neoplasm of bones or cartilage and other soft tissue of limb * Secondary neoplasm of bone * Diabetes with neurologic manifestations or diabetes with peripheral circulatory disorders * Hereditary and idiopathic peripheral * neuropathy * Inflammatory and toxic neuropathy * Atherosclerosis of the extremities * Peripheral vascular disease, unspecified * Arterial embolism and thrombosis, extremities * Buerger’s disease * Acquired deformity or injury affecting limbs * Aneurysm of extremities * Amputation stump complication/ revision * Haemangioma * Vasculitis (eg scleroderma, SLE), DIC (eg meningococcus) * Connective tissue disorders * Gangrene * Infective processes (eg osteomyelitis/cellulitis) * Burns with amputation * Congenital limb loss (developmental therapy in a child) * Congenital limb loss (with conversion amputation) * Congenital limb loss (when prosthesis required) | Other |
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| 5.21 Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Single Upper Amputation Above the Elbow  5.22 Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Single Upper Amputation Below the Elbow  5.23 Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Single Lower Amputation Above the Knee (includes through the knee)  5.24 Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Single Lower Amputation Below the Knee  5.25 Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Double Lower Amputation Above the Knee (includes through the knee)  5.26 Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Double Lower Amputation Above/Below the Knee  5.27 Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Double Lower Amputation Below the Knee  5.28 Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Partial Foot Amputation (includes single/double)  5.29 Traumatic Amputation Of Limb: Other Amputation | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major deficit is partial or complete absence of a limb resulting from a trauma. | * Traumatic amputation (complete) (partial) | Other |
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| 6.1 Arthritis: Rheumatoid arthritis | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major disorder is rheumatoid arthritis * **Do NOT use** for cases entering rehabilitation immediately after joint replacement, even if the procedure was performed secondary to arthritis. These should be classified to Post Orthopaedic Surgery (8.211 – 8.26) | * Rheumatoid arthritis * Juvenile chronic polyarthritis * Chronic post-rheumatic arthropathy | Other |
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| 6.2 Arthritis: Osteoarthritis | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major disorder is osteoarthritis arthritis * **Do NOT use** for cases entering rehabilitation immediately after joint replacement, even if the procedure was performed secondary to arthritis. These should be classified to Post Orthopaedic Surgery (8.211 – 8.26) | * Osteoarthritis and allied disorders | Other |
| 6.9 Arthritis: Other | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major disorder is arthritis of another aetiology * **Do NOT use** for cases entering rehabilitation immediately after joint replacement, even if the procedure was performed secondary to arthritis. These should be classified to Post Orthopaedic Surgery (8.211 – 8.26) | * Psoriatic arthropathy * Scleroderma * Systemic lupus erythematosus * Systemic sclerosis * Dermatomyositis * Polymyositis * Pyogenic arthritis * Other and unspecified arthropathies * Fibromyalgia * Ankylosing spondylitis | Other |
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| 7.1 Pain Syndromes: Neck Pain  7.2 Pain Syndromes: Back Pain  7.3 Pain Syndromes: Extremity Pain  7.4 Pain Syndromes: Headache (includes migraine)  7.5 Pain Syndromes: Multi-site pain  7.9 Pain Syndromes: Other Pain (includes abdominal/chest wall) | * **USE** this group for cases in which the primary purpose for this rehabilitation episode is pain management. * **Do NOT use** this group if pain management is only one component of the patient’s rehabilitation program. These should be classified to the group representing the primary impairment. | * Various aetiologies | Other |
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| 8.111 Orthopaedic Fracture: Hip, unilateral | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major disorder is post-fracture of bone or post-arthroplasty (joint replacement). * **USE** when joint replacement (arthroplasty or hemiarthroplasty) is part of the fracture treatment | * includes #NOF | Other |
| 8.112 Orthopaedic Fracture: Hip, bilateral | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major disorder is post-fracture of bone or post-arthroplasty (joint replacement). * **USE** when joint replacement (arthroplasty or hemiarthroplasty) is part of the fracture treatment | * includes #NOF | Other |
| 8.12 Orthopaedic Fracture: shaft of femur | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major disorder is post-fracture of bone or post-arthroplasty (joint replacement). * **USE** when joint replacement (arthroplasty or hemiarthroplasty) is part of the fracture treatment | * excludes femur involving knee joint | Other |
| 8.13 Orthopaedic Fracture: pelvis | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major disorder is post-fracture of bone or post-arthroplasty (joint replacement). * **USE** when joint replacement (arthroplasty or hemiarthroplasty) is part of the fracture treatment |  | Other |
| 8.141 Orthopaedic Fracture: knee | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major disorder is post-fracture of bone or post-arthroplasty (joint replacement). * **USE** when joint replacement (arthroplasty or hemiarthroplasty) is part of the fracture treatment | * includes patella, femur involving knee joint, tibia or fibula involving knee joint | Other |
| 8.142 Orthopaedic Fracture: lower leg, ankle, foot | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major disorder is post-fracture of bone or post-arthroplasty (joint replacement). * **USE** when joint replacement (arthroplasty or hemiarthroplasty) is part of the fracture treatment |  | Other |
| 8.15 Orthopaedic Fracture: upper limb | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major disorder is post-fracture of bone or post-arthroplasty (joint replacement). * **USE** when joint replacement (arthroplasty or hemiarthroplasty) is part of the fracture treatment | * includes hand, fingers, wrist, forearm, arm, shoulder | Other |
| 8.16 Fracture of spine | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major disorder is post-fracture of bone or post-arthroplasty (joint replacement). * **USE** when joint replacement (arthroplasty or hemiarthroplasty) is part of the fracture treatment | * excludes where the major disorder is pain | Other |
| 8.17 Orthopaedic Fracture: multiple sites | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major disorder is post-fracture of bone or post-arthroplasty (joint replacement). * **USE** when joint replacement (arthroplasty or hemiarthroplasty) is part of the fracture treatment | * multiple bones of same lower limb, both lower limbs, lower with upper limb, lower limb with rib or sternum. Excludes with brain injury (classify to 14.2) or with spinal cord injury (classify to 14.3) | Other |
| 8.19 Orthopaedic Fracture: Other | * **USE** this group for cases in which the major disorder is post-fracture of bone or post-arthroplasty (joint replacement). * **USE** when joint replacement (arthroplasty or hemiarthroplasty) is part of the fracture treatment | * includes jaw, face, rib, orbit or sites not elsewhere classified - * excludes fracture associated with cerebral palsy (classify to 3.5) or spinal cord impairment (classify to 4.\*) | Other |
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| 8.211 Post Orthopaedic Surgery: Unilateral hip replacement  8.212 Post Orthopaedic Surgery: Bilateral hip replacement  8.221 Post Orthopaedic Surgery: Unilateral knee replacement  8.222 Post Orthopaedic Surgery: Bilateral knee replacement  8.231 Post Orthopaedic Surgery: Knee and hip replacement same side  8.232 Post Orthopaedic Surgery: Knee and hip replacement different sides  8.24 Post Orthopaedic Surgery: Shoulder replacement or repair | * **USE** this group for cases where the orthopaedic surgery involved the revision or repair of previous orthopaedic surgery. * **Do NOT use** this group when orthopaedic surgery is part of acute fracture management. These should be classified to 8.111 – 8.19. | * Psoriatic arthropathy * Pyogenic arthritis * Rheumatoid arthritis * Juvenile chronic polyarthritis * Chronic post-rheumatic arthropathy * Osteoarthritis and allied disorder * Other and unspecified arthropathies * Ankylosing spondylitis * Mechanical complication of internal orthopedic device, implant and graft * Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal orthopedic device, implant and graft * Other complications due to internal orthopedic or prosthetic device, implant and graft * Neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage * Secondary neoplasm of bone | Other |
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| 8.25 Post Orthopaedic Surgery: spinal | * **USE** this group for cases where the orthopaedic surgery involved the revision or repair of previous orthopaedic surgery. * **Do NOT use** this group when orthopaedic surgery is part of acute fracture management. These should be classified to 8.111 – 8.19. | * Includes nerve root injury (laminectomy, spinal fusion, discectomy) Includes spinal deformity surgery. Excludes spinal surgery associated with cerebral palsy (classify as Neuro) or spinal cord impairment (classify as Spinal) * Excludes spinal cord, caudaequina/major nerve root dysfunction (classify to 4) | Other |
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| 8.26 Post Orthopaedic Surgery: Other | * **USE** this group for cases where the orthopaedic surgery involved the revision or repair of previous orthopaedic surgery. * **Do NOT use** this group when orthopaedic surgery is part of acute fracture management. These should be classified to 8.111 – 8.19. | * Other and unspecified disorders of joint * Pathologic fracture requiring surgical intervention. Excludes pathologic fracture in context of spinal cord dysfunction or cerebral palsy * Osteotomy * Bone Lengthening | Other |
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| 8.3 Soft Tissue Injury | * **USE** this group for cases where there has been significant soft tissue injuries requiring rehabilitation but no fracture. * **DO NOT use** this group for cases where there is a fracture in addition to soft tissue injuries. These should be classified to 8.111 – 8.19. | * Severe sprains, ligament tears, rotator cuff tears * Rhabdomyolysis * Severe crush injuries * Falls resulting in severe soft tissue injury but no fractures | Other |
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| 9.1 Cardiac disorders: following recent onset of new cardiac impairment | * **USE** for cases in which the purpose of this rehabilitation episode is to address poor activity tolerance secondary to cardiac insufficiency or general deconditioning due to cardiac disorder. | * Acute myocardial infarction * Cardiac myopathy * Post cardiac surgery | Other |
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| 9.2 Cardiac disorders: Chronic cardiac insufficiency | * **USE** for cases in which the purpose of this rehabilitation episode is to address poor activity tolerance secondary to cardiac insufficiency or general deconditioning due to cardiac disorder. | * Coronary atherosclerosis * Ischemic heart disease * Heart failure * Congenital heart disease * Cardiac myopath | Other |
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| 9.3 Cardiac disorders: Heart or heart/lung transplant | * **USE** for cases in which the purpose of this rehabilitation episode is to address poor activity tolerance secondary to cardiac insufficiency or general deconditioning due to cardiac disorder. |  | Other |
| 10.1 Pulmonary Disorders: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease | * **USE** for cases in which the purpose of this rehabilitation episode is to address poor activity tolerance secondary to pulmonary insufficiency. | * Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | Other |
| 10.2 Pulmonary Disorders: Lung Transplant | * **USE** for cases in which the purpose of this rehabilitation episode is to address poor activity tolerance secondary to pulmonary insufficiency. |  | Other |
| 10.9 Pulmonary Disorders: Other Pulmonary Disorders | * **USE** for cases in which the purpose of this rehabilitation episode is to address poor activity tolerance secondary to pulmonary insufficiency. | * Chronic bronchitis * Post pneumonia * Emphysema * Asthma * Bronchiectasis * Pulmonary insufficiency following trauma, surgery | Other |
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| 11 Burns | * **USE** for cases in which the purpose of this rehabilitation episode is to address burns to major areas of skin and/or underlying tissue. |  | Other |
| 12.1 Congenital deformities: Spina Bifida | * **USE** for cases in which the purpose of this rehabilitation episode is to address Spina Bifida. | * Spina Bifida | Spinal cord injury or disease |
| 12.9 Congenital deformities: Other | * **USE** for cases in which the purpose of this rehabilitation episode is to address an anomaly or deformity of the musculoskeletal system that has been present since birth. * **DO NOT use** this group for other congenital anomalies of nervous system. These should be classified to 3.9 | * Arthrogryposis * Osteochondrodysplasias * Osteogenesis imperfecta | Other |
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| 13.1 Other disabling impairments: Lymphoedema | * **USE** for cases in which the major disorder is lymphoedema. |  | Other |
| 13.3 Other disabling impairments: Conversion Disorder | * **USE** for cases in which the major disorder is conversion disorder. |  | Brain |
| 13.9 Other disabling impairments: Other | * **USE** for cases that cannot be classified into any other impairment group. * This group should be rarely used. |  | Other |
| 14.1 Major Multiple Trauma: Brain + Spinal Cord Injury (spinal cord/ caudaequina/ spinal nerve root (major plexus or multiple roots)) | * **USE** for trauma cases with complex management due to involvement of multiple systems or sites, where specialised rehabilitation is required for each of the impairments. * **Do NOT use** for multiple fractures. These should be classified to Fracture of Multiple Sites (8.17). |  | Spinal cord injury or disease |
| 14.2 Major Multiple Trauma: Brain + Multiple Fracture/Amputation | * **USE** for trauma cases with complex management due to involvement of multiple systems or sites, where specialised rehabilitation is required for each of the impairments. * **Do NOT use** for multiple fractures. These should be classified to Fracture of Multiple Sites (8.17). |  | Brain |
| 14.3 Major Multiple Trauma: Spinal Cord (spinal cord/ caudaequina/ spinal nerve root (major plexus or multiple roots)) + Multiple Fracture/Amputation | * **USE** for trauma cases with complex management due to involvement of multiple systems or sites, where specialised rehabilitation is required for each of the impairments. * **Do NOT use** for multiple fractures. These should be classified to Fracture of Multiple Sites (8.17). |  | Spinal cord injury or disease |
| 14.9 Major Multiple Trauma: Other Multiple Trauma | * **USE** for trauma cases with complex management due to involvement of multiple systems or sites, where specialised rehabilitation is required for each of the impairments. * **Do NOT use** for multiple fractures. These should be classified to Fracture of Multiple Sites (8.17). |  | Other |
| 15.1 Developmental Disability | * **USE** for patients who have significant intellectual disabilities/ mental retardation. * **Do NOT use** for cases of cerebral palsy. These should be classified to Cerebral Palsy (3.5) |  | Other |
| 16.1 Reconditioning/ restorative: following surgery  16.2 Reconditioning/ restorative: following medical illness | * **USE** for cases with generalized deconditioning not attributable to any of the other Impairment Groups (eg. where deconditioning is due to a cardiac disorder classify as 9.2; where deconditioning is due to pulmonary insufficiency classify as 10.2). | * Muscular wasting and disuse atrophy, not elsewhere classified * Unspecified disorder of muscle, ligament and fascia * Other malaise and fatigue, excluding Chronic Fatigue Syndrome | Other |
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| 16.3 Reconditioning/ restorative: Cancer rehabilitation | * **USE** for cases with generalized deconditioning as a result of cancer or treatment for cancer. Excludes brain tumours which are classified as Brain. |  | Other |

Appendix G - Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities diagnoses scores

Table 41. Reference Table - Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) scores (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) Eleventh Edition diagnoses)

| **ICD-10-AM Eleventh Edition Code** | **Description** | **FRIC Score** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A04.0 | Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli infection | 1.1 |
| A04.1 | Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli infection | 1.1 |
| A04.2 | Enteroinvasive Escherichia coli infection | 1.1 |
| A04.3 | Enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli infection | 1.1 |
| A04.4 | Other intestinal Escherichia coli infection | 1.1 |
| A04.5 | Campylobacter enteritis | 1.1 |
| A04.6 | Enteritis due to Yersinia enterocolitica | 1.1 |
| A04.7 | Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile | 1.1 |
| A04.8 | Other specified bacterial intestinal infection | 1.1 |
| A04.9 | Bacterial intestinal infection, unspecified | 1.1 |
| A09.0 | Other gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious origin | 1.1 |
| A09.9 | Gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin | 1.1 |
| A41.0 | Sepsis due to Staphylococcus aureus | 1.6 |
| A41.1 | Sepsis due to other specified staphylococcus | 1.6 |
| A41.2 | Sepsis due to unspecified staphylococcus | 1.6 |
| A41.3 | Sepsis due to Haemophilus influenzae | 1.6 |
| A41.4 | Sepsis due to anaerobes | 1.6 |
| A41.50 | Sepsis due to unspecified Gram-negative organisms | 1.6 |
| A41.51 | Sepsis due to Escherichia coli [E. Coli] | 1.6 |
| A41.52 | Sepsis due to Pseudomonas | 1.6 |
| A41.58 | Sepsis due to other Gram-negative organisms | 1.6 |
| A41.8 | Other specified sepsis | 1.6 |
| A41.9 | Sepsis, unspecified | 1.6 |
| D64.0 | Hereditary sideroblastic anaemia | 0.4 |
| D64.1 | Secondary sideroblastic anaemia due to disease | 0.4 |
| D64.2 | Secondary sideroblastic anaemia due to drugs and toxins | 0.4 |
| D64.3 | Other sideroblastic anaemias | 0.4 |
| D64.4 | Congenital dyserythropoietic anaemia | 0.4 |
| D64.8 | Other specified anaemias | 0.4 |
| D64.9 | Anaemia, unspecified | 0.4 |
| E05.0 | Thyrotoxicosis with diffuse goitre | 0.9 |
| E05.1 | Thyrotoxicosis with toxic single thyroid nodule | 0.9 |
| E05.2 | Thyrotoxicosis with toxic multinodular goitre | 0.9 |
| E05.3 | Thyrotoxicosis from ectopic thyroid tissue | 0.9 |
| E05.4 | Thyrotoxicosis factitia | 0.9 |
| E05.5 | Thyroid crisis or storm | 0.9 |
| E05.8 | Other thyrotoxicosis | 0.9 |
| E05.9 | Thyrotoxicosis, unspecified | 0.9 |
| E16.0 | Drug-induced hypoglycaemia without coma | 1.4 |
| E16.1 | Other hypoglycaemia | 1.4 |
| E16.3 | Increased secretion of glucagon | 1.4 |
| E16.4 | Abnormal secretion of gastrin | 1.4 |
| E16.8 | Other specified disorders of pancreatic internal secretion | 1.4 |
| E16.9 | Disorder of pancreatic internal secretion, unspecified | 1.4 |
| E53.0 | Riboflavin deficiency | 1.9 |
| E53.1 | Pyridoxine deficiency | 1.9 |
| E53.8 | Deficiency of other specified B group vitamins | 1.9 |
| E53.9 | Vitamin B deficiency, unspecified | 1.9 |
| E55.0 | Rickets, active | 1 |
| E86 | Volume depletion | 2.3 |
| F00.0 | Dementia in Alzheimer's disease with early onset (G30.0+) | 7.1 |
| F00.1 | Dementia in Alzheimer's disease with late onset (G30.1+) | 7.1 |
| F00.2 | Dementia in Alzheimer's disease, atypical or mixed type (G30.8+) | 7.1 |
| F00.9 | Dementia in Alzheimer's disease, unspecified (G30.9+) | 7.1 |
| F01.0 | Vascular dementia of acute onset | 2 |
| F01.1 | Multi-infarct dementia | 2 |
| F01.2 | Subcortical vascular dementia | 2 |
| F01.3 | Mixed cortical and subcortical vascular dementia | 2 |
| F01.8 | Other vascular dementia | 2 |
| F01.9 | Vascular dementia, unspecified | 2 |
| F03 | Unspecified dementia | 2.1 |
| F05.0 | Delirium not superimposed on dementia, so described | 3.2 |
| F05.1 | Delirium superimposed on dementia | 3.2 |
| F05.8 | Other delirium | 3.2 |
| F05.9 | Delirium, unspecified | 3.2 |
| F10.0 | Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, acute intoxication | 0.7 |
| F10.1 | Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, harmful use | 0.7 |
| F10.2 | Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, dependence syndrome | 0.7 |
| F10.3 | Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, withdrawal state | 0.7 |
| F10.4 | Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, withdrawal state with delirium | 0.7 |
| F10.5 | Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, psychotic disorder | 0.7 |
| F10.6 | Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, amnesic syndrome | 0.7 |
| F10.7 | Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, residual and late-onset psychotic disorder | 0.7 |
| F10.8 | Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, other mental and behavioural disorders | 0.7 |
| F32.00 | Mild depressive episode, not specified as arising in the postnatal period | 0.5 |
| F32.01 | Mild depressive episode, arising in the postnatal period | 0.5 |
| F32.10 | Moderate depressive episode, not specified as arising in the postnatal period | 0.5 |
| F32.11 | Moderate depressive episode, arising in the postnatal period | 0.5 |
| F32.20 | Severe depressive episode without psychotic symptoms, not specified as arising in the postnatal period | 0.5 |
| F32.21 | Severe depressive episode without psychotic symptoms, arising in the postnatal period | 0.5 |
| F32.30 | Severe depressive episode with psychotic symptoms, not specified as arising in the postnatal period | 0.5 |
| F32.31 | Severe depressive episode with psychotic symptoms, arising in the postnatal period | 0.5 |
| F32.80 | Other depressive episodes, not specified as arising in the postnatal period | 0.5 |
| F32.81 | Other depressive episodes, arising in the postnatal period | 0.5 |
| F32.90 | Depressive episode, unspecified, not specified as arising in the postnatal period | 0.5 |
| F32.91 | Depressive episode, unspecified, arising in the postnatal period | 0.5 |
| G20 | Parkinson's disease | 1.8 |
| G30.0 | Alzheimer's disease with early onset | 4 |
| G30.1 | Alzheimer's disease with late onset | 4 |
| G30.8 | Other Alzheimer's disease | 4 |
| G30.9 | Alzheimer's disease, unspecified | 4 |
| G31.0 | Circumscribed brain atrophy | 1.2 |
| G31.1 | Senile degeneration of brain, not elsewhere classified | 1.2 |
| G31.2 | Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol | 1.2 |
| G31.3 | Lewy body disease | 1.2 |
| G31.8 | Other specified degenerative diseases of nervous system | 1.2 |
| G31.9 | Degenerative disease of nervous system, unspecified | 1.2 |
| G40.00 | Localisation-related (focal)(partial) idiopathic epilepsy and epileptic syndromes with seizures of localised onset, without mention of intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.01 | Localisation-related (focal)(partial) idiopathic epilepsy and epileptic syndromes with seizures of localised onset, with intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.10 | Localisation-related (focal)(partial) symptomatic epilepsy and epileptic syndromes with simple partial seizures, without mention of intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.11 | Localisation-related (focal)(partial) symptomatic epilepsy and epileptic syndromes with simple partial seizures, with intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.20 | Localisation-related (focal)(partial) symptomatic epilepsy and epileptic syndromes with complex partial seizures, without mention of intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.21 | Localisation-related (focal)(partial) symptomatic epilepsy and epileptic syndromes with complex partial seizures, with intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.30 | Generalised idiopathic epilepsy and epileptic syndromes, without mention of intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.31 | Generalised idiopathic epilepsy and epileptic syndromes, with intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.40 | Other generalised epilepsy and epileptic syndromes, without mention of intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.41 | Other generalised epilepsy and epileptic syndromes, with intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.50 | Special epileptic syndromes, without mention of intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.51 | Special epileptic syndromes, with intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.60 | Grand mal seizures, unspecified (with or without petit mal), without mention of intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.61 | Grand mal seizures, unspecified (with or without petit mal), with intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.70 | Petit mal, unspecified, without grand mal seizures, without mention of intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.71 | Petit mal, unspecified, without grand mal seizures, with intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.80 | Other epilepsy, without mention of intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.81 | Other epilepsy, with intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.90 | Epilepsy, unspecified, without mention of intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G40.91 | Epilepsy, unspecified, with intractable epilepsy | 1.5 |
| G45.0 | Vertebro-basilar artery syndrome | 1.2 |
| G45.1 | Carotid artery syndrome (hemispheric) | 1.2 |
| G45.2 | Multiple and bilateral precerebral artery syndromes | 1.2 |
| G45.3 | Amaurosis fugax | 1.2 |
| G45.4 | Transient global amnesia | 1.2 |
| G45.8 | Other transient cerebral ischaemic attacks and related syndromes | 1.2 |
| G45.9 | Transient cerebral ischaemic attack, unspecified | 1.2 |
| G81.0 | Flaccid hemiplegia | 4.4 |
| G81.1 | Spastic hemiplegia | 4.4 |
| G81.9 | Hemiplegia, unspecified | 4.4 |
| H54.0 | Blindness, binocular | 1.9 |
| H54.1 | Severe visual impairment, binocular | 1.9 |
| H54.2 | Moderate visual impairment, binocular | 1.9 |
| H54.4 | Blindness, monocular | 1.9 |
| H54.5 | Severe visual impairment, monocular | 1.9 |
| H54.6 | Moderate visual impairment, monocular | 1.9 |
| H91.0 | Ototoxic hearing loss | 0.9 |
| H91.1 | Presbycusis | 0.9 |
| H91.2 | Sudden idiopathic hearing loss | 0.9 |
| H91.3 | Deaf mutism, not elsewhere classified | 0.9 |
| H91.8 | Other specified hearing loss | 0.9 |
| H91.9 | Hearing loss, unspecified | 0.9 |
| I63.0 | Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of precerebral arteries | 0.8 |
| I63.1 | Cerebral infarction due to embolism of precerebral arteries | 0.8 |
| I63.2 | Cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion or stenosis of precerebral arteries | 0.8 |
| I63.3 | Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of cerebral arteries | 0.8 |
| I63.4 | Cerebral infarction due to embolism of cerebral arteries | 0.8 |
| I63.5 | Cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion or stenosis of cerebral arteries | 0.8 |
| I63.6 | Cerebral infarction due to cerebral venous thrombosis, nonpyogenic | 0.8 |
| I63.8 | Other cerebral infarction | 0.8 |
| I63.9 | Cerebral infarction, unspecified | 0.8 |
| I67.0 | Dissection of cerebral arteries, nonruptured | 2.6 |
| I67.1 | Cerebral aneurysm, nonruptured | 2.6 |
| I67.2 | Cerebral atherosclerosis | 2.6 |
| I67.3 | Progressive vascular leukoencephalopathy | 2.6 |
| I67.4 | Hypertensive encephalopathy | 2.6 |
| I67.5 | Moyamoya disease | 2.6 |
| I67.6 | Nonpyogenic thrombosis of intracranial venous system | 2.6 |
| I67.7 | Cerebral arteritis, not elsewhere classified | 2.6 |
| I67.8 | Other specified cerebrovascular diseases | 2.6 |
| I95.0 | Idiopathic hypotension | 1.6 |
| I95.10 | Orthostatic hypotension, unspecified | 1.6 |
| I95.11 | Primary orthostatic hypotension | 1.6 |
| I95.12 | Neurogenic orthostatic hypotension | 1.6 |
| I95.19 | Other specified orthostatic hypotension | 1.6 |
| I95.2 | Hypotension due to drugs | 1.6 |
| I95.8 | Other hypotension | 1.6 |
| I95.9 | Hypotension, unspecified | 1.6 |
| J18.0 | Bronchopneumonia, unspecified | 1.1 |
| J18.1 | Lobar pneumonia, unspecified | 1.1 |
| J18.2 | Hypostatic pneumonia, unspecified | 1.1 |
| J18.8 | Other pneumonia, organism unspecified | 1.1 |
| J18.9 | Pneumonia, unspecified | 1.1 |
| J22 | Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection | 0.7 |
| J69.0 | Pneumonitis due to food and vomit | 1 |
| J69.1 | Pneumonitis due to oils and essences | 1 |
| J69.8 | Pneumonitis due to other solids and liquids | 1 |
| J96.00 | Acute respiratory failure, type I | 1.5 |
| J96.01 | Acute respiratory failure, type II | 1.5 |
| J96.09 | Acute respiratory failure, type unspecified | 1.5 |
| J96.10 | Chronic respiratory failure, type I | 1.5 |
| J96.11 | Chronic respiratory failure, type II | 1.5 |
| J96.19 | Chronic respiratory failure, type unspecified | 1.5 |
| J96.90 | Respiratory failure unspecified, type I | 1.5 |
| J96.91 | Respiratory failure unspecified, type II | 1.5 |
| J96.99 | Respiratory failure unspecified, type unspecified | 1.5 |
| K26.0 | Duodenal ulcer, acute with haemorrhage | 1.6 |
| K26.1 | Duodenal ulcer, acute with perforation | 1.6 |
| K26.2 | Duodenal ulcer, acute with both haemorrhage and perforation | 1.6 |
| K26.3 | Duodenal ulcer, acute without haemorrhage or perforation | 1.6 |
| K26.4 | Duodenal ulcer, chronic or unspecified with haemorrhage | 1.6 |
| K26.5 | Duodenal ulcer, chronic or unspecified with perforation | 1.6 |
| K26.6 | Duodenal ulcer, chronic or unspecified with both haemorrhage and perforation | 1.6 |
| K26.7 | Duodenal ulcer, chronic without haemorrhage or perforation | 1.6 |
| K52.0 | Gastroenteritis and colitis due to radiation | 0.3 |
| K52.1 | Toxic gastroenteritis and colitis | 0.3 |
| K52.2 | Allergic and dietetic gastroenteritis and colitis | 0.3 |
| K52.3 | Indeterminate colitis | 0.3 |
| K52.8 | Other specified noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis | 0.3 |
| K52.9 | Noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified | 0.3 |
| K59.2 | Neurogenic bowel, not elsewhere classified | 1.8 |
| K59.3 | Megacolon, not elsewhere classified | 1.8 |
| K59.8 | Other specified functional intestinal disorders | 1.8 |
| K92.0 | Haematemesis | 0.8 |
| K92.1 | Melaena | 0.8 |
| K92.2 | Gastrointestinal haemorrhage, unspecified | 0.8 |
| K92.8 | Other specified diseases of digestive system | 0.8 |
| L03.01 | Cellulitis of finger | 2 |
| L03.02 | Cellulitis of toe | 2 |
| L03.12 | Cellulitis of upper limb | 2 |
| L03.13 | Cellulitis of lower limb | 2 |
| L03.14 | Cellulitis of foot | 2 |
| L03.2 | Cellulitis of face | 2 |
| L03.3 | Cellulitis of trunk | 2 |
| L03.8 | Cellulitis of other sites | 2 |
| L08.0 | Pyoderma | 0.4 |
| L89.00 | Pressure injury, stage I, site not elsewhere classified | 1.7 |
| L89.01 | Pressure injury, stage I, head | 1.7 |
| L89.02 | Pressure injury, stage I, upper extremity | 1.7 |
| L89.03 | Pressure injury, stage I, upper back | 1.7 |
| L89.04 | Pressure injury, stage I, lower back | 1.7 |
| L89.05 | Pressure injury, stage I, ischium | 1.7 |
| L89.06 | Pressure injury, stage I, trochanter | 1.7 |
| L89.07 | Pressure injury, stage I, heel | 1.7 |
| L89.08 | Pressure injury, stage I, toe | 1.7 |
| L89.09 | Pressure injury, stage I, other site of lower extremity (excluding heel and toe) | 1.7 |
| L89.10 | Pressure injury, stage II, site not elsewhere classified | 1.7 |
| L89.11 | Pressure injury, stage II, head | 1.7 |
| L89.12 | Pressure injury, stage II, upper extremity | 1.7 |
| L89.13 | Pressure injury, stage II, upper back | 1.7 |
| L89.14 | Pressure injury, stage II, lower back | 1.7 |
| L89.15 | Pressure injury, stage II, ischium | 1.7 |
| L89.16 | Pressure injury, stage II, trochanter | 1.7 |
| L89.17 | Pressure injury, stage II, heel | 1.7 |
| L89.18 | Pressure injury, stage II, toe | 1.7 |
| L89.19 | Pressure injury, stage II, other site of lower extremity (excluding heel and toe) | 1.7 |
| L89.20 | Pressure injury, stage III, site not elsewhere classified | 1.7 |
| L89.21 | Pressure injury, stage III, head | 1.7 |
| L89.22 | Pressure injury, stage III, upper extremity | 1.7 |
| L89.23 | Pressure injury, stage III, upper back | 1.7 |
| L89.24 | Pressure injury, stage III, lower back | 1.7 |
| L89.25 | Pressure injury, stage III, ischium | 1.7 |
| L89.26 | Pressure injury, stage III, trochanter | 1.7 |
| L89.27 | Pressure injury, stage III, heel | 1.7 |
| L89.28 | Pressure injury, stage III, toe | 1.7 |
| L89.29 | Pressure injury, stage III, other site of lower extremity (excluding heel and toe) | 1.7 |
| L89.30 | Pressure injury, stage IV, site not elsewhere classified | 1.7 |
| L89.31 | Pressure injury, stage IV, head | 1.7 |
| L89.32 | Pressure injury, stage IV, upper extremity | 1.7 |
| L89.33 | Pressure injury, stage IV, upper back | 1.7 |
| L89.34 | Pressure injury, stage IV, lower back | 1.7 |
| L89.35 | Pressure injury, stage IV, ischium | 1.7 |
| L89.36 | Pressure injury, stage IV, trochanter | 1.7 |
| L89.37 | Pressure injury, stage IV, heel | 1.7 |
| L89.38 | Pressure injury, stage IV, toe | 1.7 |
| L89.39 | Pressure injury, stage IV, other site of lower extremity (excluding heel and toe) | 1.7 |
| L89.40 | Pressure injury, unstageable, so stated, site not elsewhere classified | 1.7 |
| L89.41 | Pressure injury, unstageable, so stated, head | 1.7 |
| L89.42 | Pressure injury, unstageable, so stated, upper extremity | 1.7 |
| L89.43 | Pressure injury, unstageable, so stated, upper back | 1.7 |
| L89.44 | Pressure injury, unstageable, so stated, lower back | 1.7 |
| L89.45 | Pressure injury, unstageable, so stated, ischium | 1.7 |
| L89.46 | Pressure injury, unstageable, so stated, trochanter | 1.7 |
| L89.47 | Pressure injury, unstageable, so stated, heel | 1.7 |
| L89.48 | Pressure injury, unstageable, so stated, toe | 1.7 |
| L89.49 | Pressure injury, unstageable, so stated, other site of lower extremity (excluding heel and toe) | 1.7 |
| L89.50 | Suspected deep tissue injury, depth unknown, so stated, site not elsewhere classified | 1.7 |
| L89.51 | Suspected deep tissue injury, depth unknown, so stated, head | 1.7 |
| L89.52 | Suspected deep tissue injury, depth unknown, so stated, upper extremity | 1.7 |
| L89.53 | Suspected deep tissue injury, depth unknown, so stated, upper back | 1.7 |
| L89.54 | Suspected deep tissue injury, depth unknown, so stated, lower back | 1.7 |
| L89.55 | Suspected deep tissue injury, depth unknown, so stated, ischium | 1.7 |
| L89.56 | Suspected deep tissue injury, depth unknown, so stated, trochanter | 1.7 |
| L89.57 | Suspected deep tissue injury, depth unknown, so stated, heel | 1.7 |
| L89.58 | Suspected deep tissue injury, depth unknown, so stated, toe | 1.7 |
| L89.59 | Suspected deep tissue injury, depth unknown, so stated, other site of lower extremity (excluding heel and toe) | 1.7 |
| L89.90 | Pressure injury, unspecified stage, site not elsewhere classified | 1.7 |
| L89.91 | Pressure injury, unspecified stage, head | 1.7 |
| L89.92 | Pressure injury, unspecified stage, upper extremity | 1.7 |
| L89.93 | Pressure injury, unspecified stage, upper back | 1.7 |
| L89.94 | Pressure injury, unspecified stage, lower back | 1.7 |
| L89.95 | Pressure injury, unspecified stage, ischium | 1.7 |
| L89.96 | Pressure injury, unspecified stage, trochanter | 1.7 |
| L89.97 | Pressure injury, unspecified stage, heel | 1.7 |
| L89.98 | Pressure injury, unspecified stage, toe | 1.7 |
| L89.99 | Pressure injury, unspecified stage, other site of lower extremity (excluding heel and toe) | 1.7 |
| L97.0 | Ulcer of foot | 1.6 |
| L97.8 | Ulcer of lower limb, other sites | 1.6 |
| L97.9 | Ulcer of lower limb, unspecified | 1.6 |
| M15.0 | Primary generalised (osteo)arthrosis | 0.4 |
| M15.1 | Heberden's nodes (with arthropathy) | 0.4 |
| M15.2 | Bouchard's nodes (with arthropathy) | 0.4 |
| M15.3 | Secondary multiple arthrosis | 0.4 |
| M15.4 | Erosive (osteo)arthrosis | 0.4 |
| M15.8 | Other polyarthrosis | 0.4 |
| M19.01 | Primary arthrosis of other joints, shoulder region | 1.5 |
| M19.02 | Primary arthrosis of other joints, upper arm | 1.5 |
| M19.03 | Primary arthrosis of other joints, forearm | 1.5 |
| M19.04 | Primary arthrosis of other joints, hand | 1.5 |
| M19.07 | Primary arthrosis of other joints, ankle and foot | 1.5 |
| M19.08 | Primary arthrosis of other joints, other site | 1.5 |
| M19.11 | Post traumatic arthrosis of other joints, shoulder region | 1.5 |
| M19.12 | Post traumatic arthrosis of other joints, upper arm | 1.5 |
| M19.13 | Post traumatic arthrosis of other joints, forearm | 1.5 |
| M19.14 | Post traumatic arthrosis of other joints, hand | 1.5 |
| M19.17 | Post traumatic arthrosis of other joints, ankle and foot | 1.5 |
| M19.18 | Post traumatic arthrosis of other joints, other site | 1.5 |
| M19.21 | Other secondary arthrosis, shoulder region | 1.5 |
| M19.22 | Other secondary arthrosis, upper arm | 1.5 |
| M19.23 | Other secondary arthrosis, forearm | 1.5 |
| M19.24 | Other secondary arthrosis, hand | 1.5 |
| M19.27 | Other secondary arthrosis, ankle and foot | 1.5 |
| M19.28 | Other secondary arthrosis, other site | 1.5 |
| M19.81 | Other specified arthrosis, shoulder region | 1.5 |
| M19.82 | Other specified arthrosis, upper arm | 1.5 |
| M19.83 | Other specified arthrosis, forearm | 1.5 |
| M19.84 | Other specified arthrosis, hand | 1.5 |
| M19.87 | Other specified arthrosis, ankle and foot | 1.5 |
| M19.88 | Other specified arthrosis, other site | 1.5 |
| M25.00 | Haemarthrosis, multiple sites | 2.3 |
| M25.01 | Haemarthrosis, shoulder region | 2.3 |
| M25.02 | Haemarthrosis, upper arm | 2.3 |
| M25.03 | Haemarthrosis, forearm | 2.3 |
| M25.04 | Haemarthrosis, hand | 2.3 |
| M25.05 | Haemarthrosis, pelvic region and thigh | 2.3 |
| M25.06 | Haemarthrosis, lower leg | 2.3 |
| M25.07 | Haemarthrosis, ankle and foot | 2.3 |
| M25.08 | Haemarthrosis, other site | 2.3 |
| M25.10 | Fistula of joint, multiple sites | 2.3 |
| M25.11 | Fistula of joint, shoulder region | 2.3 |
| M25.12 | Fistula of joint, upper arm | 2.3 |
| M25.13 | Fistula of joint, forearm | 2.3 |
| M25.14 | Fistula of joint, hand | 2.3 |
| M25.15 | Fistula of joint, pelvic region and thigh | 2.3 |
| M25.16 | Fistula of joint, lower leg | 2.3 |
| M25.17 | Fistula of joint, ankle and foot | 2.3 |
| M25.18 | Fistula of joint, other site | 2.3 |
| M25.20 | Flail joint, multiple sites | 2.3 |
| M25.21 | Flail joint, shoulder region | 2.3 |
| M25.22 | Flail joint, upper arm | 2.3 |
| M25.23 | Flail joint, forearm | 2.3 |
| M25.24 | Flail joint, hand | 2.3 |
| M25.25 | Flail joint, pelvic region and thigh | 2.3 |
| M25.27 | Flail joint, ankle and foot | 2.3 |
| M25.28 | Flail joint, other site | 2.3 |
| M25.30 | Other instability of joint, multiple sites | 2.3 |
| M25.31 | Other instability of joint, shoulder region | 2.3 |
| M25.32 | Other instability of joint, upper arm | 2.3 |
| M25.33 | Other instability of joint, forearm | 2.3 |
| M25.34 | Other instability of joint, hand | 2.3 |
| M25.35 | Other instability of joint, pelvic region and thigh | 2.3 |
| M25.37 | Other instability of joint, ankle and foot | 2.3 |
| M25.38 | Other instability of joint, other site | 2.3 |
| M25.40 | Effusion of joint, multiple sites | 2.3 |
| M25.41 | Effusion of joint, shoulder region | 2.3 |
| M25.42 | Effusion of joint, upper arm | 2.3 |
| M25.43 | Effusion of joint, forearm | 2.3 |
| M25.44 | Effusion of joint, hand | 2.3 |
| M25.45 | Effusion of joint, pelvic region and thigh | 2.3 |
| M25.46 | Effusion of joint, lower leg | 2.3 |
| M25.47 | Effusion of joint, ankle and foot | 2.3 |
| M25.48 | Effusion of joint, other site | 2.3 |
| M25.70 | Osteophyte, multiple sites | 2.3 |
| M25.71 | Osteophyte, shoulder region | 2.3 |
| M25.72 | Osteophyte, upper arm | 2.3 |
| M25.73 | Osteophyte, forearm | 2.3 |
| M25.74 | Osteophyte, hand | 2.3 |
| M25.75 | Osteophyte, pelvic region and thigh | 2.3 |
| M25.76 | Osteophyte, lower leg | 2.3 |
| M25.77 | Osteophyte, ankle and foot | 2.3 |
| M25.78 | Osteophyte, other site | 2.3 |
| M25.80 | Other specified joint disorders, multiple sites | 2.3 |
| M25.81 | Other specified joint disorders, shoulder region | 2.3 |
| M25.82 | Other specified joint disorders, upper arm | 2.3 |
| M25.83 | Other specified joint disorders, forearm | 2.3 |
| M25.84 | Other specified joint disorders, hand | 2.3 |
| M25.85 | Other specified joint disorders, pelvic region and thigh | 2.3 |
| M25.86 | Other specified joint disorders, lower leg | 2.3 |
| M25.87 | Other specified joint disorders, ankle and foot | 2.3 |
| M25.88 | Other specified joint disorders, other site | 2.3 |
| M41.00 | Infantile idiopathic scoliosis, multiple sites in spine | 0.9 |
| M41.01 | Infantile idiopathic scoliosis, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.9 |
| M41.02 | Infantile idiopathic scoliosis, cervical region | 0.9 |
| M41.03 | Infantile idiopathic scoliosis, cervicothoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.04 | Infantile idiopathic scoliosis, thoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.05 | Infantile idiopathic scoliosis, thoracolumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.06 | Infantile idiopathic scoliosis, lumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.07 | Infantile idiopathic scoliosis, lumbosacral region | 0.9 |
| M41.08 | Infantile idiopathic scoliosis, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.9 |
| M41.10 | Juvenile idiopathic scoliosis, multiple sites in spine | 0.9 |
| M41.11 | Juvenile idiopathic scoliosis, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.9 |
| M41.12 | Juvenile idiopathic scoliosis, cervical region | 0.9 |
| M41.13 | Juvenile idiopathic scoliosis, cervicothoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.14 | Juvenile idiopathic scoliosis, thoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.15 | Juvenile idiopathic scoliosis, thoracolumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.16 | Juvenile idiopathic scoliosis, lumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.17 | Juvenile idiopathic scoliosis, lumbosacral region | 0.9 |
| M41.18 | Juvenile idiopathic scoliosis, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.9 |
| M41.20 | Other idiopathic scoliosis, multiple sites in spine | 0.9 |
| M41.21 | Other idiopathic scoliosis, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.9 |
| M41.22 | Other idiopathic scoliosis, cervical region | 0.9 |
| M41.23 | Other idiopathic scoliosis, cervicothoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.24 | Other idiopathic scoliosis, thoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.25 | Other idiopathic scoliosis, thoracolumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.26 | Other idiopathic scoliosis, lumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.27 | Other idiopathic scoliosis, lumbosacral region | 0.9 |
| M41.28 | Other idiopathic scoliosis, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.9 |
| M41.30 | Thoracogenic scoliosis, multiple sites in spine | 0.9 |
| M41.31 | Thoracogenic scoliosis, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.9 |
| M41.32 | Thoracogenic scoliosis, cervical region | 0.9 |
| M41.33 | Thoracogenic scoliosis, cervicothoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.34 | Thoracogenic scoliosis, thoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.35 | Thoracogenic scoliosis, thoracolumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.36 | Thoracogenic scoliosis, lumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.37 | Thoracogenic scoliosis, lumbosacral region | 0.9 |
| M41.38 | Thoracogenic scoliosis, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.9 |
| M41.40 | Neuromuscular scoliosis, multiple sites in spine | 0.9 |
| M41.41 | Neuromuscular scoliosis, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.9 |
| M41.42 | Neuromuscular scoliosis, cervical region | 0.9 |
| M41.43 | Neuromuscular scoliosis, cervicothoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.44 | Neuromuscular scoliosis, thoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.45 | Neuromuscular scoliosis, thoracolumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.46 | Neuromuscular scoliosis, lumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.47 | Neuromuscular scoliosis, lumbosacral region | 0.9 |
| M41.48 | Neuromuscular scoliosis, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.9 |
| M41.50 | Other secondary scoliosis, multiple sites in spine | 0.9 |
| M41.51 | Other secondary scoliosis, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.9 |
| M41.52 | Other secondary scoliosis, cervical region | 0.9 |
| M41.53 | Other secondary scoliosis, cervicothoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.54 | Other secondary scoliosis, thoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.55 | Other secondary scoliosis, thoracolumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.56 | Other secondary scoliosis, lumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.57 | Other secondary scoliosis, lumbosacral region | 0.9 |
| M41.58 | Other secondary scoliosis, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.9 |
| M41.80 | Other forms of scoliosis, multiple sites in spine | 0.9 |
| M41.81 | Other forms of scoliosis, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.9 |
| M41.82 | Other forms of scoliosis, cervical region | 0.9 |
| M41.83 | Other forms of scoliosis, cervicothoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.84 | Other forms of scoliosis, thoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.85 | Other forms of scoliosis, thoracolumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.86 | Other forms of scoliosis, lumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.87 | Other forms of scoliosis, lumbosacral region | 0.9 |
| M41.88 | Other forms of scoliosis, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.9 |
| M41.89 | Other forms of scoliosis, site unspecified | 0.9 |
| M41.90 | Unspecified scoliosis, multiple sites in spine | 0.9 |
| M41.91 | Unspecified scoliosis, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.9 |
| M41.92 | Unspecified scoliosis, cervical region | 0.9 |
| M41.93 | Unspecified scoliosis, cervicothoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.94 | Unspecified scoliosis, thoracic region | 0.9 |
| M41.95 | Unspecified scoliosis, thoracolumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.96 | Unspecified scoliosis, lumbar region | 0.9 |
| M41.97 | Unspecified scoliosis, lumbosacral region | 0.9 |
| M41.98 | Unspecified scoliosis, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.9 |
| M48.00 | Spinal stenosis, multiple sites in spine | 0.5 |
| M48.01 | Spinal stenosis, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.5 |
| M48.02 | Spinal stenosis, cervical region | 0.5 |
| M48.03 | Spinal stenosis, cervicothoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.04 | Spinal stenosis, thoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.05 | Spinal stenosis, thoracolumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.06 | Spinal stenosis, lumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.07 | Spinal stenosis, lumbosacral region | 0.5 |
| M48.08 | Spinal stenosis, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.5 |
| M48.10 | Ankylosing hyperostosis [Forestier], multiple sites in spine | 0.5 |
| M48.11 | Ankylosing hyperostosis [Forestier], occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.5 |
| M48.12 | Ankylosing hyperostosis [Forestier], cervical region | 0.5 |
| M48.13 | Ankylosing hyperostosis [Forestier], cervicothoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.14 | Ankylosing hyperostosis [Forestier], thoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.15 | Ankylosing hyperostosis [Forestier], thoracolumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.16 | Ankylosing hyperostosis [Forestier], lumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.17 | Ankylosing hyperostosis [Forestier], lumbosacral region | 0.5 |
| M48.18 | Ankylosing hyperostosis [Forestier], sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.5 |
| M48.20 | Kissing spine, multiple sites in spine | 0.5 |
| M48.21 | Kissing spine, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.5 |
| M48.22 | Kissing spine, cervical region | 0.5 |
| M48.23 | Kissing spine, cervicothoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.24 | Kissing spine, thoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.25 | Kissing spine, thoracolumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.26 | Kissing spine, lumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.27 | Kissing spine, lumbosacral region | 0.5 |
| M48.28 | Kissing spine, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.5 |
| M48.30 | Traumatic spondylopathy, multiple sites in spine | 0.5 |
| M48.31 | Traumatic spondylopathy, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.5 |
| M48.32 | Traumatic spondylopathy, cervical region | 0.5 |
| M48.33 | Traumatic spondylopathy, cervicothoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.34 | Traumatic spondylopathy, thoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.35 | Traumatic spondylopathy, thoracolumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.36 | Traumatic spondylopathy, lumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.37 | Traumatic spondylopathy, lumbosacral region | 0.5 |
| M48.38 | Traumatic spondylopathy, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.5 |
| M48.40 | Fatigue fracture of vertebra, multiple sites in spine | 0.5 |
| M48.41 | Fatigue fracture of vertebra, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.5 |
| M48.42 | Fatigue fracture of vertebra, cervical region | 0.5 |
| M48.43 | Fatigue fracture of vertebra, cervicothoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.44 | Fatigue fracture of vertebra, thoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.45 | Fatigue fracture of vertebra, thoracolumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.46 | Fatigue fracture of vertebra, lumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.47 | Fatigue fracture of vertebra, lumbosacral region | 0.5 |
| M48.48 | Fatigue fracture of vertebra, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.5 |
| M48.50 | Collapsed vertebra, not elsewhere classified, multiple sites in spine | 0.5 |
| M48.51 | Collapsed vertebra, not elsewhere classified, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.5 |
| M48.52 | Collapsed vertebra, not elsewhere classified, cervical region | 0.5 |
| M48.53 | Collapsed vertebra, not elsewhere classified, cervicothoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.54 | Collapsed vertebra, not elsewhere classified, thoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.55 | Collapsed vertebra, not elsewhere classified, thoracolumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.56 | Collapsed vertebra, not elsewhere classified, lumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.57 | Collapsed vertebra, not elsewhere classified, lumbosacral region | 0.5 |
| M48.58 | Collapsed vertebra, not elsewhere classified, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.5 |
| M48.80 | Other specified spondylopathies, multiple sites in spine | 0.5 |
| M48.81 | Other specified spondylopathies, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.5 |
| M48.82 | Other specified spondylopathies, cervical region | 0.5 |
| M48.83 | Other specified spondylopathies, cervicothoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.84 | Other specified spondylopathies, thoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.85 | Other specified spondylopathies, thoracolumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.86 | Other specified spondylopathies, lumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.87 | Other specified spondylopathies, lumbosacral region | 0.5 |
| M48.88 | Other specified spondylopathies, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.5 |
| M48.90 | Unspecified spondylopathy, multiple sites in spine | 0.5 |
| M48.91 | Unspecified spondylopathy, occipito-atlanto-axial region | 0.5 |
| M48.92 | Unspecified spondylopathy, cervical region | 0.5 |
| M48.93 | Unspecified spondylopathy, cervicothoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.94 | Unspecified spondylopathy, thoracic region | 0.5 |
| M48.95 | Unspecified spondylopathy, thoracolumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.96 | Unspecified spondylopathy, lumbar region | 0.5 |
| M48.97 | Unspecified spondylopathy, lumbosacral region | 0.5 |
| M48.98 | Unspecified spondylopathy, sacral and sacrococcygeal region | 0.5 |
| M79.20 | Neuralgia and neuritis, unspecified, multiple sites | 1.1 |
| M79.21 | Neuralgia and neuritis, unspecified, shoulder region | 1.1 |
| M79.22 | Neuralgia and neuritis, unspecified, upper arm | 1.1 |
| M79.23 | Neuralgia and neuritis, unspecified, forearm | 1.1 |
| M79.24 | Neuralgia and neuritis, unspecified, hand | 1.1 |
| M79.25 | Neuralgia and neuritis, unspecified, pelvic region and thigh | 1.1 |
| M79.26 | Neuralgia and neuritis, unspecified, lower leg | 1.1 |
| M79.27 | Neuralgia and neuritis, unspecified, ankle and foot | 1.1 |
| M79.28 | Neuralgia and neuritis, unspecified, other site | 1.1 |
| M79.40 | Hypertrophy of (infrapatellar) fat pad, multiple sites | 1.1 |
| M79.41 | Hypertrophy of (infrapatellar) fat pad, shoulder region | 1.1 |
| M79.42 | Hypertrophy of (infrapatellar) fat pad, upper arm | 1.1 |
| M79.43 | Hypertrophy of (infrapatellar) fat pad, forearm | 1.1 |
| M79.44 | Hypertrophy of (infrapatellar) fat pad, hand | 1.1 |
| M79.45 | Hypertrophy of (infrapatellar) fat pad, pelvic region and thigh | 1.1 |
| M79.46 | Hypertrophy of (infrapatellar) fat pad, lower leg | 1.1 |
| M79.47 | Hypertrophy of (infrapatellar) fat pad, ankle and foot | 1.1 |
| M79.48 | Hypertrophy of (infrapatellar) fat pad, other site | 1.1 |
| M79.50 | Residual foreign body in soft tissue, multiple sites | 1.1 |
| M79.51 | Residual foreign body in soft tissue, shoulder region | 1.1 |
| M79.52 | Residual foreign body in soft tissue, upper arm | 1.1 |
| M79.53 | Residual foreign body in soft tissue, forearm | 1.1 |
| M79.54 | Residual foreign body in soft tissue, hand | 1.1 |
| M79.55 | Residual foreign body in soft tissue, pelvic region and thigh | 1.1 |
| M79.56 | Residual foreign body in soft tissue, lower leg | 1.1 |
| M79.57 | Residual foreign body in soft tissue, ankle and foot | 1.1 |
| M79.58 | Residual foreign body in soft tissue, other site | 1.1 |
| M79.70 | Fibromyalgia, multiple sites | 1.1 |
| M79.71 | Fibromyalgia, shoulder region | 1.1 |
| M79.72 | Fibromyalgia, upper arm | 1.1 |
| M79.73 | Fibromyalgia, forearm | 1.1 |
| M79.74 | Fibromyalgia, hand | 1.1 |
| M79.75 | Fibromyalgia, pelvic region and thigh | 1.1 |
| M79.76 | Fibromyalgia, lower leg | 1.1 |
| M79.77 | Fibromyalgia, ankle and foot | 1.1 |
| M79.78 | Fibromyalgia, other | 1.1 |
| M79.80 | Other specified soft tissue disorders, multiple sites | 1.1 |
| M79.81 | Other specified soft tissue disorders, shoulder region | 1.1 |
| M79.82 | Other specified soft tissue disorders, upper arm | 1.1 |
| M79.83 | Other specified soft tissue disorders, forearm | 1.1 |
| M79.84 | Other specified soft tissue disorders, hand | 1.1 |
| M79.85 | Other specified soft tissue disorders, pelvic region and thigh | 1.1 |
| M79.87 | Other specified soft tissue disorders, ankle and foot | 1.1 |
| M79.88 | Other specified soft tissue disorders, other site | 1.1 |
| M80.00 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis with pathological fracture, multiple sites | 0.8 |
| M80.01 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis with pathological fracture, shoulder region | 0.8 |
| M80.02 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis with pathological fracture, upper arm | 0.8 |
| M80.03 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis with pathological fracture, forearm | 0.8 |
| M80.04 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis with pathological fracture, hand | 0.8 |
| M80.05 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis with pathological fracture, pelvic region and thigh | 0.8 |
| M80.06 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis with pathological fracture, lower leg | 0.8 |
| M80.07 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis with pathological fracture, ankle and foot | 0.8 |
| M80.08 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis with pathological fracture, other site | 0.8 |
| M80.10 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis with pathological fracture, multiple sites | 0.8 |
| M80.11 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis with pathological fracture, shoulder region | 0.8 |
| M80.12 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis with pathological fracture, upper arm | 0.8 |
| M80.13 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis with pathological fracture, forearm | 0.8 |
| M80.14 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis with pathological fracture, hand | 0.8 |
| M80.15 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis with pathological fracture, pelvic region and thigh | 0.8 |
| M80.16 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis with pathological fracture, lower leg | 0.8 |
| M80.17 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis with pathological fracture, ankle and foot | 0.8 |
| M80.18 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis with pathological fracture, other site | 0.8 |
| M80.20 | Osteoporosis of disuse with pathological fracture, multiple sites | 0.8 |
| M80.21 | Osteoporosis of disuse with pathological fracture, shoulder region | 0.8 |
| M80.22 | Osteoporosis of disuse with pathological fracture, upper arm | 0.8 |
| M80.23 | Osteoporosis of disuse with pathological fracture, forearm | 0.8 |
| M80.24 | Osteoporosis of disuse with pathological fracture, hand | 0.8 |
| M80.25 | Osteoporosis of disuse with pathological fracture, pelvic region and thigh | 0.8 |
| M80.26 | Osteoporosis of disuse with pathological fracture, lower leg | 0.8 |
| M80.27 | Osteoporosis of disuse with pathological fracture, ankle and foot | 0.8 |
| M80.28 | Osteoporosis of disuse with pathological fracture, other site | 0.8 |
| M80.30 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis with pathological fracture, multiple sites | 0.8 |
| M80.31 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis with pathological fracture, shoulder region | 0.8 |
| M80.32 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis with pathological fracture, upper arm | 0.8 |
| M80.33 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis with pathological fracture, forearm | 0.8 |
| M80.34 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis with pathological fracture, hand | 0.8 |
| M80.35 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis with pathological fracture, pelvic region and thigh | 0.8 |
| M80.36 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis with pathological fracture, lower leg | 0.8 |
| M80.37 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis with pathological fracture, ankle and foot | 0.8 |
| M80.38 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis with pathological fracture, other site | 0.8 |
| M80.40 | Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture, multiple sites | 0.8 |
| M80.41 | Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture, shoulder region | 0.8 |
| M80.42 | Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture, upper arm | 0.8 |
| M80.43 | Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture, forearm | 0.8 |
| M80.44 | Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture, hand | 0.8 |
| M80.45 | Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture, pelvic region and thigh | 0.8 |
| M80.46 | Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture, lower leg | 0.8 |
| M80.47 | Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture, ankle and foot | 0.8 |
| M80.48 | Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture, other site | 0.8 |
| M80.50 | Idiopathic osteoporosis with pathological fracture, multiple sites | 0.8 |
| M80.51 | Idiopathic osteoporosis with pathological fracture, shoulder region | 0.8 |
| M80.52 | Idiopathic osteoporosis with pathological fracture, upper arm | 0.8 |
| M80.53 | Idiopathic osteoporosis with pathological fracture, forearm | 0.8 |
| M80.54 | Idiopathic osteoporosis with pathological fracture, hand | 0.8 |
| M80.55 | Idiopathic osteoporosis with pathological fracture, pelvic region and thigh | 0.8 |
| M80.56 | Idiopathic osteoporosis with pathological fracture, lower leg | 0.8 |
| M80.57 | Idiopathic osteoporosis with pathological fracture, ankle and foot | 0.8 |
| M80.58 | Idiopathic osteoporosis with pathological fracture, other site | 0.8 |
| M80.80 | Other osteoporosis with pathological fracture, multiple sites | 0.8 |
| M80.81 | Other osteoporosis with pathological fracture, shoulder region | 0.8 |
| M80.82 | Other osteoporosis with pathological fracture, upper arm | 0.8 |
| M80.83 | Other osteoporosis with pathological fracture, forearm | 0.8 |
| M80.84 | Other osteoporosis with pathological fracture, hand | 0.8 |
| M80.85 | Other osteoporosis with pathological fracture, pelvic region and thigh | 0.8 |
| M80.86 | Other osteoporosis with pathological fracture, lower leg | 0.8 |
| M80.87 | Other osteoporosis with pathological fracture, ankle and foot | 0.8 |
| M80.88 | Other osteoporosis with pathological fracture, other site | 0.8 |
| M80.89 | Other osteoporosis with pathological fracture, site unspecified | 0.8 |
| M80.90 | Unspecified osteoporosis with pathological fracture, multiple sites | 0.8 |
| M80.91 | Unspecified osteoporosis with pathological fracture, shoulder region | 0.8 |
| M80.92 | Unspecified osteoporosis with pathological fracture, upper arm | 0.8 |
| M80.93 | Unspecified osteoporosis with pathological fracture, forearm | 0.8 |
| M80.94 | Unspecified osteoporosis with pathological fracture, hand | 0.8 |
| M80.95 | Unspecified osteoporosis with pathological fracture, pelvic region and thigh | 0.8 |
| M80.96 | Unspecified osteoporosis with pathological fracture, lower leg | 0.8 |
| M80.97 | Unspecified osteoporosis with pathological fracture, ankle and foot | 0.8 |
| M80.98 | Unspecified osteoporosis with pathological fracture, other site | 0.8 |
| M81.00 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis, multiple sites | 1.4 |
| M81.01 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis, shoulder region | 1.4 |
| M81.02 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis, upper arm | 1.4 |
| M81.03 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis, forearm | 1.4 |
| M81.04 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis, hand | 1.4 |
| M81.05 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis, pelvic region and thigh | 1.4 |
| M81.06 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis, lower leg | 1.4 |
| M81.07 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis, ankle and foot | 1.4 |
| M81.08 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis, other site | 1.4 |
| M81.09 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis, site unspecified | 1.4 |
| M81.10 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis, multiple sites | 1.4 |
| M81.11 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis, shoulder region | 1.4 |
| M81.12 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis, upper arm | 1.4 |
| M81.13 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis, forearm | 1.4 |
| M81.14 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis, hand | 1.4 |
| M81.15 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis, pelvic region and thigh | 1.4 |
| M81.16 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis, lower leg | 1.4 |
| M81.17 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis, ankle and foot | 1.4 |
| M81.18 | Postoophorectomy osteoporosis, other site | 1.4 |
| M81.20 | Osteoporosis of disuse, multiple sites | 1.4 |
| M81.21 | Osteoporosis of disuse, shoulder region | 1.4 |
| M81.22 | Osteoporosis of disuse, upper arm | 1.4 |
| M81.23 | Osteoporosis of disuse, forearm | 1.4 |
| M81.24 | Osteoporosis of disuse, hand | 1.4 |
| M81.25 | Osteoporosis of disuse, pelvic region and thigh | 1.4 |
| M81.26 | Osteoporosis of disuse, lower leg | 1.4 |
| M81.27 | Osteoporosis of disuse, ankle and foot | 1.4 |
| M81.28 | Osteoporosis of disuse, other site | 1.4 |
| M81.29 | Osteoporosis of disuse, site unspecified | 1.4 |
| M81.30 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis, multiple sites | 1.4 |
| M81.31 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis, shoulder region | 1.4 |
| M81.32 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis, upper arm | 1.4 |
| M81.33 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis, forearm | 1.4 |
| M81.34 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis, hand | 1.4 |
| M81.35 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis, pelvic region and thigh | 1.4 |
| M81.36 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis, lower leg | 1.4 |
| M81.37 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis, ankle and foot | 1.4 |
| M81.38 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis, other site | 1.4 |
| M81.39 | Postprocedural malabsorption osteoporosis, site unspecified | 1.4 |
| M81.40 | Drug-induced osteoporosis, multiple sites | 1.4 |
| M81.41 | Drug-induced osteoporosis, shoulder region | 1.4 |
| M81.42 | Drug-induced osteoporosis, upper arm | 1.4 |
| M81.43 | Drug-induced osteoporosis, forearm | 1.4 |
| M81.44 | Drug-induced osteoporosis, hand | 1.4 |
| M81.45 | Drug-induced osteoporosis, pelvic region and thigh | 1.4 |
| M81.46 | Drug-induced osteoporosis, lower leg | 1.4 |
| M81.47 | Drug-induced osteoporosis, ankle and foot | 1.4 |
| M81.48 | Drug-induced osteoporosis, other site | 1.4 |
| M81.50 | Idiopathic osteoporosis, multiple sites | 1.4 |
| M81.51 | Idiopathic osteoporosis, shoulder region | 1.4 |
| M81.52 | Idiopathic osteoporosis, upper arm | 1.4 |
| M81.53 | Idiopathic osteoporosis, forearm | 1.4 |
| M81.54 | Idiopathic osteoporosis, hand | 1.4 |
| M81.55 | Idiopathic osteoporosis, pelvic region and thigh | 1.4 |
| M81.56 | Idiopathic osteoporosis, lower leg | 1.4 |
| M81.57 | Idiopathic osteoporosis, ankle and foot | 1.4 |
| M81.58 | Idiopathic osteoporosis, other site | 1.4 |
| M81.60 | Localised osteoporosis [Lequesne], multiple sites | 1.4 |
| M81.61 | Localised osteoporosis [Lequesne], shoulder region | 1.4 |
| M81.62 | Localised osteoporosis [Lequesne], upper arm | 1.4 |
| M81.63 | Localised osteoporosis [Lequesne], forearm | 1.4 |
| M81.64 | Localised osteoporosis [Lequesne], hand | 1.4 |
| M81.65 | Localised osteoporosis [Lequesne], pelvic region and thigh | 1.4 |
| M81.66 | Localised osteoporosis [Lequesne], lower leg | 1.4 |
| M81.67 | Localised osteoporosis [Lequesne], ankle and foot | 1.4 |
| M81.68 | Localised osteoporosis [Lequesne], other site | 1.4 |
| M81.80 | Other osteoporosis, multiple sites | 1.4 |
| M81.81 | Other osteoporosis, shoulder region | 1.4 |
| M81.82 | Other osteoporosis, upper arm | 1.4 |
| M81.83 | Other osteoporosis, forearm | 1.4 |
| M81.84 | Other osteoporosis, hand | 1.4 |
| M81.85 | Other osteoporosis, pelvic region and thigh | 1.4 |
| M81.86 | Other osteoporosis, lower leg | 1.4 |
| M81.87 | Other osteoporosis, ankle and foot | 1.4 |
| M81.88 | Other osteoporosis, other site | 1.4 |
| M81.90 | Unspecified osteoporosis, multiple sites | 1.4 |
| M81.91 | Unspecified osteoporosis, shoulder region | 1.4 |
| M81.92 | Unspecified osteoporosis, upper arm | 1.4 |
| M81.93 | Unspecified osteoporosis, forearm | 1.4 |
| M81.94 | Unspecified osteoporosis, hand | 1.4 |
| M81.95 | Unspecified osteoporosis, pelvic region and thigh | 1.4 |
| M81.96 | Unspecified osteoporosis, lower leg | 1.4 |
| M81.97 | Unspecified osteoporosis, ankle and foot | 1.4 |
| M81.98 | Unspecified osteoporosis, other site | 1.4 |
| N17.0 | Acute kidney failure with tubular necrosis | 1.8 |
| N17.1 | Acute kidney failure with acute cortical necrosis | 1.8 |
| N17.2 | Acute kidney failure with medullary necrosis | 1.8 |
| N17.8 | Other acute kidney failure | 1.8 |
| N17.9 | Acute kidney failure, unspecified | 1.8 |
| N18.4 | Chronic kidney disease, stage 4 | 1.4 |
| N18.5 | Chronic kidney disease, stage 5 | 1.4 |
| N18.9 | Chronic kidney disease, unspecified | 1.4 |
| N20.0 | Calculus of kidney | 0.7 |
| N20.1 | Calculus of ureter | 0.7 |
| N20.2 | Calculus of kidney with calculus of ureter | 0.7 |
| N20.9 | Urinary calculus, unspecified | 0.7 |
| N28.0 | Ischaemia and infarction of kidney | 1.3 |
| N28.8 | Other specified disorders of kidney and ureter | 1.3 |
| N39.0 | Urinary tract infection, site not specified | 3.2 |
| N39.1 | Persistent proteinuria, unspecified | 3.2 |
| N39.2 | Orthostatic proteinuria, unspecified | 3.2 |
| N39.3 | Stress incontinence | 3.2 |
| N39.4 | Other specified urinary incontinence | 3.2 |
| N39.81 | Loin pain/haematuria syndrome | 3.2 |
| N39.88 | Other specified disorders of urinary system | 3.2 |
| R00.3 | Pulseless electrical activity, not elsewhere classified | 0.7 |
| R02 | Gangrene, not elsewhere classified | 1 |
| R32 | Unspecified urinary incontinence | 1.2 |
| R40.2 | Coma | 2.5 |
| R56.0 | Febrile convulsions | 2.6 |
| R56.8 | Other and unspecified convulsions | 2.6 |
| S01.0 | Open wound of scalp | 1.1 |
| S01.1 | Open wound of eyelid and periocular area | 1.1 |
| S01.20 | Open wound of nose, part unspecified | 1.1 |
| S01.21 | Open wound of nose, external skin | 1.1 |
| S01.22 | Open wound of nares (nostril) | 1.1 |
| S01.23 | Open wound of nasal septum | 1.1 |
| S01.29 | Open wound of other and multiple parts of nose | 1.1 |
| S01.30 | Open wound of external ear, part unspecified | 1.1 |
| S01.31 | Open wound of auricle | 1.1 |
| S01.33 | Open wound of tragus | 1.1 |
| S01.34 | Open wound of external auditory meatus | 1.1 |
| S01.35 | Open wound of eustachian tube | 1.1 |
| S01.36 | Open wound of ossicles | 1.1 |
| S01.37 | Open wound of ear drum | 1.1 |
| S01.38 | Open wound of inner ear | 1.1 |
| S01.39 | Open wound of other and multiple parts of ear and auditory structures | 1.1 |
| S01.41 | Open wound of cheek | 1.1 |
| S01.42 | Open wound of maxillary region | 1.1 |
| S01.43 | Open wound of mandibular region | 1.1 |
| S01.49 | Open wound of other and multiple sites of cheek and temporomandibular area | 1.1 |
| S01.50 | Open wound of mouth, part unspecified | 1.1 |
| S01.51 | Open wound of lip | 1.1 |
| S01.52 | Open wound of buccal mucosa | 1.1 |
| S01.53 | Open wound of gum (alveolar process) | 1.1 |
| S01.54 | Open wound of tongue and floor of mouth | 1.1 |
| S01.55 | Open wound of palate | 1.1 |
| S01.59 | Open wound of other and multiple parts of lip and oral cavity | 1.1 |
| S01.7 | Multiple open wounds of head | 1.1 |
| S01.81 | Open wound (of any part of head) communicating with a fracture | 1.1 |
| S01.82 | Open wound (of any part of head) communicating with a dislocation | 1.1 |
| S01.83 | Open wound (of any part of head) communicating with an intracranial injury | 1.1 |
| S01.88 | Open wound of other parts of head | 1.1 |
| S01.9 | Open wound of head, part unspecified | 1.1 |
| S06.01 | Loss of consciousness of unspecified duration | 2.4 |
| S06.02 | Loss of consciousness of brief duration [less than 30 minutes] | 2.4 |
| S06.03 | Loss of consciousness of moderate duration [30 minutes to 24 hours] | 2.4 |
| S06.04 | Loss of consciousness of prolonged duration [more than 24 hours] with return to pre-existing conscious level | 2.4 |
| S06.05 | Loss of consciousness of prolonged duration [more than 24 hours] without return to pre-existing conscious level | 2.4 |
| S06.1 | Traumatic cerebral oedema | 2.4 |
| S06.20 | Diffuse cerebral and cerebellar brain injury, unspecified | 2.4 |
| S06.21 | Diffuse cerebral contusions | 2.4 |
| S06.22 | Diffuse cerebellar contusions | 2.4 |
| S06.23 | Multiple intracerebral and cerebellar haematomas | 2.4 |
| S06.28 | Other diffuse cerebral and cerebellar injury | 2.4 |
| S06.30 | Focal cerebral and cerebellar injury, unspecified | 2.4 |
| S06.31 | Focal cerebral contusion | 2.4 |
| S06.32 | Focal cerebellar contusion | 2.4 |
| S06.33 | Focal cerebral haematoma | 2.4 |
| S06.34 | Focal cerebellar haematoma | 2.4 |
| S06.38 | Other focal cerebral and cerebellar injury | 2.4 |
| S06.4 | Epidural haemorrhage | 2.4 |
| S06.5 | Traumatic subdural haemorrhage | 2.4 |
| S06.6 | Traumatic subarachnoid haemorrhage | 2.4 |
| S06.8 | Other intracranial injuries | 2.4 |
| S06.9 | Intracranial injury, unspecified | 2.4 |
| S09.0 | Injury of blood vessels of head, not elsewhere classified | 1.2 |
| S09.1 | Injury of muscle and tendon of head | 1.2 |
| S09.2 | Traumatic rupture of ear drum | 1.2 |
| S09.7 | Multiple injuries of head | 1.2 |
| S09.8 | Other specified injuries of head | 1.2 |
| S09.9 | Unspecified injury of head | 1.2 |
| S22.00 | Fracture of thoracic vertebra, level unspecified | 1.8 |
| S22.01 | Fracture of thoracic vertebra, T1 and T2 level | 1.8 |
| S22.02 | Fracture of thoracic vertebra, T3 and T4 level | 1.8 |
| S22.03 | Fracture of thoracic vertebra, T5 and T6 level | 1.8 |
| S22.04 | Fracture of thoracic vertebra, T7 and T8 level | 1.8 |
| S22.05 | Fracture of thoracic vertebra, T9 and T10 level | 1.8 |
| S22.06 | Fracture of thoracic vertebra, T11 and T12 level | 1.8 |
| S22.1 | Multiple fractures of thoracic spine | 1.8 |
| S22.2 | Fracture of sternum | 1.8 |
| S22.31 | Fracture of first rib | 1.8 |
| S22.32 | Fracture of one rib, other than first rib | 1.8 |
| S22.40 | Multiple rib fractures, unspecified | 1.8 |
| S22.41 | Multiple rib fractures, involving first rib | 1.8 |
| S22.42 | Multiple rib fractures, involving two ribs | 1.8 |
| S22.43 | Multiple rib fractures, involving three ribs | 1.8 |
| S22.44 | Multiple rib fractures involving four or more ribs | 1.8 |
| S22.5 | Flail chest | 1.8 |
| S22.8 | Fracture of other parts of bony thorax | 1.8 |
| S22.9 | Fracture of bony thorax, part unspecified | 1.8 |
| S32.00 | Fracture of lumbar vertebra, level unspecified | 1.4 |
| S32.01 | Fracture of lumbar vertebra, L1 level | 1.4 |
| S32.02 | Fracture of lumbar vertebra, L2 level | 1.4 |
| S32.03 | Fracture of lumbar vertebra, L3 level | 1.4 |
| S32.04 | Fracture of lumbar vertebra, L4 level | 1.4 |
| S32.05 | Fracture of lumbar vertebra, L5 level | 1.4 |
| S32.1 | Fracture of sacrum | 1.4 |
| S32.2 | Fracture of coccyx | 1.4 |
| S32.3 | Fracture of ilium | 1.4 |
| S32.4 | Fracture of acetabulum | 1.4 |
| S32.5 | Fracture of pubis | 1.4 |
| S32.7 | Multiple fractures of lumbar spine with pelvis | 1.4 |
| S32.81 | Fracture of ischium | 1.4 |
| S32.82 | Fracture of lumbosacral spine, part unspecified | 1.4 |
| S32.83 | Fracture of pelvis, part unspecified | 1.4 |
| S32.89 | Other and multiple pelvic fractures | 1.4 |
| S42.00 | Fracture of clavicle, part unspecified | 2.3 |
| S42.01 | Fracture of sternal end of clavicle | 2.3 |
| S42.02 | Fracture of shaft of clavicle | 2.3 |
| S42.03 | Fracture of acromial end of clavicle | 2.3 |
| S42.09 | Multiple fractures of clavicle | 2.3 |
| S42.10 | Fracture of scapula, part unspecified | 2.3 |
| S42.11 | Fracture of body of scapula | 2.3 |
| S42.12 | Fracture of acromial process | 2.3 |
| S42.13 | Fracture of coracoid process | 2.3 |
| S42.14 | Fracture of glenoid cavity and neck of scapula | 2.3 |
| S42.19 | Multiple fractures of scapula | 2.3 |
| S42.20 | Fracture of upper end of humerus, part unspecified | 2.3 |
| S42.21 | Fracture of head of humerus | 2.3 |
| S42.22 | Fracture of surgical neck of humerus | 2.3 |
| S42.23 | Fracture of anatomical neck of humerus | 2.3 |
| S42.24 | Fracture of greater tuberosity of humerus | 2.3 |
| S42.29 | Fracture of other and multiple parts of upper end of humerus | 2.3 |
| S42.3 | Fracture of shaft of humerus | 2.3 |
| S42.40 | Fracture of lower end of humerus, part unspecified | 2.3 |
| S42.41 | Supracondylar fracture of humerus | 2.3 |
| S42.42 | Fracture of lateral condyle of humerus | 2.3 |
| S42.43 | Fracture of medial condyle of humerus | 2.3 |
| S42.44 | Fracture of condyle(s) of humerus, unspecified | 2.3 |
| S42.45 | T-shaped fracture of distal humerus | 2.3 |
| S42.49 | Other and multiple fractures of lower end of humerus | 2.3 |
| S42.7 | Multiple fractures of clavicle, scapula and humerus | 2.3 |
| S42.8 | Fracture of other parts of shoulder and upper arm | 2.3 |
| S42.9 | Fracture of shoulder girdle, part unspecified | 2.3 |
| S51.0 | Open wound of elbow | 0.5 |
| S51.7 | Multiple open wounds of forearm | 0.5 |
| S51.81 | Open wound (of any part of forearm) communicating with a fracture | 0.5 |
| S51.82 | Open wound (of any part of forearm) communicating with a dislocation | 0.5 |
| S51.88 | Open wound of other parts of forearm | 0.5 |
| S51.9 | Open wound of forearm, part unspecified | 0.5 |
| S72.00 | Fracture of neck of femur, part unspecified | 1.4 |
| S72.01 | Fracture of intracapsular section of femur | 1.4 |
| S72.02 | Fracture of upper epiphysis (separation) of femur | 1.4 |
| S72.03 | Fracture of subcapital section of femur | 1.4 |
| S72.04 | Fracture of midcervical section of femur | 1.4 |
| S72.05 | Fracture of base of neck of femur | 1.4 |
| S72.08 | Fracture of other parts of neck of femur | 1.4 |
| S72.10 | Fracture of trochanteric section of femur, unspecified | 1.4 |
| S72.11 | Fracture of intertrochanteric section of femur | 1.4 |
| S72.2 | Subtrochanteric fracture | 1.4 |
| S72.3 | Fracture of shaft of femur | 1.4 |
| S72.40 | Fracture of lower end of femur, part unspecified | 1.4 |
| S72.41 | Fracture of femoral condyle | 1.4 |
| S72.42 | Fracture of lower epiphysis (separation) of femur | 1.4 |
| S72.43 | Supracondylar fracture of femur | 1.4 |
| S72.44 | Intercondylar fracture of femur | 1.4 |
| S72.7 | Multiple fractures of femur | 1.4 |
| S72.8 | Fractures of other parts of femur | 1.4 |
| S72.9 | Fracture of femur, part unspecified | 1.4 |
| T83.0 | Mechanical complication of urinary (indwelling) catheter | 2.4 |
| T83.1 | Mechanical complication of other urinary devices and implants | 2.4 |
| T83.2 | Mechanical complication of graft of urinary organ | 2.4 |
| T83.3 | Mechanical complication of intrauterine device | 2.4 |
| T83.4 | Mechanical complication of other prosthetic devices, implants and grafts in genital tract | 2.4 |
| T83.5 | Infection and inflammatory reaction due to prosthetic device, implant and graft in urinary system | 2.4 |
| T83.6 | Infection and inflammatory reaction due to prosthetic device, implant and graft in genital tract | 2.4 |
| T83.81 | Haemorrhage and haematoma following insertion of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts | 2.4 |
| T83.82 | Embolism and thrombosis following insertion of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts | 2.4 |
| T83.83 | Pain following insertion of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts | 2.4 |
| T83.84 | Stenosis following insertion of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts | 2.4 |
| T83.85 | Erosion of genitourinary mesh and other prosthetic materials | 2.4 |
| T83.89 | Other specified complications of genitourinary devices, implants and grafts | 2.4 |
| T83.9 | Unspecified complication of genitourinary prosthetic device, implant and graft | 2.4 |
| Z06.51 | Resistance to penicillin | 0.8 |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A number of diagnosis codes have been excluded from consideration in the Frailty Related Index of Comorbidities (FRIC) model based on the guiding principles used during the development of the Australian National Subacute and Non-acute Patient classification (and consistent with the approach used for the Episode Clinical Complexity (ECC) Model in the Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Group Version 10.0).  Some diagnosis codes are excluded unconditionally - for further details see the AN-SNAP V5 Final Report.  Four diagnosis codes are excluded conditionally depending on other diagnoses assigned in the episode. Conditional exclusions have been identified for particular aetiology (dagger) and manifestation (asterisk) pairs of codes in scope for the FRIC. In these cases, the aetiology code is excluded from being assigned a FRIC score whenever the manifestation code is present as per Table 2: Conditional Exclusion Table. | | | |
| **Conditional Exclusion Table.** | | | |
| Excluded aetiology codes | | Conditional Manifestation Codes | |
| G30.0 | Alzheimer's disease with early onset | F00.0 | Early dementia in Alzheimer's dis |
| G30.1 | Alzheimer's disease with late onset | F00.1 | Late dementia in Alzheimer's dis |
| G30.8 | Other Alzheimer's disease | F00.2 | Alzheimer's dementia atypic / mixed |
| G30.9 | Alzheimer's disease unspecified | F00.9 | Alzheimer's dementia unsp |

Appendix H - Impairment-specific FIMTM Motor item weights

Table 42. Impairment group-specific FIMTM item weights for admitted adult rehabilitation overnight classes

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Truncated AROC impairment code** | **Impairment Group** | **FIM 1**  **Eating** | **FIM 2**  **Grooming** | **FIM 3**  **Bathing** | **FIM 4**  **Dressing upper body** | **FIM 5**  **Dressing lower body** | **FIM 6**  **Toileting** |
| 1 | Stroke | 0.967 | 0.994 | 1.107 | 0.864 | 0.972 | 1.076 |
| 2 | Brain dysfunction | 1.244 | 1.106 | 1.063 | 0.742 | 0.748 | 0.996 |
| 3 | Neurological conditions | 1.047 | 1.039 | 1.125 | 0.81 | 0.983 | 1.083 |
| 4 | Spinal cord dysfunction | 1.12 | 0.828 | 1.441 | 0.502 | 1.244 | 1.332 |
| 5 | Amputation of limb | 0.406 | 0.479 | 1.260 | 0.854 | 0.938 | 1.254 |
| 6 | Arthritis | 1.185 | 1.159 | 1.204 | 0.657 | 0.821 | 1.082 |
| 7 | Pain syndromes | 0.956 | 1.050 | 1.125 | 0.499 | 0.684 | 1.034 |
| 8.1 | Orthopaedic - fractures | 0.798 | 0.881 | 1.090 | 0.463 | 0.933 | 1.249 |
| 8.2 | Orthopaedic post surgery | 1.035 | 1.107 | 1.134 | 0.436 | 0.704 | 1.144 |
| 8.3 | Orthopaedic soft tissue injury | 1.035 | 1.107 | 1.134 | 0.436 | 0.704 | 1.144 |
| 9 | Cardiac | 0.956 | 1.050 | 1.125 | 0.499 | 0.684 | 1.034 |
| 10 | Pulmonary | 0.956 | 1.050 | 1.125 | 0.499 | 0.684 | 1.034 |
| 11 | Burns | 1.185 | 1.159 | 1.204 | 0.657 | 0.821 | 1.082 |
| 12 | Congenital deformities | 1.185 | 1.159 | 1.204 | 0.657 | 0.821 | 1.082 |
| 13 | Other disabling impairments | 1.185 | 1.159 | 1.204 | 0.657 | 0.821 | 1.082 |
| 14 | Major multiple trauma | 1.174 | 1.097 | 1.08 | 0.588 | 0.682 | 1.044 |
| 15 | Developmental disabilities | 1.185 | 1.159 | 1.204 | 0.657 | 0.821 | 1.082 |
| 16 | Reconditioning restorative | 0.809 | 0.894 | 1.121 | 0.563 | 0.857 | 1.145 |

Table 43. Impairment group-specific FIMTM item weights for admitted adult rehabilitation overnight classes (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Truncated AROC impairment code** | **Impairment Group** | **FIM 7**  **Bladder mgmt** | **FIM 8**  **Bowel management** | **FIM 9**  **Transfer bed / chair / wheelchair** | **FIM 10**  **Transfer toilet** | **FIM 11**  **Transfer bath / shower** | **FIM 12**  **Loco-motion** | **FIM 13**  **Stairs\*** |
| 1 | Stroke | 0.856 | 0.890 | 1.127 | 1.087 | 1.103 | 0.957 | 1.000 |
| 2 | Brain dysfunction | 0.899 | 1.075 | 1.061 | 1.057 | 1.073 | 0.937 | 1.000 |
| 3 | Neurological conditions | 0.839 | 0.892 | 1.172 | 1.071 | 1.067 | 0.872 | 1.000 |
| 4 | Spinal cord dysfunction | 1.003 | 1.051 | 1.229 | 0.979 | 1.071 | 0.199 | 1.000 |
| 5 | Amputation of limb | 0.699 | 0.890 | 1.455 | 1.391 | 1.409 | 0.964 | 1.000 |
| 6 | Arthritis | 0.926 | 0.980 | 1.164 | 1.061 | 1.072 | 0.689 | 1.000 |
| 7 | Pain syndromes | 0.991 | 0.967 | 1.354 | 1.265 | 1.274 | 0.801 | 1.000 |
| 8.1 | Orthopaedic - fractures | 0.873 | 0.979 | 1.462 | 1.221 | 1.260 | 0.790 | 1.000 |
| 8.2 | Orthopaedic post surgery | 0.948 | 1.068 | 1.357 | 1.199 | 1.238 | 0.631 | 1.000 |
| 8.3 | Orthopaedic soft tissue injury | 0.948 | 1.068 | 1.357 | 1.199 | 1.238 | 0.631 | 1.000 |
| 9 | Cardiac | 0.991 | 0.967 | 1.354 | 1.265 | 1.274 | 0.801 | 1.000 |
| 10 | Pulmonary | 0.991 | 0.967 | 1.354 | 1.265 | 1.274 | 0.801 | 1.000 |
| 11 | Burns | 0.926 | 0.980 | 1.164 | 1.061 | 1.072 | 0.689 | 1.000 |
| 12 | Congenital deformities | 0.926 | 0.980 | 1.164 | 1.061 | 1.072 | 0.689 | 1.000 |
| 13 | Other disabling impairments | 0.926 | 0.980 | 1.164 | 1.061 | 1.072 | 0.689 | 1.000 |
| 14 | Major multiple trauma | 1.039 | 1.184 | 1.106 | 1.09 | 1.088 | 0.829 | 1.000 |
| 15 | Developmental disabilities | 0.926 | 0.980 | 1.164 | 1.061 | 1.072 | 0.689 | 1.000 |
| 16 | Reconditioning restorative | 0.838 | 0.886 | 1.385 | 1.292 | 1.297 | 0.913 | 1.000 |

Notes: FIM13 (Stairs) unweighted in AN-SNAP V5 due to the majority of episodes across various impairments groups having a FIM13 (stairs) score of 1 (for example, 94.74% of episodes within Amputation of limb have a FIM13 (stairs) score of 1).

**Weighted FIMTM Motor Groups**

AN-SNAP V5 retains the same groups established in AN-SNAP V4 to ensure adequate episodes for the FIMTM Motor weight calculation. Impairments that are grouped together in the classification adopted the same FIMTM Motor weights. The impairment types are outlined in Table 3 and are categorised within the following groupings:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Group 1 | Arthritis, burns, congenital deformities, other disabling impairments and developmental disabilities |
| Group 2 | Pain syndromes, cardiac and pulmonary |
| Group 3 | Orthopaedic fractures, post-surgery and soft tissue injury |
| All other impairment types were treated independently due to a sufficient volume of episodes used to determine the FIM Motor weights. | |

Group 1 captures the impairment groups with low episode volume to obtain a meaningful set of FIMTM Motor weights. Group 2 was developed after a clinical subgroup recommendation of combining ‘Pain, cardiac and pulmonary’ impairment types into a single class in AN-SNAP V4. This recommendation was supported by subsequent statistical analysis. Group 3 captures all the orthopaedic impairment types due to the clinical similarity of treatment and conditions.

Appendix I - Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre Impairment Codes – Version 4.0 dataset (July 2012)

Table 44. Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre Impairment Codes - Version 4.0 dataset (July 2012) [[24]](#footnote-24)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Stroke**  Haemorrhagic  1.11 Left body involvement  1.12 Right body involvement  1.13 Bilateral involvement  1.14 No paresis  1.19 Other Stroke  Ischaemic  1.21 Left body involvement (right brain)  1.22 Right body involvement (left brain)  1.23 Bilateral involvement  1.24 No paresis  1.29 Other stroke | **Amputation of limb**  Not resulting from trauma  5.11 Single upper above elbow  5.12 Single upper below elbow  5.13 Single lower above knee (includes  through knee)  5.14 Single lower below knee  5.15 Double lower above knee (includes  through knee)  5.16 Double lower above/below knee  5.17 Double lower below knee  5.18 Partial foot (single or double)  5.19 Other amputation not from trauma | **Cardiac**  9.1 Following recent onset of new cardiac  impairment  9.2 Chronic cardiac insufficiency  9.3 Heart and heart/lung transplant |
| **Pulmonary**  10.1 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease  10.2 Lung transplant  10.9 Other pulmonary |
| **Brain dysfunction**  Non-traumatic  2.11 Sub-arachnoid haemorrhage  2.12 Anoxic brain damage  2.13 Other non-traumatic brain dysfunction  Traumatic  2.21 Open injury  2.22 Closed injury | Resulting from trauma  5.21 Single upper above elbow  5.22 Single upper below elbow  5.23 Single lower above knee (includes  through knee)  5.24 Single lower below knee  5.25 Double lower above knee (includes  through knee)  5.26 Double lower above/below knee  5.27 Double lower below knee  5.28 Partial foot (single or double)  5.29 Other amputation from trauma | **Burns**  11 Burns |
| **Congenital deformities**  12.1 Spina bifida  12.9 Other congenital deformity |
| **Other disabling impairments**  13.1 Lymphoedema  13.3 Conversion disorder  13.9 Other disabling impairments that cannot be classified into a specific group |
| **Neurological conditions**  3.1 Multiple Sclerosis  3.2 Parkinsonism  3.3 Polyneuropathy  3.4 Guillian-Barre  3.5 Cerebral palsy  3.8 Neuromuscular disorders  3.9 Other neurological conditions | **Arthritis**  6.1 Rheumatoid arthritis  6.2 Osteoarthritis  6.9 Other arthritis | **Major multiple trauma**  14.1 Brain + spinal cord injury  14.2 Brain + multiple fracture/amputation  14.3 Spinal cord + multi fracture/amputation  14.9 Other multiple trauma |
| **Spinal cord dysfunction**  Non traumatic spinal cord dysfunction  4.111 Paraplegia, incomplete  4.112 Paraplegia, complete  4.1211 Quadriplegia, incomplete C1-4  4.1212 Quadriplegia, incomplete C5-8  4.1221 Quadriplegia, complete C1-4  4.1222 Quadriplegia, complete C5-8  4.13 Other non-traumatic spinal cord  dysfunction  Traumatic spinal cord dysfunction  4.211 Paraplegia, incomplete  4.212 Paraplegia, complete  4.2211 Quadriplegia, incomplete C1-4  4.2212 Quadriplegia, incomplete C5-8  4.2221 Quadriplegia, complete C1-4  4.2222 Quadriplegia, complete C5-8  4.23 Other traumatic spinal cord dysfunction | **Pain syndromes**  7.1 Neck pain  7.2 Back Pain  7.3 Extremity pain  7.4 Headache (includes migraine)  7.5 Multi-site pain  7.9 Other pain (includes abdo/chest wall) | **Development disabilities**  15.1 Developmental disabilities (excludes cerebral palsy) |
| **Reconditioning / restorative**  16.1 Re-conditioning following surgery  16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness  16.3 Cancer rehabilitation |
|  | **Orthopaedic conditions**  Fractures (includes dislocation)  8.111 Fracture of hip, unilateral (incl. #NOF)  8.112 Fracture of hip, bilateral (incl. #NOF)  8.12 Fracture of shaft of femur  8.13 Fracture of pelvis  8.141 Fracture of knee  8.142 Fracture of lower leg, ankle, foot  8.15 Fracture of upper limb  8.16 Fracture of spine  8.17 Fracture of multiple sites  8.19 Other orthopaedic fracture  Post Orthopaedic Surgery  8.211 Unilateral hip replacement  8.212 Bilateral hip replacement  8.221 Unilateral knee replacement  8.222 Bilateral knee replacement  8.231 Knee and hip replacement, same side  8.232 Knee and hip replacement, diff sides  8.24 Shoulder replacement  8.25 Post spinal surgery  8.26 Other orthopaedic surgery  Soft tissue injury  8.3 Soft tissue injury |  |

Appendix J - Four character end-class labelling system

| **Item** | **Information coded** | **Codes Char 1** | **Codes Char 2** | **Codes Char 3** | **Codes Char 4** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Character 1** | | | | | | |
| AN-SNAP Version | | 5 |  | | | Version number |
|  | | | | | | |
| **Character 2** | | | | | | |
| Care type and treatment setting – overnight classes | |  | A |  | | Adult rehabilitation |
| B | Adult palliative care |
| C | Adult geriatric evaluation and management |
| D | Adult psychogeriatric care |
| E | Adult non-acute care |
| F | Paediatric rehabilitation |
| G | Paediatric palliative care |
| Care type and treatment setting – same-day classes | | J | Adult rehabilitation |
| K | Adult palliative care |
| L | Adult geriatric evaluation and management |
| M | Adult psychogeriatric care |
| O | Paediatric rehabilitation |
| P | Paediatric palliative care |
| Error class | | 9 | Grouping variable missing |

| **Item** | **Information coded** | **Codes Char 1** | **Codes Char 2** | **Codes Char 3** | **Codes Char 4** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Character 3** | | | | | | |
| Adult rehabilitation classes | Low function |  | | Z |  | Weighted FIMTM Motor 13 - 18 |
| Single impairment\* | A | Stroke |
| B | Brain dysfunction |
| C | Neurological conditions |
| D | Spinal cord dysfunction |
| E | Amputation of limb |
| H | Orthopaedic conditions – Fracture |
| P | Major multiple trauma |
| R | Reconditioning |
| Impairment Group | 2 | Orthopaedic conditions – All other group |
| 3 | Cardiac, pain syndromes and pulmonary group |
| 4 | Orthopaedic conditions – Replacement (hip, knee, shoulder) group |
| 9 | All other impairments |
| Adult palliative care classes | Palliative care phase | S | Stable phase |
| U | Unstable phase |
| D | Deteriorating phase |
| T | Terminal phase |
| Paediatric classes | NA | O | NA |
| Admitted GEM classes | Frailty Related Comorbidity Index (FRIC) | L | FRIC ≥ 7.4 (**L**ow functioning) |
| M | FRIC 1.9 -7.3 (Mid functioning) |
| H | FRIC 0 – 1.8 (**H**igh functioning) |
| Admitted psychogeriatric and non-acute classes | Length of stay (LoS) | L | LoS ≥ 92 days |
| S | LoS ≤ 91 days |
| Same-day classes | NA | O | NA |
| Error classes | Ungroupable | 9 | Grouping variable missing |

| **Item** | **Information coded** | **Codes Char 1** | **Codes Char 2** | **Codes Char 3** | **Codes Char 4** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Character 4** | | | | | | |
| Sub-group number | |  | | | 1, 2, 3 | Sequential numbering of classes after the first split |
| Error classes | | A | Admitted adult rehabilitation – ungroupable |
| B | Admitted adult palliative care – ungroupable |
| C | Admitted geriatric evaluation and management – ungroupable |
| D | Admitted psychogeriatric care – ungroupable |
| E | Admitted non-acute care – ungroupable |
| F | Admitted paediatric rehabilitation – ungroupable |
| G | Admitted paediatric palliative care - ungroupable |
| 9 | All other ungroupable – occurs when there is an error with Episode Type or Care Type |

**AN-SNAP V5 error classes**

Adult error classes

| **Care type** | **Class** |
| --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation | 599A |
| Palliative care | 599B |
| GEM | 599C |
| Psychogeriatric | 599D |
| Non-acute | 599E |

Paediatric error classes

| **Care type** | **Class** |
| --- | --- |
| Rehabilitation - paediatric | 599F |
| Palliative care - paediatric | 599G |

All other ungroupable

| **Class** | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| 5999 | Occurs when there is an error with episode type or care type |



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1. FIM™ is a trademark of the Uniform Data System for Medical Rehabilitation, a division of UB Foundation Activities Incorporated. The Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (AROC) holds the territory license for the use of the FIM™ instrument in Australia. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (2021) [*Development of the Australian National Subacute and Non-Acute Patient Classification Version 5.0 - Final Report.*](https://www.ihpa.gov.au/what-we-do/subacute-and-non-acute-care) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2013). [Development of nationally consistent subacute and non-acute admitted patient care data definitions and guidelines](https://www.aihw.gov.au/getmedia/01d815ba-3d66-48c9-a9ec-aaa5825c19f2/15425.pdf.aspx?inline=true). Cat no HSE 135. Canberra, AIHW. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. At the time of publication non-admitted sub-acute activity is priced through the [Tier 2 Non-Admitted Services Classification](https://www.ihpa.gov.au/what-we-do/tier-2-non-admitted-care-services-classification), which is currently being reviewed as part of the development of a new non-admitted care classification. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. The AROC impairment code set classifies the primary reason for a patient undergoing a rehabilitation episode of care. See Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, [**Metadata Online Data Registry (METeOR) identifier 498498**](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/498498); Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (2013) [**AROC Impairment Coding Guidelines**](https://documents.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@chsd/@aroc/documents/doc/uow125260.pdf)**.** [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (2013) [AROC Impairment Coding Guidelines](https://documents.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@chsd/@aroc/documents/doc/uow125260.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. The AN-SNAP V4 Final Report and Classification Manual reference an Age Type variable however this variable was never implemented in the Admitted Subacute and Non-acute Hospital Care National Best Endeavours Data Set (primarily due to the small number of relevant patient episodes) and it is not used in AN-SNAP V5. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. The AROC impairment code set classifies the primary reason for a patient undergoing a rehabilitation episode of care. See Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, [**Metadata Online Data Registry (METeOR) identifier 498498**](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/498498); Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (2013) [**AROC Impairment Coding Guidelines**](https://documents.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@chsd/@aroc/documents/doc/uow125260.pdf)**.** [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. This requirement is consistent with the Palliative Care Outcomes Collaboration (PCOC) [Assessment and Response Protocol](file:///\\central.health\dfsuserenv\Users\STO_UserHome_NSW\WEBBTR\Downloads\Assessment%20and%20Response%20Protocol%203%20Sept%202020.pdf) and [Clinical Manual](https://documents.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@chsd/@pcoc/documents/doc/uow129133.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. The AN-SNAP V4 Final Report and Classification Manual reference an Age Type variable however this variable was never implemented in the Admitted Subacute and Non-acute Hospital Care National Best Endeavours Data Set (primarily due to the small number of relevant patient episodes) and it is not used in AN-SNAP V5. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, [Metadata Online Data Registry (METeOR) identifier 711010](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/711010) [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. See Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, [Metadata Online Data Registry (METeOR) identifier 711010](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/711010)Data element attributes - collection and usage attributes - Guide for use. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. A discharge FIM score is noted as a mandatory data collection item in the [Australian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre Inpatient Data Dictionary V4 (June 2019)](file:///\\central.health\dfsuserenv\Users\STO_UserHome_NSW\WEBBTR\Downloads\AROC%20v4%20Inpatient%20Data%20Dictionary%20for%20Clinicians%20-%20AU%20(4).pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (2013) **AROC Impairment Coding Guidelines.**  [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. See Royal College of Psychiatrists at <https://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/events/in-house-training/health-of-nation-outcomes-scales> [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Green J, Gordon R, Blanchard M, Kobel C and Eager K. (2015), Development of AN-SNAP Version 4: Final Report, Centre for Health Service Development, University of Wollongong. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Fries B, Schneider, D et al. (1994) Refining a casemix measure for nursing homes. Resource Utilisation Groups (RUG-III). Medical Care, 32, 668 - 685. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Adapted from Clegg A, Young J, Iliffe S, Rikkert M, Rockwood, K. (2013) *Frailty in elderly people*, Lancet; 381: 752-62. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (2021) Development of the Australian National Subacute and Non-Acute Patient Classification Version 5.0 - Final Report. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. To be released at <https://www.ihpa.gov.au/what-we-do/subacute-and-non-acute-care> when available [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (February 2022 expected release) Australian National Subacute and Non Acute Patient Classification Version 5.0 Classification logic flow [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. The non-admitted branch of AN-SNAP V4 is not used by the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority for activity based funding and was out of the scope of the project - no changes have been made. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. The AN-SNAP V5 Paediatric Rehabilitation Impairment Groups are identical to the AN-SNAP V4 Paediatric Rehabilitation Impairment Groups [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. See Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre at <https://www.uow.edu.au/ahsri/aroc/> [↑](#footnote-ref-24)