

# ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS

Reference to Changes

**Twelfth Edition** 

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#### ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Reference to Changes – Twelfth Edition

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### How to use this document

#### **General overview**

The Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA) has released ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition for implementation 1 July 2022:

- International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM)
- Australian Classification of Health Interventions (ACHI)
- Australian Coding Standards (ACS).

The Reference to Changes for ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition details changes that have been made since ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Eleventh Edition. As classification development amendments are produced in discrete topics, there may be overlap within this document. To view the final classification amendments, please refer to the published books. Also note that there may be minor changes in the published books to align with formatting conventions of the publications.

The Reference to Changes for ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition document does not account for errata released to correct typographical errors.

In general, the structure of this document aligns with the ICD-10-AM chapters, with an additional topic for General updates. General updates include content from a general chapter (eg, ACHI Chapter 19: *Interventions not elsewhere classified*) or an update which affects more than one body system.

Cross-references have been included to draw attention to related material in other topics.

The topics *Review of the musculoskeletal system* and *Spinal interventions* contain a significant volume of changes with considerable overlap. Therefore, they are provided as a single topic.

Users are encouraged to use the search facility within this document if they are looking for a specific item.

#### Minor addenda

Where a topic is identified as minor addenda, this constitutes updates that have resulted from incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

#### Retired and amended ACS

Specific feedback was received, supported by stakeholders, for a review and consolidation of the ACS due to inconsistencies with language, background information and examples.

It was identified that the purpose of the ACS must be clearly defined and must be informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken. Twelfth Edition has commenced with Phase 1, incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

### **Glossary of abbreviations**

Abbreviation	Term
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACHI	Australian Classification of Health Interventions
ACS	Australian Coding Standards
ACSQHC	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
AURA	Antimicrobial Use and Resistance in Australia
BPSD	Behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia
CLP	Consultation liaison psychiatry
COVID-19	Coronavirus disease 2019
CRS	Cytokine release syndrome
CST	Cervical Screening Test
CCAG	Classifications Clinical Advisory Group
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ICANS	Immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome
ICD-10	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision
ICD-10-AM	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification
ICD-O	International Classification of Diseases for Oncology
IHPA	Independent Hospital Pricing Authority
ITG	ICD Technical Group
MBS	Medicare Benefits Schedule
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO-FIC	WHO Family of International Classifications
WHO-URC	WHO ICD-10 Update and Revision Committee

### 0. General updates

# 0.1 ACS 0010 Clinical documentation and general abstraction guidelines

For Twelfth Edition, refinement has included simplifying content with use of plain language, focusing the guidelines on classification criteria and referencing content published by the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health care, as part of their Communicating for Safety Standard, Action 6.11 *Documentation of information*, which outlines expectations of clinical documentation. Cross references have also been added to the new ACS *Glossary*.

To support the focus on classification criteria, the guidelines for formulating clinical documentation queries have been relocated to the new ACS Appendix B *Guidelines for formulating clinical documentation queries*.

See also section 0.3 ACS Glossary (New).

The following amendments have been made to the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

#### **Australian Coding Standards**

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

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APPENDIX A: CLINICAL CODERS' CREED

APPENDIX B: GUIDELINES FOR FORMULATING CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION
QUERIES

REFERENCES
STANDARDS INDEX

#### **GENERAL STANDARDS FOR DISEASES**

Please refer to the Glossary to assist with applying these guidelines.

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#### 0003 SUPPLEMENTARY CODES FOR CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Codes from U78\_. to-U88\_ are to be assigned for chronic conditions that are documented as present on admission, however the condition does not meet the criteria for coding (as instructed in ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses and other general and specialty coding standards, coding conventions, and coding rules). These codes are for use in Australia to generate data which will be utilised to review the coding of additional diagnoses. The codes are mapped so as not to be included in the grouping for Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) allocation.

There is a discrete list of chronic conditions represented in the code range U78\_. to U88. Therefore, not all chronic conditions will be assigned a supplementary code. The supplementary codes for chronic conditions are listed in the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index under the pathway *Supplementary/codes for chronic conditions*.

The assignment of codes from U78.- to U88.- does not impact on the other codes that are assigned. Rather, these codes represent conditions that would normally not be included in the coded data (see Figure 1). Codes from U78\_\_. to U88.- should be sequenced after all other ICD-10-AM codes, giving priority to the reporting of the other codes where the number of fields is limited.

Figure 1 – Flowchart of criteria for assignment of U78\_to-U88 Supplementary codes for chronic conditions

. . .

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

The supplementary codes for chronic conditions are only assigned where the condition is part of the current health status of the patient (see Example 1 and 2). The U codes represent chronic conditions that may be assumed to be current unless there is documentation that indicates otherwise.

The supplementary codes are not assigned:

- in addition to another chapter code for the same condition (see Example 5)
- for a past history of a condition (see Example 6)
- · for an acute condition.

**Note:** The specific terms listed in the Alphabetic Index must be followed to inform code assignment. Except where otherwise indicated, only assign codes from this section for unspecified/NEC/NOS conditions (eg hypertension NOS) – *see Alphabetic Index/Supplementary/codes for chronic conditions*.

ACHI codes are not included in the following examples.

. . .

## 0010 CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION AND GENERAL ABSTRACTION GUIDELINES

**Note:** Guidelines in this ACS relate to ICD-10-AM and ACHI and are applicable to those personnel responsible in the health care facility responsible for the clinical coding function process and generating (including formulating documentation queries to clinicians) (eg clinical coders, health information managers, clinical coders, clinical documentation (improvement) specialists (CDS/CDIS) and clinical coding auditors).

The term 'episode of care' used throughout this ACS refers to an episode of **admitted** care 'Front sheet and/or discharge summary' referred to in this ACS also includes 'admission and discharge data' within an electronic health record of an episode of admitted care.

#### **CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION**

Accurate clinical documentation is the responsibility of the treating clinician.

Generally, documentation by medical or surgical clinicians is the primary source for classification purposes. However, documentation by other clinicians may also be used to inform code assignment or add specificity where the documentation is appropriate to the clinician's scope of practice (see Example 1).

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

- Malnutrition documented by a dietitian
- Poor diabetic control documented by a diabetes educator
- Pressure injuries documented by a registered nurse or clinical nurse wound specialist
- Postpartum haemorrhage documented by a midwife
- Dysphagia documented by a speech pathologist
- Lactation disorder documented by a lactation consultant

Note: This is not an exhaustive list.

In this ACS, a **front sheet and/or discharge summary** includes admission and discharge information for an episode of admitted care.

The listing of clinical concepts (eg diseases and interventions) on the front sheet and/or the discharge summary (or equivalent) for an episode of care is the responsibility of the treating clinician. These responsibilities also include identifying and documenting the principal diagnosis, additional diagnoses and any interventions performed during the episode of care. Each clinical statement must be as informative as possible in order for the clinical coder to classify the clinical concept to the most appropriate ICD-10-AM or ACHI code.

#### **ABSTRACTION IN THE CURRENT EPISODE OF CARE**

The term 'episode of care' used throughout this ACS refers to an episode of admitted care.

For classification purposes, the primary sources of information are located within the **current episode of** <u>care.</u>

Before classifying any documented clinical concept, the clinical coder must verify the presence and consistency of information on the front sheet and/or the discharge summary (or equivalent) with the relevant documentation within the body of the current episode of care.

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

A doctor documented fractured neck of femur as the principal diagnosis on the discharge summary, with additional diagnoses of pneumonia and duodenal ulcer. The progress notes for the current episode of care indicate that the patient had a healed duodenal ulcer and was in hospital six months previously for pneumonia.

In this example, only assign codes for the fractured neck of femur and external cause codes. Codes for the pneumonia and duodenal ulcer are not assigned as it could not be verified that they met the additional diagnosis criteria (see ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses) in the current episode of care.

Personnel undertaking the clinical coding process cannot presume diagnoses or conditions that are not supported by clinical documentation, even if such personnel possess clinical qualifications.

Facilities and jurisdictions have a wide range of health information systems and documentation practices, both electronic and paper based. To identify and understand how documents relate to the current episode of care, clinical coders must be familiar and competent with their organisation's health information systems.

#### **ABSTRACTION FROM OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

There are specific circumstances where a source of information outside of the episode of care may inform code assignment:

- Discharge summaries encompassing more than one episode of care. In this circumstance, the discharge summary information may be used for all episodes of care within the specified dates. However, the codes for each episode of care must meet the guidelines in ACS 0001 Principal diagnosis, ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses (eg where a condition has resolved in an episode of care, the condition should not be coded in a subsequent episode) or a speciality standard (eg ACS 2104 Rehabilitation) (see also ACS 0048 Condition onset flag/Guide for use).
- Multiple same-day episodes for repeated treatments, occasioned by a single referral. In this circumstance, the original referral information may be used as source documentation for all the related episodes of care, such as same-day episodes for provision of pharmacotherapy, electroconvulsive therapy and immunoglobulin therapy.
- Multiple episodes within an 'admitted hospital stay'. In this circumstance, the following conditions may
  be carried forward and coded as additional diagnoses in latter episodes of care. Refer to the following
  ACS for guidelines regarding these conditions:
  - chronic conditions (see ACS 0003 Supplementary codes for chronic conditions)
  - HIV/AIDS (see ACS 0102 HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome))
  - viral hepatitis (see ACS 0104 Viral hepatitis)
  - history of COVID-19 (see ACS 0113 Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19))
  - diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia (see ACS 0401 *Diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia*)
  - tobacco use disorders (see ACS 0503 *Drug*, alcohol and tobacco use disorders/Tobacco use disorders)
  - exposure to tobacco smoke (see ACS 2118 Exposure to tobacco smoke)
  - socioeconomic and psychosocial factors (see ACS 2119 *Socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances*).

In addition to the above circumstances, it may also be necessary for clinical coders to access sources of information outside the current episode of care to inform code assignment by:

- clarifying ambiguous documentation within the current episode of care
- gaining specificity on diagnoses documented within the current episode of care
- determining the reason for admission.

The following sources of information outside the current episode of care may be used for the above guidelines:

- past episodes of care
- referral letters and other correspondence
- emergency department notes
- test results
- outpatient notes.

Clinical coders should not use sources of information outside the current episode of care other than for the circumstances stated above. Information identified incidentally cannot be used to inform code assignment.

Where previous clinical care is documented as relevant in the current episode of care, and a facility has access to documentation of the previous care, a clinical coder may use that documentation for clarification purposes.

#### **TEST RESULTS AND MEDICATION CHARTS**

Test results and medication charts can inform code assignment where they clearly **add specificity to an already documented condition/diagnosis**. However, all information from test results and medication charts should be qualified with clinical documentation within the current episode of care.

Do not use test result values, descriptions, health risk screening (assessment) tools, medication charts, symbols and abbreviations from clinical documentation in isolation to assign diagnosis codes. For example:

- a test result that is not within the normal range does not necessarily mean that the patient has an abnormal condition. That test result may be normal for that particular patient
- a documented description (eg low potassium levels) does not necessarily mean that the patient has a particular condition (eg hypokalaemia)
- drugs may be administered for a variety of indications, including as prophylaxis
- documentation of the indication for a drug on the medication chart must be qualified within the body of the current episode of care
- documented components of the health risk (assessment) tools (eg Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool) are not considered diagnoses for classification purposes.

#### **EXAMPLE 3:**

Code the following to add specificity:

- S72.03 *Fracture of subcapital section of femur* where documentation states fracture neck of femur and x-ray result shows subcapital fracture.
- J21.0 Acute bronchiolitis due to respiratory syncytial virus where documentation states bronchiolitis and cytology confirms respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) as the causative agent.
- K80.10 Calculus of gallbladder with other cholecystitis, without mention of obstruction where documentation shows cholecystitis and ultrasound confirms the presence of gallstones.

#### Shorthand in relation to a condition or finding

Shorthand (eg test result, values, abbreviations and symbols) is often used by clinicians to document/describe a condition or finding. Qualify all shorthand with more specific documentation within the current episode of care.

If the documentation does not sufficiently describe a diagnosis, assign a code for the condition represented in shorthand only if:

- test results (eg pathology report) verify that a result is abnormal AND
- there is appropriate indexing **AND**
- it meets the criteria in ACS 0001 Principal diagnosis or ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses.

If the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index does not provide indexing under the appropriate lead terms (eg high, low, depletion), or there is uncertainty or ambiguity in the documentation, the significance of the shorthand must be clarified with the clinician before a code is assigned.

Care should be taken to avoid the use of lead terms from shorthand that describe a diagnosis rather than an abnormal result. For example, do not use the lead term of 'deficiency' where shorthand only indicates a low test result.

The following two examples are excerpts from the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index that may be used for code assignment where shorthand is used to document an abnormal test result.

#### **EXAMPLE 4:**

Where ↓Hb or a haemoglobin level (eg Hb 98) is documented as the indication for a transfusion (verified as abnormal via test results) and the documentation in the episode of care does not sufficiently describe a diagnosis, then follow the Alphabetic Index:

#### Low

- haemoglobin D64.9

Assign D64.9 Anaemia, unspecified.

#### **EXAMPLE 5:**

Where  $\downarrow$ K or a potassium level (eg K 2.9) is documented as the indication for commencement of medication (verified as abnormal via test results) and the documentation in the episode of care does not sufficiently describe a diagnosis, then follow the Alphabetic Index:

#### **Depletion**

- potassium E87.6

Assign E87.6 Hypokalaemia.

#### Shorthand in relation to a causal relationship

Shorthand (eg arrow, forward slash or greater than symbol) is often used by clinicians to describe a causal relationship between two conditions (eg emphysema/smoker). Assess each case on its own merits to determine if the shorthand sufficiently describes a causal relationship, or qualify the shorthand with more specific documentation within the current episode of care. Seek clinical clarification if a causal relationship between two conditions is unclear in documentation for the episode of care.

#### Test results that vary from clinical documentation

Occasionally there is a difference between clinical documentation of a condition and a test result, with a potential impact on code assignment. This variation is expected for some conditions (see Example 6). Where the relationship between clinical documentation and a conflicting test result is unclear, seek clinical clarification, or assign a code for the clinically documented condition (ie clinical documentation takes precedence over test results).

#### **EXAMPLE 6:**

Examples of conditions that are not always confirmed by test results:

- Clinical documentation of Crohn's disease with 'no evidence of Crohn's disease' from biopsied tissue; assign a code for the Crohn's disease as this condition is not always confirmed on biopsy.
- Clinical documentation of GI (gastrointestinal) bleeding but no bleeding seen at endoscopy; assign a code for the GI bleeding as this condition is not always confirmed on endoscopy.

#### Test results with an unclear, or no associated condition documented

Do not use test results to determine code assignment where there is no clinical documentation within the health care record to indicate the significance of the test result, or there is an unclear relationship between a test result and a condition.

#### **EXAMPLE 7:**

In the following circumstances, do not assign:

- N39.0 *Urinary tract infection, site not specified* where **only** microbiology result shows organism(s) have been cultured.
- J98.1 *Pulmonary collapse* where **only** x-ray result shows basal atelectasis.
- K66.0 Peritoneal adhesions where only identified on computerised tomography (CT) report.
- D25.- Leiomyoma of uterus where leiomyoma is **only** identified on histopathology.

#### **CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION QUERIES**

A query to a clinician may be used where the documentation in an episode of care is insufficient for clinical coding purposes, for example if it:

- is ambiguous, conflicting, illegible or incomplete (eg lacking specificity)
- includes clinical findings, diagnostic evaluation and/or treatment not related to a specific documented condition or intervention
- is unclear for condition onset flag assignment (see ACS 0048 Condition onset flag).

See also Abstraction from other sources of information.

See Appendix B Guidelines for formulating clinical documentation queries.

#### **DEFINITION OF A HEALTH CARE RECORD**

The main purpose of a health care record is to provide a means of communication to facilitate patient safety and quality health care. A health care record is the primary repository of information including diseases/conditions of the patient; and medical and therapeutic treatment and interventions performed on the

patient during an episode of care. The health care record informs continuity in patient care during an episode and infuture episodes.

The following definition refers to a health care record within an inpatient setting for clinical classification purposes.

The current episode of care contains a documented account of a patient's inpatient journey from admission to discharge and includes, but is not limited to, their physical examination, history of present illness, past history, health care plan(s), consultations, observations, investigations and evaluation, diagnoses, treatment (including medications), intervention(s), progress and health outcome for the episode of care.

The health care record (as a whole or in part) may also be used for communication with external health care providers to ensure the continuity of patient care outside of the patientinpatient setting. The health care record is a legal document, which may be used by other external bodies for the investigation of complaints, planning of health care services, audit activities, research, education, financial reimbursement and public health.

A health care record that exists in both paper and electronic form is referred to as a hybrid record. Where health care organisations maintain hybrid records, clinicians and clinical coders must at all times have access to information that is included in each part.

For classification purposes, the primary source of information within the health care record is the current episode of care.

### ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE DOCUMENTATION AND ABSTRACTION PROCESS

It is not the role of a clinical coder (or clinical documentation improvement specialist (CDIS)) to diagnose. Clinical documentation of accurate diagnoses is the responsibility of the clinician. Clear and accurate clinical documentation is critical to the continuity and quality of patient care and patient safety, and is the legal record of a patient's episode of care.

The listing of clinical concepts (eg diseases and interventions) on the front sheet and/or the discharge summary (or equivalent) for an episode of care is the responsibility of the clinician. These responsibilities include identifying and documenting the principal diagnosis, and listing all additional diagnoses, and interventions performed during the episode of care. Each diagnostic statement and intervention must be as informative as possible in order for the clinical coder to classify the clinical concept to the most specific ICD 10 AM or ACHI code.

Before classifying any documented clinical concept, the clinical coder must verify information on the front sheet and/or the discharge summary (or equivalent) by reviewing pertinent documents/data within the body of the current episode of care.

Information from the health care record outside of that directly relating to the current episode of care can help to inform code assignment. For example:

- Past episodes of care (at current or other health facility)
- Referral letters and other correspondence
- Emergency notes
- Outpatient notes

Such sources can be used to:

- clarify documentation contained within the current episode of care
- gain further specificity on document contained within the current episode of care
- determine the reason for admission (eg reviewing outpatient notes and referral letters).

Reviewing the entire health care record other than for these reasons is not acceptable classification practice. In addition, information incidentally identified while seeking further clarification and/or specificity for information documented in the current episode of care, or for determining the reason for admission should not be used in code assignment. For example, documentation of ex-smoker in a previous episode or mention of hepatitis C in outpatient notes.

If, after following the above guidelines, the documentation within the health care record is inadequate for complete and accurate classification, the clinical coder should seek information from the clinician.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR GENERATING APPROPRIATE QUERIES TO CLINICIANS**

A query to a clinician is appropriate when the documentation within an episode of care:

- is ambiguous, conflicting, illegible or incomplete
- describes or is associated with clinical findings (eg Escherichia coli blood culture) without a definitive relationship to an underlying diagnosis (eg sepsis)

- includes clinical findings, diagnostic evaluation and/or treatment not related to a specific documented condition or intervention
- is unclear for condition onset flag (COF) assignment.

If the documentation within the current episode of care is inadequate for complete and accurate classification, the clinical coder can access other systems (eg laboratory, medical imaging, theatre) and/or use the entire health record to clarify or gain specificity. This process of review must be undertaken before seeking clarifying information from the clinician.

When a diagnosis or test result is recorded on the front sheet and/or discharge summary (or equivalent) for which there is no supporting documentation in the body of the current episode of care (including documentation/information contained within other systems pertaining to the current episode of care), it may be necessary to consult with the clinician before assigning a code.

For example, documentation of the administration of a drug from the medication chart, or a microbiology test result, which is not qualified within the current episode of care, is not sufficient for clinical coders to perform the classification function. In these instances, documentation issues must be clarified with the clinician.

#### Queries to clinicians regarding documentation issues

Document the outcome of the query to the clinician on the query form and include:

- an appropriately worded query (see Examples 1-9)
- the process undertaken to obtain the answer (eg email, verbal and telephone)
- the date the answer was obtained
- the name, designation and signature of the clinician consulted
- the name, designation and signature of the personnel who consulted with the clinician.

The completed query form is part of the documentation for the episode of care being classified.

Queries to clinicians regarding documentation issues can be undertaken:

- manually (with the clinician answering the query on the form provided)
- electronically via a portal as part of the electronic health record
- verbally/conversation with a clinician
- via email/facsimile
- via telephone/telehealth conversation.

Apply the following guidelines and use the example query formats as a guide to assist with the development of appropriate queries to clinicians (see also the Clinical Coding Practice Framework which can be accessed from the websites of HIMAA, CCSA, the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA) and other stakeholders who participate in the clinical coding process).

#### Appropriately formulated queries to clinicians

Oueries to clinicians should be written so that they:

- include information about the patient, with direct reference to the documentation that has prompted the query
- enhance the clinical truth of the documentation, to complete the clinical picture of the current admitted episode of care, and support continuity and quality of patient care
- allow clinicians to elaborate on (add context to) their response, regarding the significance and cause of the diagnosis/condition/event or intervention
- do not include leading questions that instruct, or indicate to a clinician how to respond
- do not indicate potential financial impact.

It is not permitted to use a 'yes/no' query for determining new (undocumented) diagnoses. Open ended queries are preferred. Multiple choice and 'yes/no' queries are acceptable when generated appropriately. For example, a 'yes/no' query format should include additional options as in multiple choice formats (eg 'other', 'clinically undetermined', 'not clinically significant'). In addition to COF determinations, yes/no queries may be used in the following circumstances:

- obtaining further specificity for a diagnosis that is already documented within the current episode of care (ie pathology, radiology and other diagnostic reports) with interpretation by a clinician
- establishing a causal relationship between documented conditions such as manifestation/aetiology, complications, and conditions/diagnostic findings (ie hypertension and congestive heart failure, diabetes mellitus and chronic kidney disease)
- resolving conflicting documentation from multiple clinicians.

Example 1 below demonstrates the difference between a leading query and an appropriate query format.

#### EXAMPLE 1:

In this example, the clinician query has been initiated because there are numerous clinical findings that may suggest a particular diagnosis which has not been documented within the current episode of care

#### **Query background**

This patient was admitted via the emergency department due to pneumonia on 22/10/17 and discharged on 31/10/17. The admitting examination reveals WBC of 14,000, *Pseudomonas* cultured from the blood, respiratory rate of 24, temperature of 39 degrees Celsius, heart rate of 120, hypotension and altered mental status. The patient is administered an IV antibiotic and IV fluid resuscitation.

#### **Leading Query** not appropriate

The patient has elevated WBCs, tachycardia and hypotension and is given an IV antibiotic for *Pseudomonas* cultured from the blood. Was the patient treated for sepsis?

#### Name of clinician:

#### **Designation:**

#### Signature:

#### Date query was answered:

#### **Appropriate Query format**

Based on your clinical judgement, can you provide a diagnosis or diagnoses that represents the below listed clinical findings?

This patient was admitted via the emergency department due to pneumonia on 22/10/17 and discharged on 31/10/17. The admitting examination, and progress notes and treatment interventions undertaken on 23/10/17 revealed the following:

- WBC 14,000
- · Pseudomonas cultured from the blood
- Respiratory rate 24
- Temperature 39 degrees Celsius
- Heart rate 120
- Hypotension
- Altered mental status
- IV antibiotic administration
- IV fluid resuscitation

Please document the condition or conditions and the causative organism (if known).

Examples 2 and 3 below provide formats for developing appropriate queries to clinicians when seeking elinical advice where documentation has been inadequate for code assignment.

#### EXAMPLE 2.

In this example, the clinician query has been initiated because treatment was commenced for which a diagnosis was not documented. Reference to decreased air entry in the background to the query allows the clinician to have all pertinent information at hand when responding. The query also allows the clinician to elaborate as to the cause of the condition/event (if any).

#### **Query background**

Patient underwent total knee replacement on 11/8/2016.

Patient noted to have decreased air entry (AE) to both bases by doctor (progress note 15/08/2016 at 2145hrs).

There is documentation of ↓ AE by physiotherapist on 16/08/2016 at 0850hrs with cough/breathing exercises and TriFlo (spirometry) commenced. Chest X-ray on 16/08/2016 at 1530 hours revealed left lower lobe consolidation. Sputum culture was positive for *Staphylococcus* and IV antibiotics were commenced on 16/08/2016 at 1815 hours.

#### **Example of query format to the doctor**

What condition, if any, caused the decreased air entry and left lower lobe consolidation, which was being treated with cough/breathing exercises and TriFlo by the physiotherapist and IV antibiotics?

#### **EXAMPLE 3:**

In this example, the clinician query below demonstrates that in some instances, it makes sense for the coder to use a 'yes/no' or multiple choice format, but this must include the provision for the clinician to elaborate or add context around the response. This will preclude the coding of conditions incorrectly or inappropriately. For example, classifying a condition as a post procedural complication when it is clearly a condition that commonly occurs during or following an intervention.

#### **Query background**

Patient underwent an appendicectomy under general anaesthetic (GA) on 20/9/2016.

During the intervention, the anaesthetist adjusted the anaesthetic in response to the patient's blood pressure dropping. Apart from the documentation on the anaesthetic report, there was no other mention of the drop in blood pressure within the episode of care.

#### **Possible query formats**

Was the patient's drop in blood pressure an unexpected occurrence?

Yes

No

Other

Clinically undetermined

If yes, is this:

- a diagnosis of hypotension
- a low blood pressure reading
- a complication of the anaesthetic

#### Please tick as applicable.

In the event that an **investigation result varies from the clinical documentation**, such as a clinical diagnosis of gastric ulcer with 'no evidence of ulcer' reported on histopathology, the case should be referred to the clinician. Although investigation results are critical in the classification process, there are some diseases which are not always confirmed on investigation.

For example, Crohn's disease is not always confirmed on biopsy.

It is important to seek clinical advice where necessary for:

- verification of diagnoses recorded on the front sheet and/or the discharge summary which are not supported in the health care record, and
- clarification of discrepancies between investigation results and clinical documentation.

#### **EXAMPLE 4:**

The clinician has recorded on the discharge summary a principal diagnosis of fractured neck of femur. Additional diagnoses recorded are pneumonia and duodenal ulcer. Examination of the progress notes within the current episode of care revealed that the patient had been hospitalised six months previously for pneumonia and has a healed duodenal ulcer. Only the fractured neck of femur is classified with an appropriate external cause code assigned, because neither the pneumonia nor duodenal ulcer meet the additional diagnosis criteria (see ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses).

#### **EXAMPLE 5:**

In this example, the clinician query demonstrates another circumstance where it is appropriate for the coder to use a 'yes/no' or multiple choice format. This query seeks to clarify ambiguous documentation in the discharge summary (ovarian cyst) and the histopathology report (epithelial ovarian cancer).

#### **Query background**

The histopathology report states that the patient has epithelial ovarian cancer. However, ovarian cyst is documented on the discharge summary by the attending clinician.

#### **Possible query formats**

The principal diagnosis documented on the discharge summary is 'ovarian cyst', however the histopathology report indicates 'epithelial ovarian cancer'. The definition of the principal diagnosis is: 'The diagnosis established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning an episode of admitted patient care...'. In light of this definition would you like to:

- keep the diagnosis of 'ovarian cyst'
- · update the principal diagnosis to 'epithelial ovarian cancer'
- update the principal diagnosis to another condition? If yes, please specify.

#### **TEST RESULTS AND MEDICATION CHARTS**

In an electronic health care record (EHR), the **copy and paste function** or shorthand is common practice. Shorthand may be used by clinicians as a shortcut for documenting abnormal test results on the discharge summary, discharge data, or elsewhere within the episode of care (eg progress notes). Do not use this shorthand in isolation for code assignment. Qualify all shorthand (eg copy and pasted test results) with documentation within the body of the current episode of care. Note that these test results may be used by the clinical coder to provide greater specificity to an already documented condition/diagnosis.

Do not use test result values, descriptions, medication charts, symbols and abbreviations in isolation to code assignment. For example:

- a test result that is not within the normal range does not necessarily mean that the patient has an abnormal condition. That test result may be normal for that particular patient.
- a documented description (eg low blood sugar level) does not necessarily mean that the patient has a particular condition (eg hypoglycaemia).
- drugs may be administered for a variety of indications, including as prophylaxis.
- documentation of the indication for a drug on the medication chart must be qualified within the body of the current episode of care.

Where shorthand has been used to document/describe a condition, each instance must be assessed on its merits before seeking clarification from a clinician. If the documentation does not sufficiently describe a disease/condition, clinical coders should clarify the significance of the documented shorthand (test result, values, abbreviations and symbols) with the clinician to inform accurate code assignment.

Where this is not possible, assign a code for the condition represented in shorthand (as described above) only if:

- test results (pathology report) verify that a result is abnormal AND
- there is appropriate ICD 10 AM indexing AND
- it meets the criteria in ACS 0001 Principal diagnosis or ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses.

The following two examples include excerpts from the ICD 10 AM Alphabetic Index that may be used for code assignment where an abnormal test result is documented.

#### **EXAMPLE 6:**

Where \$\frac{\text{Hb or a haemoglobin level (eg Hb 98) is documented as the indication for a transfusion and the test results (pathology report) and/or the clinician verifies the patient's haemoglobin is below the normal range, follow the Alphabetic Index:

#### Low

-haemoglobin D64.9

Assign D64.9 Anaemia, unspecified.

#### EXAMPLE 7:

Where ↓K or a potassium level (eg K 2.9) is documented as the indication for commencement of medication and the test results and/or clinician verifies the patient's potassium is below the normal range, follow the Alphabetic Index:

#### **Deficiency**

-potassium (K) E87.6

OR

#### **Depletion**

potassium E87.6

Assign E87.6 Hypokalaemia.

If the ICD 10 AM Alphabetic Index does not provide appropriate indexing, or there is uncertainty or ambiguity in relation to abbreviated forms or descriptions in the documentation, confirm with the clinician prior to code assignment.

The following examples provide formats for developing appropriate queries to clinicians when seeking clinical advice in relation to test results and medications.

#### EXAMPLE 8:

In this example, the query was initiated because of commencement of a new medication for which no indication was documented. Reference to the pathology results in the background to the query allows the clinician to have all pertinent information at hand when responding.

#### **Query background**

Patient was admitted for laparoscopic appendicectomy for acute appendicitis. The patient commenced new medication of Slow K on 3 April, as documented on the medication chart by the clinician. Pathology results from April 1-4 show K+3.1, K+3.4 and K+3.5 respectively.

#### Possible query format

Was the patient commenced on Slow K:

- to maintain a normal potassium level
- to treat hypokalaemia
- other, please specify
- unable to determine

#### EXAMPLE 9:

In this example, the query was initiated because a blood transfusion was given for which no indication was documented. Reference to the pathology result in the background to the query assists the clinician to provide an informed response

#### **Query background**

Pathology result indicates Hb of 98 prior to a transfusion being given but neither the progress notes or blood transfusion form indicates a reason for the transfusion.

#### Possible query format

What was the indication/condition for the blood transfusion?

#### Findings that provide more specificity about a diagnosis

Laboratory, x-ray, pathological and other diagnostic results should be coded where they clearly add specificity to already documented conditions that meet the criteria for a principal diagnosis (see ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*) or an additional diagnosis (see ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*).

#### EXAMPLE 10:

Code the following:

- S72.03 Fracture of subcapital section of femur where documentation shows fracture neck of femur and x-ray result shows subcapital fracture.
- J21.0 Acute bronchiolitis due to respiratory syncytial virus where documentation shows bronchiolitis and cytology confirms respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) as causative agent.
- K80.10 Calculus of gallbladder with other cholecystitis, without mention of obstruction where documentation shows cholecystitis and ultrasound confirms the presence of gallstones

#### Findings with an unclear, or no associated condition documented

Unless a clinician can indicate that a test result is significant and/or indicates the relationship between an unclear test result and a condition, such test results should not be coded.

#### EXAMPLE 11:

Do not code the following:

- N39.0 Urinary tract infection, site not specified where only microbiology result shows organism(s) have been cultured.
- J98.1 Pulmonary collapse where x ray result shows basal atelectasis.
- K66.0 Peritoneal adhesions where shown on computerised tomography (CT) report in a case of a principal diagnosis of abdominal pain.
- D25. Leiomyoma of uterus included on histopathology when the reason for hysterectomy is documented as menorrhagia.

#### **IMPENDING OR THREATENED CONDITION**

If a threatened/impending condition is documented but did not occur during the current admitted episode of care, refer to the Alphabetic Index to determine if the condition is indexed as a subterm under the lead terms *Impending* or *Threatened*. If a subterm is listed, assign the appropriate code. If a subterm is not listed, do not code the condition described as impending or threatened.

Conditions indexed as 'threatened' include abortion and labour/delivery see Alphabetic Index: Threatened.

#### EXAMPLE 12:

Patient admitted with impending gangrene of the leg, which does not eventuate within the episode of care. As there is no index entry listed for 'Impending/gangrene' do not code the gangrene.

. .

#### **APPENDIX B**

#### **GUIDELINES FOR FORMULATING CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION QUERIES**

Note: Use the following guidelines and example query formats in conjunction with the Clinical Coding
Practice Framework (previously known as the Standards for Ethical Conduct in Clinical Coding) to
assist with the development of queries to clinicians. The Framework is available from the HIMAA,
CCSA and IHPA websites.

There are several ways to submit a clinical documentation query to a clinician. The preferred methods are:

- manually (with the clinician answering the query on the hard copy form provided)
- electronically (via a portal as part of the electronic health record)
- via secure email/fax.

If the preferred methods are not practicable, the clinical documentation query may also be initiated:

- verbally/conversation with a clinician
- via telephone/telehealth conversation.

The completed clinical documentation query should be written on a query form and include:

- question(s) for clinician and their response
- dates that the guery was sent and response was obtained
- name, designation and signature (dated) of the person who queried the clinician
- method used to obtain the answer eg email, electronically, verbal, telehealth
- name, designation and signature (dated) of the clinician who was queried

The completed documentation query form is considered as updated documentation for the episode of care.

It is important that all relevant, accurate, complete and up-to-date information about a patient's care is documented. Regardless of who records information in the health care record, organisations need to ensure their system and processes for documentation meet the requirements of the *Documentation of information standard* (Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Healthcare 2019b). To meet the requirements of the standard, queries initiated verbally (eg via telephone/telehealth) would be followed up with written confirmation of the outcome of the query as listed in bullet points above.

#### Formulating queries to clinicians

The query must:

- include information about the patient, and refer to the documentation issue that has prompted the query
- enhance the clinical truth of the documentation, to complete the clinical picture and support continuity and quality of patient care
- allow the clinician to expand on (eg add context to) their response, regarding the significance and cause of the diagnosis/condition/event or intervention
- use open ended or multiple choice questions. Yes/no questions are acceptable when formulated appropriately.

A multiple choice or yes/no question should allow for additional options (eg other, clinically undetermined, not clinically significant). The yes/no query format may be appropriate in the following circumstances:

- determining condition onset flag
- obtaining specificity for a diagnosis that is already documented within the current episode of care (eg pathology, radiology and other diagnostic reports) with interpretation provided by the clinician
- establishing a causal relationship between documented conditions such as manifestation/aetiology,
   complications, and conditions/diagnostic findings.

• to clarify interventions performed.

The query should not:

- include leading questions that indicate how to respond
- indicate potential financial impact.

Do not use a strict yes/no question format to obtain a new (previously undocumented) diagnosis, such as querying a clinical finding that is suggestive of a diagnosis which was not clinically documented within the current episode of care (see Example 5).

The following examples demonstrate formats for clinical documentation queries.

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

This clinical documentation query shows an open ended query format.

#### **Background**

Patient underwent total knee replacement on 11 August.

Doctor noted decreased air entry (AE) to both bases (progress note 15 August at 2145hrs).

Physiotherapist documented  $\downarrow$  AE on 16 August at 0850 hours with cough/breathing exercises and spirometry commenced.

<u>Chest X-ray on 16 August at 1530 hours showed left lower lobe consolidation. Sputum culture was positive for *Staphylococcus* and IV antibiotics were commenced on 16 August at 1815 hours.</u>

#### Open ended query format

What was the clinical indication(s) for the cough/breathing exercises and spirometry provided by the physiotherapist, and the IV antibiotic treatment commenced on 16 August?

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

This clinical documentation query shows where it is appropriate for the clinical coder to use a multiple choice format, provided that the clinician has an opportunity to add context to the response. This coding query is to clarify ambiguous documentation in the discharge summary (ovarian cyst) and the histopathology report (epithelial ovarian cancer).

#### **Background**

Patient was admitted for investigation of pelvic pain. The histopathology report states that the patient has epithelial ovarian cancer. However, ovarian cyst is documented on the discharge summary by the medical clinician prior to the histopathology results becoming available.

#### Multiple choice query format

The reason for admission was investigation of pelvic pain. The diagnosis written on the discharge summary is 'ovarian cyst', however the histopathology report indicates 'epithelial ovarian cancer'. Please indicate whether the principal diagnosis for the admission was:

- ovarian cyst
- epithelial ovarian cancer
- pelvic pain, cause clinically undetermined
- another condition (please specify)

The following examples provide formats for clinical documentation queries when seeking clinical advice in relation to test results and medications.

#### **EXAMPLE 3:**

This clinical documentation query was initiated because a new medication was started for which no indication was documented. Including the laboratory results in the query background allows the clinician to have all relevant information at hand when responding.

#### **Background**

Patient was admitted for laparoscopic appendicectomy for acute appendicitis. The patient commenced new medication of Slow K on 3 April, as documented on the medication chart by the clinician. Laboratory results from April 1-4 show K+3.1, K+3.1, K+3.4 and K+3.5 respectively.

#### Possible query format

Was the patient commenced on Slow K:

- to maintain a normal potassium level
- to treat hypokalaemia
- for another indication (please specify)?

#### **EXAMPLE 4:**

In this clinical documentation query, a blood transfusion was given for which no indication was documented. Reference to the laboratory result in the query background helps the clinician to provide an informed response.

#### Background

<u>Laboratory result indicates Hb of 98 prior to a transfusion being given but neither the progress notes or blood transfusion form indicate a reason for the transfusion.</u>

#### Possible query format

What is the clinical indication for administration of the blood transfusion (please specify)?

#### **EXAMPLE 5:**

In this clinical documentation query, the relationship between the documentation and a positive pathology result is unclear. Reference to the pathology result in the query background helps the clinician to provide an informed response.

#### **Background**

This patient was admitted via the emergency department on 22 October due to pneumonia and discharged on 31 October. The patient was given intravenous (IV) antibiotics and IV fluid resuscitation during the admission. The documentation and discharge summary also included a positive result on 22 October for *Pseudomonas* cultured from the blood, but did not qualify the relationship to a condition or interventions received.

#### Possible query format

Please clarify if the finding of *Pseudomonas* in the blood on 22 October is relevant to the clinically documented pneumonia, or another condition, in the episode of care.

### 0.2 ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses

ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses was refined for Twelfth Edition following feedback from jurisdictions citing issues around implementation and consistency in its application for Eleventh Edition, owing to its length, wordiness and use of undefined terminology. Changes for Twelfth Edition are aimed at simplifying the application of the standard rather than changing the intent of the revision implemented for Eleventh Edition. Changes represent clarity and ease of application rather than updates that would lead to significant change in coding practice.

See also sections 21.1 ACS 2119 Socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances (New) and 0.3 ACS Glossary (New).

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

#### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

## FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS AND CONTACT WITH HEALTH SERVICES (Z00–Z99)

#### This chapter contains the following blocks:

Z00–Z13 Persons encountering health services for examination and investigation

. . .

Z55–Z65 Persons with potential health hazards related to socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances

Z70–Z76 Persons encountering health services in other circumstances

Z80–Z99 Persons with potential health hazards related to family and personal history and certain conditions

influencing health status

Note:

Categories Z00–Z99 are provided for occasions when circumstances other than a disease, injury or external cause classifiable to categories A00–Y89 are recorded as 'diagnoses' or 'problems'. This can arise in two main ways:

(a) When a person who may or may not be sick encounters the health services for some specific purpose, such as to receive limited care or service for a current condition, to donate an organ or tissue, to receive prophylactic vaccination or to discuss a problem which is in itself not a disease or injury.

(b) When some circumstance or problem is present which influences the person's health status but is not in itself a current illness or injury. Such factors may be elicited during population surveys, when the person may or may not be currently sick, or be recorded as an additional factor to be borne in mind when the person is receiving care for some illness or injury.

. . .

## PERSONS WITH POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS RELATED TO FAMILY AND PERSONAL HISTORY AND CERTAIN CONDITIONS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS (Z80–Z99)

**Note:** Assign codes from Z80-Z99 as additional diagnoses only where the condition is completely resolved, but the history is related to the condition being managed or intervention being performed in the current episode of care.

Z80

Family history of malignant neoplasm

. . .

**Z85** ∇ 0050

#### Personal history of malignant neoplasm

Note: Assign codes from this category as additional diagnoses only where the condition is completely resolved,

but the history is relevant to the condition being managed or intervention being performed in the current

episode of care.

Excludes: follow-up:

• examination after treatment of malignant neoplasm (Z08.-)

• medical care and convalescence (Z42–Z51, Z54.-)

...

**Z86** ∇ 0050

#### Personal history of certain other diseases

Note: Assign codes from this category as additional diagnoses only where the condition is completely resolved,

but the history is relevant to the condition being managed or intervention being performed in the current

episode of care.

Excludes: follow-up medical care and convalescence (Z42–Z51, Z54.-)

. . .

**Z87** ∇ 0050

#### Personal history of other diseases and conditions

Note: Assign codes from this category as additional diagnoses only where the condition is completely resolved,

but the history is relevant to the condition being managed or intervention being performed in the current

episode of care.

Excludes: follow-up medical care and convalescence (Z42-Z51, Z54.-)

### **Australian Coding Standards**

#### **GENERAL STANDARDS FOR DISEASES**

Please refer to the Glossary to assist with applying these guidelines.

. . .

#### 0002 ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSES

An additional diagnosis is defined as:

"A condition or complaint either coexisting with the principal diagnosis or arising during the episode of admitted patient care, episode of residential care or attendance at a health care establishment, as represented by a code" (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018).

Codes assigned for additional diagnoses are a substantial component of the Admitted Patient Care National Minimum Data Set (APC NMDS). "The purpose of the APC NMDS is to collect information about care provided to admitted patients in Australian hospitals" (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018).

The national morbidity data collection is not intended to describe the <u>eurrentcomplete</u> disease status of the inpatient population, but rather the conditions that are significant in terms of treatment required, investigations needed and resources used in each episode of care.

#### ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSIS CRITERIA

For classification purposes, additional diagnoses should be interpreted as are conditions that significantly affect patient management in an episode of care in terms of requiring any of the following criteria:

- commencement, alteration or adjustment of therapeutic treatment
- diagnostic <del>procedures</del>interventions
- increased clinical care.

These three criteria are not mutually exclusive. Conditions must meet <u>at least</u> one <u>or more</u> of these criteria <u>and be evidenced by clinical documentation (see ACS 0010 Clinical documentation and general abstraction guidelines).</u>

Many of the above activities are performed by clinicians in the form of clinical consultation. For the purposes of classification, a clinical consultation refers to documentation provided by the:

- treating clinician/team who is primarily responsible for managing a patient's condition during the episode of care
- specialist who provides advice/opinion, to the referring clinician/team, regarding a patient's management
- nurses, midwives and allied health professionals who are engaged in a patient's management within their scope of practice.

Documentation of a consultation does not have to be a formal consultation report. Documentation of assessment of a condition in the progress notes or elsewhere (eg a care plan) is sufficient. Telephone or electronic consultation with clear documentation of the information exchange is also regarded as a clinical consultation.

#### **COMMENCEMENT, ALTERATION OR ADJUSTMENT OF THERAPEUTIC TREATMENT**

Commencement, alteration or adjustment of therapeutic treatment

Assign an additional diagnosis code for a condition that requires commencement, alteration or adjustment of therapeutic treatment (see Examples 1, 2, 4, 5 & 16).

- **Do not assign** an additional diagnosis code for a condition that is managed by administration of medication that is initiated as part of general nursing care without the need for clinician consultation (review) or follow-up (eg Mylanta for heartburn; paracetamol for headache; Sominex for insomnia; zinc oxide cream for nappy rash) (see Examples 6 & 7).
- **Do not assign** an additional diagnosis code for a condition that is referred for follow-up care after discharge **only** (see Example 17).
- **Do not assign** an additional diagnosis code for a pre-existing condition where existing treatment is not altered or adjusted; this includes where:
  - ongoing medication is continued
  - ongoing medication for a condition is only adjusted or altered to manage another condition (see also ACS 0303 Anticoagulant use and abnormal coagulation profile), such as:
    - reducing a diuretic (prescribed for pre-existing congestive cardiac failure) due to acute kidney injury
    - reducing an antihypertensive (prescribed for pre-existing hypertension) due to onset of hypotension.
- Do not assign an additional diagnosis code for a condition that can be treated successfully with administration of medication without the need for clinical consultation, investigation or a plan of care (eg Mylanta for heartburn; paracetamol for headache; Sominex for insomnia; zinc oxide cream for nappy rash; Sudocream for groin excoriation) (see Examples 1, 2, 3, 17 &19).

- Do not assign an additional diagnosis code for a pre-existing condition requiring administration of ongoing medication. This includes where the ongoing medication is adjusted due to the management of another condition (eg reducing dosage of diureties due to acute kidney injury (AKI) in patients with congestive heart failure (CCF); adjustment of the dose of antihypertensive medication due to hypotension) (see Examples 5 & 6).
  - An additional diagnosis code can be assigned for a pre-existing condition if a change in the pre-existing condition requires an amendment to its treatment plan (eg increase in diuretics dosage due to exacerbation of congestive heart failure (CCF)) (see Examples 7 & 9)
- Do not assign an additional diagnosis code for a pre-existing condition that results in minor adjustment to the diagnostic work up or the care plan (eg ordering a non-contrast CT scan instead of a contrast CT scan; a V/Q scan instead of a CTPA for a suspected pulmonary embolism in patients with chronic kidney disease; selection of non-hepatotoxic agents in patients with chronic liver disease) (see Example 8).
  - An additional diagnosis code can be assigned for a pre-existing condition if it results in a major variation to the care plan for another condition (eg a procedure is delayed/cancelled due to a pre-existing condition; patient needs admission to the Intensive Care Unit following surgery that would normally be managed in the surgical ward postoperatively).

Assign an additional diagnosis code for a condition that results in an alteration to the patient's existing care plan, ie where the condition requires additional care from the treating team, such as:

- an intervention being delayed/changed/cancelled due to a pre-existing condition
- patient requiring admission to the intensive care unit following surgery for a condition that would normally be managed in the surgical ward postoperatively (see Example 3).
- Do not assign an additional diagnosis code for a condition that results in an alteration to the patient's existing care plan or diagnostic work-up, but the condition itself does not require additional care from the treating team, such as:
  - ordering a non-contrast CT scan instead of a contrast CT scan in patients with chronic kidney disease
  - selection of non-hepatotoxic agents in patients with chronic liver disease.

See also ACS 0011 Intervention not performed or cancelled or not performed. (see Example 10)

#### DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

#### **Diagnostic interventions**

Assign an additional diagnosis code for a condition if a diagnostic intervention is performed for the purpose of investigating a symptom to determine a diagnosis (see Examples 8, 9 & 10), or to provide specificity to an established diagnosis, such as:

- CT scan to determine extent of ankle fractures
- GFR test to determine stage of chronic kidney disease
- ECG to determine type of myocardial infarction

For classification purposes, do not assign an additional diagnosis code based on the performance of routine tests alone, such as (Example 13):

- routine ARO (Antibiotic Resistant Organisms) screening
- full blood count (FBC)
- functional tests (eg liver or kidney function)

An additional diagnosis code can be assigned for a condition if a diagnostic test(s) was ordered specifically to establish a diagnosis or provide greater specificity to an established diagnosis (see Examples 14, 15 & 16).

#### **INCREASED CLINICAL CARE**

#### Increased clinical care

Assign an additional diagnosis code where a condition requires increased clinical care (ie care that is beyond routine) and is not already precluded by the 'do not assign' instructions under the *Commencement, alteration or adjustment of therapeutic treatment* criterion.

Increased clinical care under this criterion is evidenced by a clinical consultation (review) **and** a care plan to manage a condition within the episode of care. The care plan may include increased monitoring and/or observation (see Examples 11, 12 & 13), confirmation to continue with an existing care plan (see Example 14), or transfer to another facility with documentation of the reason(s) for transfer.

A care plan to manage a condition may include:

- increased monitoring and/or observation such as:
  - patient with dementia that has a care plan requiring increased observation or monitoring due to fluctuation in behaviour, cognition and physical condition
  - patient who, following a seizure, has a care plan for observation and continued monitoring
- education or training to manage a condition such as:
  - patient with Parkinson's disease that has a care plan for a balance training program
  - patient with bronchiectasis that has a care plan for an education program on airway clearance techniques
- exercise or rehabilitation program to manage a condition such as:
  - patient with chronic heart failure that has a care plan for an exercise physiology or cardiac rehabilitation program
  - patient with multiple rib fractures that has a care plan for a respiratory muscle exercise program
- a care plan that is not able to be commenced. See also ACS 0011 Intervention cancelled or not performed.
- **Do not** assign an additional diagnosis code for conditions in an episode of care when there is no clinical consultation (review) or care plan and the only care provided is routine in nature (see Example 15).

*Note:* Where there is routine postoperative care see ACS 1904 *Procedural complications*.

Conditions are not significant in an episode of care when clinical care provided for a condition is routine in nature. Examples of routine clinical care include:

- general nursing care, such as administration of medications, dietary check, recording of fluid balance (intake and output), management of incontinence (eg urinary and bowel), pressure area prevention and skin care, assisting with activities of daily living and mobilisation (see Example 17)
- assessment of vital signs (including pulse, blood pressure, temperature and oxygen saturation), blood glucose levels (BGLs), electrolyte balance, haemoglobin levels and routine functional tests (eg liver and kidney function) (see Examples 13)
- assessment of pre-existing conditions without a documented care plan specifically for these conditions
   (eg routine preoperative anaesthetist assessment, routine allied health assessment such as physiotherapy
   assessment of Parkinson's disease, with no documented care plan or treatment commenced)
- pre and postoperative management, such as withholding medications prior to an intervention, checking drain/catheters, monitoring and management of pain levels and bowel function, deep venous thrombosis and pressure injury prophylaxis (see Example 19)

Conditions are significant in an episode of care when clinical care provided for a condition is beyond routine (ie increased clinical care). Examples of increased clinical care include:

- providing care for a condition that is in excess of the routine care that would normally be provided by
  medical officer/nursing/allied health for that condition (eg documented evidence that the patient with
  dementia requires increased observation due to fluctuation in behaviour, cognition and physical
  condition)
- receiving clinical consultation for a condition with documentation of:
  - a clinical assessment, and
  - a diagnosis, and
  - a care plan for the condition (eg patient referral to an oncologist for cancer assessment with
    documentation of advice received; wound specialist/nurse assessment of pressure injury with
    documentation of staging of pressure injury and care plan).

Note that a care plan may include an adjustment to, or continuation of, the current treatment plan, or transfer to another facility with documentation of the reason(s) for transfer (see Examples 12, 21 & 22)

- performance of a therapeutic treatment/intervention for a condition (see also ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses/Commencement, alteration or adjustment of therapeutic treatment) (see Examples 4, 5, 6 & 7)
- pre and postoperative management in excess of routine care (see also ACS 1904 Procedural complications) (see Examples 18 & 20)

#### **EXAMPLES ILLUSTRATING ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSIS CRITERIA**

The diagnoses assigned and rationale given in the following examples only focus on one of the additional diagnosis criteria even though the scenarios may meet multiple criteria in practice.

The examples do not include all conditions or interventions that are assigned in accordance with other coding standards such as the codes assigned from block U78–U88 for chronic conditions (see ACS 0003 Supplementary codes for chronic conditions) or morphology codes (see ACS 0233 Morphology).

Examples to illustrate commencement, alteration or adjustment of therapeutic treatment criteria

#### **EXAMPLE 41:**

Patient was admitted for low back pain. During the <u>episode of care hospital stay</u>, the patient reported worsening epigastric discomfort and reflux after eating meals. Patient was on regular pantoprazole 20mg prior to admission for ongoing gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD). After clinical <u>consultation review</u> the dosage of pantoprazole was increased to 40mg daily. Patient's symptoms had improved by discharge.

Principal diagnosis: Low back pain

Additional diagnosis: Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease

In this example, the reflux meets the criteria in ACS 0002 as the dosage of their regular medication (pantoprazole)was increased for the pre-existing GORD after clinical review.

In this example, the GORD meets the additional diagnosis criteria under adjustment of therapeutic treatment, as the patient's regular reflux medication (ie pantoprazole) was adjusted.

#### **EXAMPLE 72**:

A 64\_year\_old man was admitted with a two day history of central chest pain and shortness of breath on a background of advanced pulmonary fibrosis and hypertension. He required oxygen therapy due to oxygen saturation of 80%. His blood pressure was 185/90 and he was not responding to his regular medication, therefore new antihypertensives (metoprolol and amlodipine) were commenced. The discharge summary listed pulmonary fibrosis as the principal diagnosis.

On arrival in the Emergency Department, he had a GCS of 15/15, oxygen saturation of 80% and blood pressure of 185/90. Metoprolol and amlodipine (not his normal medication) were administered for hypertension. He underwent a coronary angiogram and a diagnosis of angina secondary to coronary artery disease was made.

During the admission, the patient's low oxygen saturation (documented as due to the pre-existing pulmonary fibrosis) required increased oxygen supplement and Ordine was commenced for shortness of breath. Home oxygen extension was arranged and a Hudson mask was provided on discharge.

Principal diagnosis: Angina pectoris, unspecified

Additional diagnosis: Coronary artery disease

Principal diagnosis: Pulmonary fibrosis

Additional diagnosis: Hypertension

In this example, the hypertension meets the additional diagnosis criteria under commencement of therapeutic treatment (ie new antihypertensives). In this example, the pre-existing pulmonary fibrosis and hypertension both meet the criteria in ACS 0002 as therapeutic treatment was given for the hypertension and a care plan (commenced Ordine, home oxygen extension with Hudson mask) commenced for the pulmonary fibrosis.

#### **EXAMPLE 103:**

A patient was admitted for elective left total hip replacement for osteoarthritis. Prior to the operation, the anaesthetic team requested an intensivist to assess the patient. The intensivist Consultation noted "known to have severe obstructive sleep apnoea (OSA), on continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) at night for four months.—as well as congestive cardiac failure (CCF) with left ventricle ejection fraction (LVEF) of 40%. The residual respective admission to the intensive care unit needs (ICU) admission post operation and troponin test recommended. Postoperative hypotension is very likely given biventricular failure". Patient was transferred to ICU for postafter surgery management, returning to the ward two days later, and extubated on the second day. She was treated with BiPAP, Lasix, and chest physiotherapy in addition to other routine post operative management.

Principal diagnosis: Osteoarthritis

Additional diagnosies: Congestive heart failure
Obstructive sleep apnoea

In this example, the pre-existing congestive heart failure and obstructive sleep apnoea both meet the criteria in ACS 0002 in the episode of care, as these conditions resulted in a major variation to the care plan following the Intensivist consultation ('needs ICU admission after hip replacement').

In this example, the pre-existing CCF and OSA meet the additional diagnosis criteria under **alteration of therapeutic treatment** as they resulted in an alteration to the routine postoperative treatment for the hip replacement (ie by requiring postoperative management in ICU).

#### EXAMPLE 124:

An 84\_-year\_-old female was admitted after a fall. CT scan of head, neck and chest revealed multiple fractures of ribs (4-7) on the left side of chest\_, which that were treated conservatively. Her past medical history included ischaemic heart disease, hypertension, and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD) and falls. On arrival, the patient was examined by the registered nurse, who diagnosed and documented a stage I pressure injury (PI) on the left heel. A wound care treatment plan for daily wound dressings was commenced.

Principal diagnosis: Fractures of multiple ribs
Additional diagnosis: External cause of injury
Place of occurrence

Activity

Pressure injury, stage I, heel

In this example, the pressure injury meets the additional diagnosis criteria under **commencement of**therapeutic treatment as there was a clinical consultation (review) by a registered nurse (within their scope of practice), and therapeutic treatment commenced (ie daily wound dressings).

In this example, the pressure injury meets the criteria in ACS 0002 in the episode of care. The PI was assessed and diagnosed by a registered nurse, and a treatment plan was commenced specifically for the condition Assessment and diagnostic of the PI is within the scope of nursing practice.

Assign U82.3 Hypertension for the hypertension, U82.1 Ischaemic heart disease for the ischaemic heart disease and U83.2 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease for the COPD (see ACS 0003 Supplementary codes for chronic conditions).

#### **EXAMPLE 5:**

A 34 year old female was admitted in labour and proceeded to a spontaneous vertex delivery. Following delivery, the midwife documented a postpartum haemorrhage (PPH) of 800ml and consequently administered 200mg of intramuscular (IM) Ergometrine.

Principal diagnosis: Spontaneous vertex delivery

Additional diagnoses: Postpartum haemorrhage

Outcome of delivery

In this example, the PPH meets the additional diagnosis criteria under **commencement of therapeutic treatment** as there was a clinical consultation (review) by the midwife (within their scope of practice), and therapeutic treatment commenced (ie IM Ergometrine).

#### **EXAMPLE 46:**

Patient was admitted for reported induction of labour due to-reduced fetal movements. Cardiotocography (CTG) was performed and was noted to be normal by the obstetrician. During the episode of care the patient also reported having a headache that resolved following paracetamol given by the nurse, without further follow-up or clinical review. The patient was discharged later that day. In the progress notes, the midwife noted "patient complained of having headaches which resolved with paracetamol. Blood pressure was 135/90 and later 130/80. CTG has been performed awaiting review by clinician. No other concerns voiced". No investigations were performed for the headache. The patient progressed to delivery later that day.

Principal diagnosis: Delivery

Principal Additional diagnosis: Maternal care for decreased fetal movements

In this example, the headache **does not** meet the additional diagnosis criteria under **commencement of therapeutic treatment** as the administration of medication (ie paracetamol) was initiated as part of general nursing care without the need for clinical consultation (review) or follow-up.

In this example, the headache is not a condition that significantly affected patient management in this episode of care. The headache was treated successfully with administration of medication (paracetamol) without the need for clinical consultation, or a care plan; therefore, it does not meet the criteria in ACS 0002.

#### **EXAMPLE 177:**

An 86\_-year\_-old man was admitted with community acquired pneumonia. Patient had a long history of urinary incontinence. During the admission, his incontinence pads were changed regularly and zinc oxide cream was applied daily to his skin\_and his incontinence pads were changed regularly, by the nurse.

Principal diagnosis: Pneumonia

In this example, the urinary incontinence and skin care **do not** meet additional diagnosis criteria under **commencement of therapeutic treatment**, as they were managed with general nursing care (ie zinc oxide cream and incontinence pads) without the need for clinical consultation.

In this example, the urinary incontinence is not a condition that significantly affected patient management in this episode of care. Daily topical application of zinc oxide cream is general nursing care for this condition; therefore, it does not meet the criteria in ACS 0002.

#### **Examples to illustrate diagnostic interventions criteria**

#### **EXAMPLE 458:**

A 36\_year\_old obese\_woman was admitted for a laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy for obesity. During the admission, the patient reported a dull headache accompanied by numbness in the left side of her face. She described the headache as different from her usual migraine attacks and not responding to sumatriptan (self medication). A CT scan of the brain was ordered, which did not reveal any abnormality. The headache resolved by discharge.

Principal diagnosis: Obesity Additional diagnosis: Headache

In this example, the headache meets the criteria in ACS 0002, as a CT scan of the brain was specifically ordered to investigate the cause of headache (ie the condition required further investigation). In this example, the headache meets the additional diagnosis criteria under diagnostic intervention as an intervention (ie CT scan) was performed to determine a diagnosis.

#### EXAMPLE 189:

Patient admitted for laparoscopic hysterectomy for <u>adenomyosisa thickened endometrium</u>. Postoperatively the patient reported <u>recurrent repeated incidences of</u> involuntary passage of urine <u>followingsince</u> the removal of an indwelling catheter. The clinical team assessed the patient and noted <u>in the progress notes, "that the patient had Ddeveloped urinary incontinence 2 wo</u> days post hysterectomy. Patient denied dysuria, haematuria, faecal incontinence or history of urinary incontinence. Risk factors: overweight, menopause and post hysterectomy. Physical examinations including neurological screening were was unremarkable. Plan: blood and urinalysis to rule out urinary tract infection; A bladder ultrasound scan was ordered to measure post-void residual urine; strict <u>fluid</u> input/output record and <u>incontinence chart; nurse to assist with toileting; and a urological referral if the</u> problem persisteds". <u>Urinalysis was negative for urinary tract infection</u>. Ultrasound estimation of post-void residual urine was negligible. Patient's symptoms were largely resolved at discharge.

Principal diagnosis: Adenomyosis Thickened endometrium

Additional diagnosis: Urinary incontinence

In this example, the urinary incontinence meets the criteria in ACS 0002 in the episode of care, as clinical consultation was undertaken and diagnostic procedures were performed. In this example, the urinary incontinence meets the additional diagnosis criteria under diagnostic intervention as an intervention (ie bladder ultrasound) was performed to determine a diagnosis.

#### **EXAMPLE 2010:**

An elderly patient was admitted for cholecystectomy for chronic cholecystitis. Day three3 post cholecystectomy the progress notes stated: "that the patient reported ongoing abdominal pain and no bowel motions for the previous three days, despite administration of laxatives". Physical examinations revealed a distended abdomen with a firm, large bloated appearance. Abdominal x-ray confirmed no bowel obstruction, but a large amount of faecal material was seen in the large bowel. The following day a diagnosis of Fleet enemas were charted to relieve the constipation was confirmed in the treating team review.

Principal diagnosis: Chronic cholecystitis

Additional diagnosis: Constipation

In this example, the constipation is a significant condition during the episode of care, as it required investigation (ie abdominal x-ray) and an intervention was undertaken; therefore, it meets the criteria in ACS 0002. In this example, the constipation meets the additional diagnosis criteria under diagnostic intervention as an intervention (ie abdominal x-ray) was performed to determine a diagnosis.

#### **Examples to illustrate increased clinical care criteria**

#### **EXAMPLE 911:**

A 61\_-year\_-old man with a history of hypertension and chronic kidney disease (CKD) was admitted with a non-ST elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) and acute pulmonary oedema. Patient was treated with BiPAP, glyceryl trinitrate (GTN) infusion and underwent preparation for a coronary angiogram. Prior to the intervention, a renal physician was consulted regarding the patient's CKD\_kidney function and who noted the patient's that "Ccreatinine of 140 and estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of 45 indicated that Risk of contrast nephropathy wasis relatively low\_given eGFR is more than 30. However, the renal physician advised that the Ppatient needsed to be monitored for fluid status, urea, electrolytes, creatinine (UEC) and UEC, suggest have pre and post intervention hydration.

Principal diagnosis: Non-ST elevation myocardial infarction

Additional diagnosis: Left ventricular failure

Chronic kidney disease, stage 3

In this example, the pre-existing CKD meets the additional diagnosis criteria under **increased clinical care** as consultation (review) by the renal physician resulted in a care plan for monitoring of fluid status, UEC and pre and post intervention hydration. In this example, the pre-existing CKD meets the criteria in ACS 0002 in the episode of care, as clinical consultation was undertaken resulting in a care plan for the CKD. Assign U82.3 *Hypertension* for the hypertension (see ACS 0003 *Supplementary codes for chronic conditions*).

#### **EXAMPLE 12:**

A 28 year old female was admitted in labour and progressed to a spontaneous vertex delivery. Following delivery diastasis recti was noted by the midwife and a referral for a physiotherapy review was completed. The physiotherapist review of the patient in the progress notes confirmed diastasis of the rectus abdominis muscles (DRAM) of 4cm. Care plan before discharge: bed transfer, education on condition management, provision of diastasis recti abdominal support band and daily abdominal core exercise program commenced.

Principal diagnosis: Spontaneous vertex delivery

Additional diagnoses: Diastasis of recti abdominal muscle in pregnancy or delivery

Outcome of delivery

In this example, DRAM meets the additional diagnosis criteria under **increased clinical care** as a physiotherapist consultation (review) was undertaken (within their scope of practice) and there was a documented care plan for an exercise program, provision of support band and education.

#### **EXAMPLE 4413:**

An elderly patient was admitted with per rectal bleeding. A diagnostic sigmoidoscopy was performed, which that confirmed rectal cancer. On admission, routine blood tests showed that the patient's haemoglobin (Hb) level was 79 g/L. Review of blood tests by the treating clinician was Day 2 documented in the progress notes stating ed that Hb 79, anaemia is was likely due to lower gastrointestinal bleeding, and to repeat and review the full blood count (FBC), electrolytes, urea and creatinine (EUC) for the next two days.

Principal diagnosis: Rectal cancer

Additional diagnosis: Anaemia secondary to blood loss

In this example, the repeat FBC (including Hb) was specifically ordered by a clinician to confirm the diagnosis of anaemia. Therefore, the anaemia meets the criteria in ACS 0002 in this episode of care. In this example, the anaemia secondary to blood loss meets the additional diagnosis criteria under increased clinical care as consultation (review) by the clinician indicated anaemia resulting in a care plan to continue monitoring FBC and Hb level for the next two days.

#### **EXAMPLE 2114:**

Patient with metastatic endometrial cancer A 53 year old female was admitted for unstable angina. Patient was also noted to have endometrial cancer. During the hospital stay, the patient developed per vaginal (PV) bleeding, secondary to her endometrial cancer. A a radiation oncologist was consulted over the phone for advice on whether urgent-future radiation therapy was required for the endometrial cancer. Documentation indicated that the radiation oncologist advised that the patient had been assessed aswas unsuitable for radiation therapy, and that the patient should be maintained on their current oncology care plan.

Principal diagnosis: Unstable angina Additional diagnosis: Endometrial cancer

Morphology code for endometrial cancer

In this example, the endometrial cancer meets the criteria in ACS 0002 in the episode of care, as clinical consultation was undertaken specifically for the condition (*Note*: Telephone consultation with clear documentation of the information exchange is regarded as clinical consultation). In this example, the endometrial cancer meets the additional diagnosis criteria under increased clinical care as consultation (review) by the radiation oncologist confirmed continuation of the current oncology care plan.

#### EXAMPLE 1115:

Patient was admitted for febrile neutropenia and reduced oral intake secondary to chemotherapy for <u>treatment</u> of <u>left</u> breast cancer. Patient was advised by a nurse to drink more fluids as <u>they were</u> slightly hypotensive.

Principal diagnosis: Neutropenia

Additional diagnosis: Drug-induced fever

Adverse effect from chemotherapy

Breast cancer

Morphology code for breast cancer

In this example, the hypotension was managed with general nursing care alone (ie advice to drink more fluids) and **does not** meet additional diagnosis criteria under **increased clinical care** as there was no clinical consultation and care plan.

In this example, the hypotension was not a condition that significantly affected patient management in the episode of care. The patient was only advised to drink more fluids. There was no diagnostic or therapeutic treatment/intervention undertaken, and no care plan was prescribed. Therefore, it does not meet the criteria in ACS 0002. Assign codes for the breast cancer as per the guidelines in ACS 0236 Neoplasm coding and sequencing.

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

Patient was admitted with acute alcohol intoxication. Patient was assessed by a drug and alcohol clinician and alcohol dependence was diagnosed. In the progress notes: "Phenergan 25 mg was given for insomnia". The medication chart noted 'Phenergan 25 mg PRN nocte'. No clinical consultation was undertaken for insomnia during the episode of care.

Principal diagnosis: Acute alcohol intoxication

Additional diagnosis: Alcohol dependence syndrome

In this example, insomnia is not a condition that significantly affected patient management in this episode of care. The insomnia was treated successfully with administration of medication (Phenergan) without the need for clinical consultation, or a care plan; therefore, it does not meet the criteria in ACS 0002.

#### **EXAMPLE 3:**

Patient was admitted for pneumonia. In the progress notes: "patient had PRN gastrogel for reflux with good effect". No other documentation to indicate that a diagnostic procedure was ordered or a change of treatment was commenced for reflux.

Principal diagnosis: Pneumonia

In this example, the reflux is not a condition that significantly affected patient management in this episode of care. The reflux was treated successfully with administration of medication (Gastrogel) without the need for clinical consultation, or a care plan; therefore, it does not meet the criteria in ACS 0002.

#### **EXAMPLE 5:**

Patient with a past history of atrial fibrillation (AF) on aspirin therapy, was admitted with aspirin induced duodenal ulcers. Aspirin was withheld during the episode of care, and the patient was commenced on medication to treat the ulcers.

Principal diagnosis: Duodenal ulcer

Additional diagnosis: Adverse effect from aspirin

In this example, the pre existing AF does not meet the criteria in ACS 0002 as withholding the aspirin was part of the care plan for the duodenal ulcer, not for management of the AF.

#### **EXAMPLE 8:**

Patient with a known chronic kidney disease (CKD) stage 3 was admitted for observation of a head injury after falling down a flight of stairs and suffering a minor laceration to the forehead and a contusion to the abdominal wall. Documentation in the admission notes stated "CKD 10 years, for non-contrast CT scan of head, neck, chest and abdomen to avoid acute kidney injury". Head/neck CT scan showed no fracture of skull, and no swelling or haemorrhage of the brain. Chest/abdominal CT scan was negative for free fluid and organ injuries. Patient was discharged home the next day. No other documentation to indicate that the clinician considered the CKD as an issue during the admission.

Principal diagnosis: Head injury

Additional diagnosis: Laceration of forehead

Contusion of abdominal wall

External cause of injury

Place of occurrence

**Activity** 

In this example, the pre-existing CKD is not a significant condition in the episode of care, as it only resulted in a minor adjustment to the diagnostic work up for the injuries (non-contrast CT scan instead of contrast CT scan). No clinical consultation or care plan was undertaken for the CKD; therefore, it does not meet the criteria in ACS 0002. Assign U87.1 Chronic kidney disease, stage 3–5 for the CKD (see ACS 0003 Supplementary codes for chronic conditions).

#### EXAMPLE 13:

Patient with chronic kidney disease (CKD), stage 3 was admitted for a hip hemiarthroplasty for treatment of a femoral neck fracture. Routine day 1 and day 2 postoperative blood tests revealed the patient's haemoglobin (Hb) levels were slightly below the normal range and kidney function tests (KFTs) were stable. No further investigations or interventions were undertaken during the episode, but on discharge the patient was referred to his general practitioner to follow up the Hb level and CKD.

Principal diagnosis: Femoral neck fracture

Additional diagnosis: External cause of injury

Place of occurrence

**Activity** 

In this example, the slightly decreased Hb levels and KFTs were obtained from routine post-operative monitoring and there were no further investigations or interventions undertaken during the episode of care for these conditions; therefore, they do not meet the criteria in ACS 0002. Assign U87.1 *Chronic kidney disease, stage 3-5* for the CKD (see ACS 0003 *Supplementary codes for chronic conditions*).

#### **EXAMPLE 16:**

An 88 year old woman presented to hospital with increasing shortness of breath secondary to an exacerbation of congestive heart failure (CCF) and asthma. Routine admission screening for ARO (Antibiotic Resistant Organisms) identified that she was MRSA (Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus) positive. The infection control team ordered implementation of contact precautions and she remained in single room isolation. Her CCF and asthma responded well to treatment with nebulised salbutamol and diuresis.

Principal diagnosis: Congestive heart failure

Additional diagnosis: Asthma

Carrier of other specified bacterial diseases

Resistance to methicillin

In this example, although ARO screening was routine, the positive MRSA status meets the criteria in ACS 0002 in the episode of care, as there was an infection control protocol implemented for the patient.

#### **EXAMPLE 19:**

A 77 year old man was admitted for a repair of an inguinal hernia. Day 2 postoperative progress notes: "constipation—aperients given". Day 3 postoperative nursing notes: "diarrhoea due to aperients overload and aperients withheld". No further investigations undertaken during the episode.

Principal diagnosis: Inguinal hernia

In this example, the monitoring and management of bowel function during the postoperative period is routine care and withholding aperients is a nurse initiated intervention; therefore, neither constipation nor diarrhoea meet the criteria in ACS 0002 in the episode of care.

#### EXAMPLE 22:

A 55 year old man presented with lower respiratory infection exacerbating his chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. He was commenced on Bactrim BD and physiotherapy performed. On the second day of the admission, the patient complained of having chest tightness since arrival to the hospital. He described the pain as constant, but not radiating. Nurse consulted the treating clinician over the phone and documented "team doctor advised over the phone to administer PRN GTN 300mcg. ECG was performed. Patient states that pain was not relieved with PRN oral GTN, so was given further GTN 300mcg as per team instruction. Patient remains saturating well and telemetry is in situ". Patient responded well to the treatment and was discharged home.

Principal diagnosis: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute lower respiratory infection Additional diagnosis: Chest pain

In this example, the chest pain meets the criteria in ACS 0002 in the episode of care, as clinical consultation was undertaken specifically for the condition (*Note:* Telephone consultation with clear documentation of the information exchange is regarded as clinical consultation).

#### OTHER GUIDELINES RELATED TO ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSIS CRITERIA

#### **SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS**

Care should be taken when assigning codes for symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions from Chapter 18 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings as additional diagnoses. Clinical coders should ensure they meet the criteria in ACS 0002 (see also Note at the beginning of Chapter 18 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings, not elsewhere classified).

#### PROBLEMS AND UNDERLYING CONDITIONS

#### **Problems and underlying conditions**

If a <u>condition</u> (problem) with a known underlying cause is <u>being</u> treated <u>in an episode of care</u>, then <u>assign</u> <u>codes for</u> both conditions <u>should be coded</u> (see also ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis/Problems and underlying conditions*) (see Example 16).

#### Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions

Care should be taken when assigning codes for symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions from Chapter 18 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified as additional diagnoses. Clinical coders must ensure they meet the additional diagnosis criteria in their own right (see also Note at the beginning of Chapter 18).

#### **EXAMPLE 2316:**

Patient is admitted for a fractured hip and during the episode of care developed ascites due to known underlying liver disease. The ascites is were drained.

Principal diagnosis: Fractured hip Additional diagnoses: Ascites

Liver disease

Procedure: Drainage of ascites

In this example, the ascites meet the additional diagnosis criteria under **commencement of therapeutic treatment** (ie drainage). A code for liver disease is assigned as it is the known underlying cause of the ascites. Although the ascites is classified to a symptom code, it is an important condition in its own right in the episode of care (see *Note point* (*f*) at the beginning of Chapter 18 *Symptoms*, *signs and abnormal clinical findings*, *not elsewhere classified*).

#### **Acute on chronic conditions**

See guidelines in ACS 0001 Principal diagnosis/Acute on chronic conditions.

#### **Incidental findings and conditions**

An abnormal finding or condition (such as those noted on clinical assessment, laboratory, x-ray, pathology, and other diagnostic result) may be identified and/or documented during an episode of care. Each case must be assessed on its own merits to determine if the documentation sufficiently describes a condition that meets the additional diagnosis criteria (see also ACS 0010 Clinical documentation and general abstraction guidelines/Test results and medication charts).

However, where these findings or conditions are incidental to the episode of care and are only flagged for follow-up or referral post discharge, they do not meet the additional diagnosis criteria.

#### **EXAMPLE 1724:**

Patient was admitted for acute cholecystitis. Upon and abdominal x-ray was ordered, where, a lesion on the liver was incidentally noted. No further investigations were undertaken during the episode for the liver lesion but on discharge, the patient was referred to their general practitioner to follow-up the liver lesion.

Principal diagnosis: Acute cholecystitis

In this example, the liver lesion **does not** meet the additional diagnosis criteria as it was **identified incidentally** during a diagnostic intervention for another condition (ie acute cholecystitis) and flagged for follow-up post discharge only. No therapeutic treatment or further diagnostic intervention, or increased clinical care was performed in the episode of care.

In this example, the liver lesion does not meet the criteria in ACS 0002 in the episode of care; therefore, it is not coded.

#### EXAMPLE 25:

An elderly patient was admitted with a scaphoid fracture following a fall. Prior to discharge, a skin lesion is noticed on the forearm. The patient is referred to a specialist for follow up of the skin lesion after discharge.

Principal diagnosis: Fractured scaphoid

In this example, the skin lesion does not meet the criteria in ACS 0002 in the episode of care; therefore, it is not coded.

#### **EXAMPLE 1826:**

Patient was admitted for laparoscopy for fibroid uterus. During the laparoscopy, a tumour was noted on the sigmoid colon. Clinicians attempted to remove the colonic tumour, however it was considered too difficult to resect at that time in this episode. The patient is was referred to a specialist for follow-up of the colon tumour after discharge.

Principal diagnosis: Fibroid uterus Additional diagnosis: Colon tumour

In this example, the colon tumour is not considered an incidental finding as it meets the additional diagnosis criteria under commencement of therapeutic treatment (ie attempted removal). In this example, the colon tumour met the criteria in ACS 0002 in the episode of care due to the attempt to remove the tumour intraoperatively; therefore, it is coded.

#### Findings noted on examination of the newborn

Assign additional diagnosis codes for findings noted during a newborn examination **only** when they meet the additional diagnosis criteria, or criteria in another ACS (see also ACS Chapter 16 *Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period*).

#### **EXAMPLE 1927:**

Neonatologist notes strawberry naevus, jaundice and sacral dimple on examination of a newborn. Baby receives 24 hours of phototherapy <u>for jaundice</u> but no intervention <u>wasis</u> required for the naevus or sacral dimple. <u>so these are not coded.</u>

Principal diagnosis: Jaundice

Additional diagnosis: Liveborn infant

In this example, the naevus and sacral dimple **do not meet any additional diagnosis criteria** as there was no commencement of therapeutic treatment, diagnostic intervention or increased clinical care in the episode of care for these conditions.

#### EXAMPLE 2028:

Singleton born at 38 weeks (2840g). Newborn examination noted talipes of the left foot. No additional care or intervention was required during the admitted episode of care for the talipes and the patient was discharged after one day. Patient was referred to a physiotherapist for follow-up of talipes after discharge.

Principal diagnosis: Liveborn infant

In this example, talipes **does not meet any additional diagnosis criteria** as there was no commencement of therapeutic treatment, diagnostic intervention or increased clinical care in the episode of care for this condition.

No intervention was required for the talipes so it is not coded.

### EXAMPLE 2129:

Singleton born at 368 weeks (2840g). Newborn examination noted talipes of the left foot. During the episode, the newborn was seen by the physiotherapist for <u>treatment management</u> of <u>the talipes</u>. A post discharge referral was made for follow-up with the specialist.

Principal diagnosis: Preterm birth

Additional diagnoses: Talipes

Liveborn infant

In this example, talipes meets the additional diagnosis criteria under **commencement of therapeutic treatment** (ie by the physiotherapist).

Intervention is provided for the talipes and so it is coded

# ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSIS REPORTING REFERRED TO IN OTHER STANDARDS

# CONDITIONS AND RELATED HEALTH PROBLEMS THAT DO NOT NEED TO MEET THE ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSIS CRITERIA

Assign additional diagnosis codes for conditions and related health problems in this section when documented within the body of the current episode of care regardless of whether they meet the additional diagnosis criteria (see ACS 0010 *Clinical documentation and general abstraction guidelines*).

#### Additional diagnosis reporting referred to in other standards

For classification purposes, a number of conditions have been identified as mandatory for coding. Examples of conditions requiring mandatory code assignment include:

- coronavirus disease 2019 (see ACS 0113 Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19))
- diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia (see ACS 0401 *Diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia*)
- HIV/AIDS (see ACS 0102 HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome))
- tobacco use disorders (see ACS 0503 Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders)
- viral hepatitis (see ACS 0104 Viral hepatitis)
- diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia (see ACS 0401 Diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia)
- tobacco use disorders (see ACS 0503 Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders)

A number of specialty standards <u>also</u> direct <u>clinical</u> coders to assign additional diagnosis codes for certain conditions or statuses that do not normally meet the <u>additional diagnosis</u> criteria<u>in ACS 0002</u>. Examples of these conditions or statuses include multiple injuries, carrier status, and 'flag' codes such as duration of pregnancy and outcome of delivery.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY CODES FOR CHRONIC CONDITIONS

#### Supplementary codes for chronic conditions

Assign a-codes from block U78–U88 Supplementary codes for chronic conditions for certain chronic conditions that are present on admission but do not meet the additional diagnosis criteria for coding as outlined in this standard, or criteria in a other specialty standards. See also-ACS 0003 Supplementary codes for chronic conditions.

See also ACS 0049 Disease codes that must never be assigned.

#### **ACUTE ON CHRONIC CONDITIONS**

See guidelines in ACS 0001 Principal diagnosis/Acute on chronic conditions.

#### **INCIDENTAL FINDINGS AND CONDITIONS**

An abnormal finding or condition (such as noted on clinical assessment, laboratory, x-ray, pathologic, and other diagnostic result) may be identified and/or documented during an episode of care. Each case should be assessed on its own merits to determine if the documentation sufficiently describes a condition that meets the criteria in ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses in order to be coded (see also ACS 0010 Clinical documentation and general abstraction guidelines/Test results and medication charts).

However, where these findings or conditions are incidental to the episode of care and are only flagged for follow-up or referral post discharge they do not qualify for code assignment under ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses.

#### ABNORMALITIES NOTED ON EXAMINATION OF THE NEWBORN

Assign codes for abnormalities noted during a newborn examination **only** when they meet the criteria in ACS 0002, or another ACS (see also ACS Chapter 16 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period).

#### PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM

For general guidelines regarding assignment of additional diagnoses in delivery episodes of care, see ACS 1500 Diagnosis sequencing in obstetric episodes of care.

See also ACS 1521 Conditions and injuries in pregnancy and ACS 1548 Puerperal/postpartum condition or complication.

#### **RISK FACTORS**

Risk factors should only be coded if they meet the additional diagnosis criteria above or another standard indicates they should be coded.

# FAMILY AND PERSONAL HISTORY AND CERTAIN CONDITIONS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS (Z80-Z99)

#### Family and personal history, and certain conditions influencing health status

Assign additional diagnosis codes for a personal or family history of diseases and disorders, or statuses (eg artificial opening, organ transplantation, presence of functional implants, graft or other device, dependence on enabling machines or devices) classified to the following blocks and categories 780 799, when they are documented as being relevant related to a condition being managed or an intervention being performed in the current episode of care:

- Family history of diseases and disorders: Z80, Z82–Z84
- Personal history of diseases and disorders: Z85–Z88, Z91–Z92
- Certain conditions influencing health status (eg acquired absence, presence of, dependence on): Z89, Z90,
   Z93–Z99.

#### EXAMPLE 2230:

Patient with history of right total knee replacement was admitted with right knee pain and reduced mobility post trauma 2 weeks ago. He had a right total knee replacement 3 years ago. Knee, femur and pelvis X-rays and CT of the knee demonstrated no concerning features and no periprosthetic fracture. During the admission, the patient was reviewed by the physiotherapist and the acute pain service, who prescribed Celecoxib 100mg BD (twice a day) for pain management.

Principal diagnosis: Knee pain

Additional diagnosis: Presence of knee implant

In this example, a code for presence of a knee implant is assigned, as it is relevant related to the condition (right knee pain) being managed (ie right knee pain) in the current this episode of care.

### EXAMPLE 3123:

A young woman was referred by her GP for deinfibulation of her vulva due to past history of female genital mutilation (FGM) at 5 years of ageold.

Principal diagnosis: Other specified noninflammatory d Disorders of vulva and perineum

Additional diagnosis: Personal history of female genital mutilation

In this example, a code for the personal history of FGM is assigned, as it is relevant related to the intervention (deinfibulation of vulva) being performed (ie deinfibulation of vulva) in the current episode of care.

*Note:* This example is provided to support the reporting of female genital mutilation (FGM) within the National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010–2022.

# 0.3 ACS Glossary (New)

A *Glossary* has been added to the ACS *Introduction* that focuses on descriptions of classification terms, allowing ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses* and ACS 0010 *Clinical documentation and general abstraction guidelines* in particular, to focus on the classification guidelines themselves. This aims to improve readability and comprehensibility of both standards.

The *Introduction* to the ACS was reviewed with the removal of unnecessary information, restructured for readability and updated with advice relating to:

- the organisation and use of specialty and general standards, examples and appendices
- the relationship of the ACS to other components of ICD-10-AM
- the role and scope of published National Coding Advice.

The following amendments have been made to the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

# **Australian Coding Standards**

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# **ABBREVIATIONS**

The following is a non-exhaustive list of non-clinical abbreviations found in the Australian Coding Standards:

ACE Australian Classification Exchange

ACHI Australian Classification of Health Interventions

ACS Australian Coding Standard(s)

ADA Australian Dental Association

AHCAs Australian Health Care Agreements

AHSRI Australian Health Services Research Institute
AIHW Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

APC NMDS

AR-DRG

AR-DRG

Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Groups

ASA

American Society of Anesthesiologists

BPEG British Pacing and Electrophysiology Group

CCAG Classifications Clinical Advisory Group

CCSA Clinical Coders' Society of Australia

CCCG Clinical Classification and Coding Group

CDIS Clinical Documentation Improvement Specialist

CDS Clinical Documentation Specialist

COF Condition onset flag

DTG Diagnosis Related Group Technical Group

<u>HIMAA</u> <u>Health Information Management Association of Australia</u>

ICD International Statistical Classification of Diseases

ICD O International Classification of Diseases for Oncology

ICD-9-CM International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification ICD-10 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems,

Tenth Revision

ICD-10-AM International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems.

Tenth Revision, Australian Modification

<u>IHPA</u> <u>Independent Hospital Pricing Authority</u>

ITG International Statistical Classification of Diseases Technical Group

MBS Medicare Benefits Schedule

NASPE North American Society of Pacing and Electrophysiology

NCCC
National Casemix and Classification Centre
NCCH
National Centre for Classification in Health

NEC Not elsewhere classified

National Health Reform Agreement

NMDS National Minimum Data Set NOS Not otherwise specified

The Commission Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

WHO World Health Organization

# **GLOSSARY**

The Glossary describes terms or phrases used in the Australian Coding Standards (ACS) to assist in the application of the ACS.

*Note*: Where a term listed below is also described in a specialty standard, the description in the specialty standard is to be used.

<u>Term</u>	Description
<u>rerm</u>	Description
Admitted patient stay	An admitted patient stay is the period of admitted care provided by a health care facility between formal admission and a formal separation. The admitted care provided may include that provided by another health service provider under a contracted hospital care arrangement or hospital-in-the-home care.  An admitted patient stay may contain one, or more than one, episode of admitted patient care.  Where an admitted patient stay contains more than one episode of admitted care it typically involves a care type change (AIHW 2021b).  For example, a patient admitted for an episode of acute care has their care type changed and continues their stay with an episode of rehabilitation care provided by the same health care facility.
Care plan	A care plan is the intended health care activities related to a patient's care during the episode of care as documented by a clinician responsible for providing care to the patient.  A care plan may appear in many parts of the health care record but would typically appear in the progress notes or on a clinical pathway. Care plans should be documented, identify a condition and the planned actions of medical, nursing or allied health clinicians for a patient during the episode of care.  For example, a care plan may include tests, treatments and other activities planned to be carried out during the patient's episode of care.
Clinical consultation	A clinical consultation is a clinician's review in relation to the care of a patient that may involve interactions with the patient, other clinicians or review of the patient's health care record.  Clinical consultation is evidenced by documentation in the patient's health care record and may also be described as clinical assessment.
Clinician	A clinician is a health care provider trained as a health professional. Includes registered and non-registered practitioners, and teams of health professionals who spend most of their time providing direct clinical care (Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care and Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2021).  The term 'clinician' refers to the treating medical or surgical clinician, anaesthetists and other consulting health professionals who document in the health care record. A clinician may also refer to allied health professionals, midwives, and nurses.

<u>Term</u>	<u>Description</u>
Episode of care	An episode of care is the period of admitted patient care between a formal or statistical admission and a formal or statistical separation, characterised by only one care type (AIHW 2005a).  The treatment and/or care provided to a patient during an episode of care can occur in hospital and/or in the person's home (for hospital-in-the-home patients)
Health care record	A health care record is a system that is in place for recording, communicating, using and securely storing patient clinical information (The Commission 2019a).  This is to provide safe, high-quality care to individual patients, and to enable relevant information to be extracted for quality assurance, teaching and research purposes.  Documentation can be in the form of paper, electronic or a mix of both (hybrid).  Documentation in the health care record can include care plans, handover notes, checklists, pathology results, operation reports and discharge summaries (The Commission 2019b).  The content of a health care record will vary and reflect the documentation appropriate to each health service.
Routine care	Routine care is the services provided to a patient to support logistical, welfare, personal and health care requirements that do not require a care plan.  Routine care may vary according to the services provided by the health facility, and should be considered in the context of the health service providing the care.  For example, routine care may include:  administering ordered medication  meal services  personal hygiene  assisting patients to complete other daily self care activities  preventative health care eg turning patients in bed  taking of vital signs and observations  provision of equipment to enable the above care  recording of pre-existing conditions and statuses.
Scope of practice	Scope of practice is defined by the health service organisation, and is dependent on the practitioner operating within the bounds of their qualifications, education, training, current experience and competence, and within the capability of the facility or service in which they are working (The Commission 2015).  Clinicians document clinical findings, decisions and actions in the health care record within the scope of their practice.

#### INTRODUCTION

The Australian Coding Standards (ACS) for the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) and the Australian Classification of Health Interventions (ACHI) apply to are used for classifying admitted activity in all-public and private hospitals health services in Australia. ICD-10-AM and ACHI are statistical health classifications. A statistical classification is a system of categories to which concepts are assigned according to established criteria. Further information can be found in the ICD-10-AM and ACHI Tabular Lists and Alphabetic Indices.

The ACS are a set of classification guidelines that complement the ICD-10-AM and ACHI Tabular Lists and Alphabetic Indices for certain diseases, health problems and interventions, to promote consistency in the classification of admitted episodes of care. Collectively the classification system is referred to as ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS. It is anticipated that revisions will be made on a regular basis and that further editions will follow. The ongoing revision of the ACS will ensure that they reflect changes in clinical practice, clinical classification amendments and various user requirements of inpatient data collections.

Those involved in the clinical coding process are expected to uphold the principles of the Clinical Coding Practice Framework (HIMAA and CCSA 2019). This framework was developed by a collaboration of the Health Information Management Association of Australia (HIMAA) and the Clinical Coders' Society of Australia (CCSA), to ensure consistency in coding practice, by defining and providing guidance on good practice for those involved in the clinical coding process. The framework is available from the HIMAA, CCSA and IHPA websites.

The ACS have been developed with the objective of providing sound classification convention guidelines in accordance with ICD 10 AM and ACHI. Consideration of alternate uses of inpatient data collections was secondary. Other uses such as Diagnosis Related Group allocation for funding purposes, health care research and planning were considered only after the requirement for nationally accurate and consistent ICD 10 AM and ACHI classification data was satisfied.

The level of detail in the ACS reflects the assumption that users of the document will have had training in abstracting relevant information from health care records and in the use of ICD 10 AM and ACHI. It is assumed that clinical coders are aware of, and follow, ICD 10 AM and ACHI conventions in the first instance.

#### **DOCUMENTATION WITHIN THE HEALTH CARE RECORD**

## RESPONSIBILITIES FOR HEALTH SERVICES

Documentation within the **current** episode of admitted care is the primary source of information for the classification of admitted care morbidity data. Accurate classification is possible only after access to consistent and complete clinical information. Without complete <u>clinical</u> documentation, <u>the</u> classification guidelines are difficult, if not impossible, to apply. Where possible, health services should ensure clear and accurate documentation practices and maintain policies to govern these practices.

Those undertaking the clinical coding process must engage with clinicians within a health service to best understand the clinical documentation and medical science behind the care provided to patients. Those responsible for the clinical coding process should enable adequate access and have appropriate policies to ensure that there is access to the relevant health information systems to undertake the clinical coding process.

Health system managers are responsible for data integrity within their systems and establishing appropriate independent oversight mechanisms for data integrity (Australian Government Department of Health 2020). This may include ensuring the National Coding Advice, classification requirements and the ACS are adhered to in the clinical coding process.

Health services should be aware of and comply with any policies and coding advice of the jurisdictional health authorities relating to the clinical coding process. While there are specific ACS that direct users to be guided by jurisdictional policy (see ACS 0029 *Coding of contracted procedures*, ACS 0233 *Morphology* and ACS 2001 *External cause code use and sequencing*), there may be other jurisdictional requirements that impact on the reporting of admitted episodes of care.

# **NATIONAL CODING ADVICE**

National Coding Advice (ie Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and Coding Rules) are published to facilitate nationally consistent assignment of ICD-10-AM and ACHI codes where there are areas of ambiguity in the implemented edition of ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS.

FAQs are released to support the implementation of a new edition of ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS or to further clarify Coding Rules that activate an emergency use code. These FAQs are retired with each new edition as the content is incorporated into the next edition or is no longer relevant.

For guidance on the interpretation of scenarios or examples described in FAQs or Coding Rules, see *Basic Structure* and *Principles of the ACS/Examples*.

<u>Guidelines on the ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS coding query submission process including the role of the jurisdictional coding advisory committees are available on the IHPA website.</u>

Classification decisions are not made solely based on information documented in the episode of admitted care front sheet and/or discharge summary (or equivalent). Similarly, in an electronic health record environment, do not make classification decisions based solely on admission and/or discharge data. Analysis of the complete (current) episode of admitted care is required to qualify any ambiguous documentation, or to identify specificity for documented diseases/conditions.

In certain circumstances, it may be necessary for clinical coders to use other sources of information outside the current episode of admitted care. For example, past episodes of admitted care, referral letters and other correspondence and emergency and outpatient notes may clarify documentation contained within the current episode of admitted care; provide further specificity on documentation contained within the current episode of admitted care or may assist in determining the reason for admission.

If, after following the above process, the documentation within the health care record is inadequate for complete and accurate classification, the clinical coder should seek further information from the clinician.

Sometimes reference to the appropriate section of ICD-10 AM or ACHI will be enough to explain to a clinician what is required for both diagnosis and intervention descriptions (see ACS 0010 Clinical documentation and general abstraction guidelines).

If this action is unsuccessful, inform the health care facility management of the inadequacy of the health care record documentation and the resultant effect on the quality of the facility's inpatient data.

The responsibility for the documentation of accurate diagnoses (ie principal and additional diagnoses) and interventions lies with the clinician, not the clinical coder or clinical documentation improvement specialist (CDIS). Some clinical coders and CDIS may possess a medical, nursing or allied health degree, but cannot diagnose patient conditions, as they are not a designated member of the clinical team treating the patient.

A combined effort between the clinician and the clinical coder (and the CDIS) is essential to achieve complete and accurate documentation and code assignment using ICD 10 AM and ACHI classification conventions and the ACS. This will ensure national consistency in the reporting of diagnoses and interventions.

Those involved in the clinical coding process should uphold the Clinical Coding Practice Framework. This framework was developed by a collaboration of the Health Information Management Association of Australia (HIMAA) and the Clinical Coders Society of Australia (CCSA) to ensure consistency in coding practice by defining and providing guidance that promotes good practice for those involved in the clinical coding process. The framework can be accessed from the websites of HIMAA, CCSA, the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA) and other stakeholders who participate in the clinical coding process.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF ICD-10-AM AND ACHI**

ICD 10 AM and ACHI are statistical disease and intervention classifications. A statistical classification is a system of categories to which entities are assigned according to established criteria. ICD 10 AM and ACHI permit the systematic recording, analysis, interpretation and comparison of morbidity and health intervention data collected in different hospitals, states and countries. ICD 10 AM and ACHI enable the classification of diagnoses and other health problems, and interventions from clinical concepts into an alphanumeric/numeric code, which permits easy storage, retrieval and analysis of the data.

#### Basic structure and principles of ICD-10-AM

The 'ICD' was first used to classify causes of mortality as recorded at the registration of death. Later, its scope was extended to include diagnoses in morbidity. It is important to note that although the ICD is primarily designed for the classification of diseases and injuries with a formal diagnosis, not every problem or reason for coming into contact with health services can be categorised in this way. Consequently, the ICD provides for a wide variety of signs, symptoms, abnormal findings, complaints and social circumstances that may stand in place of a diagnosis.

The 'core' classification structure of ICD-10-AM is the three character code, which is the mandatory level of coding for international reporting to the World Health Organization (WHO) for general international comparisons. This core set of codes has been expanded to four and five character codes so that important specific disease entities can be identified, while also maintaining the ability to present data in broad groups to enable useful and understandable information to be obtained.

The ICD 10 AM is a variable axis classification. Its structure is designed principally to facilitate epidemiological analysis. Diseases are organised in the following groups:

- epidemic diseases
- constitutional or general diseases
- local disease arranged by site
- developmental diseases
- injuries

The first two, and the last two, of these groups comprise 'special groups', which bring together conditions that would be inconveniently arranged for epidemiological study were they to be scattered, for instance, in a classification arranged primarily by anatomical site. The remaining group, 'local disease arranged by site', includes the ICD-10 AM chapters for each of the main body systems.

The distinction between the 'special groups' chapters and the 'body systems' chapters has practical implications for understanding the structure of the classification, for coding to it, and for interpreting statistics based on it. It has to be remembered that, in general, conditions are primarily classified to one of the 'special groups' chapters. Where there is any doubt as to where a condition should be positioned, the 'special groups' chapters take priority.

#### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

Most of the ICD-10 AM Tabular List comprises the disease classification and is composed of 22 chapters. The first character of the ICD-10 AM code is a letter, and each letter is associated with a particular chapter, except for the letter D, which spans both Chapter 2 Neoplasms and Chapter 3 Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism, and the letter H, which is used in both Chapter 7 Diseases of the eye and adnexa and Chapter 8 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process. Chapters 1, 2, 19 and 20 use more than one letter in the first position of their codes.

WHO intends the codes U00 U99 to be used for provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain aetiology, for emergency use and for specific research purposes. U50 U73 are used in ICD 10 AM to classify activity, U92 classifies healthcare associated infections and U78 U88 is a supplementary code list for chronic conditions.

The chapters and corresponding letters and group type are listed below:

Chapter -	Chapter title	Code prefix	Type
Chapter 1	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A, B	Special
Chapter 2	Neoplasms	C, D	Special
Chapter 3	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	D	By site
Chapter 4	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	E	By site
Chapter 5	Mental and behavioural disorders	F	By site
Chapter 6	Diseases of the nervous system	G	By site
Chapter 7	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	H	By site
Chapter 8	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	Н	By site
Chapter 9	Diseases of the circulatory system	I	By site
Chapter 10	Diseases of the respiratory system	J	By site
Chapter 11	Diseases of the digestive system	K	By site
Chapter 12	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L	By site
Chapter 13	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	M	By site
Chapter 14	Diseases of the genitourinary system	N	By site
Chapter 15	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0	Special
Chapter 16	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal per	P	Special
Chapter 17	Congenital malformations, deformations	0	Special
Chapter 18	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and lab	R	N/A
Chapter 19	Injury, poisoning and certain other	S. T	Special
Chapter 20	External causes of morbidity and mortality	HVWXY	N/A
Chapter 21	Factors influencing health status	7	N/A
Chapter 22	Codes for special purposes	<del>_</del>	N/A

The chapters are subdivided into homogeneous 'blocks' of three character categories. In Chapter 1 *Certain infectious and parasitic diseases*, the block titles reflect two axes of classification—mode of transmission and broad groups of infecting organisms. In Chapter 2 *Neoplasms*, the first axis is the behaviour of the neoplasm; within behaviour, the axis is mainly by site, although a few three character categories are provided for important morphological types (eg leukaemias, lymphomas, melanomas, mesotheliomas, Kaposi sarcoma). The range of categories is given in parentheses after each block title.

Within each block, some of the three character categories are for single conditions, selected because of their frequency, severity or susceptibility to public health intervention, while others are for groups of diseases with some common characteristics. There is usually provision for 'other' conditions to be classified, allowing many different but rarer conditions, as well as 'unspecified' conditions, to be included.

#### Basic structure and principles of ACHI

The Australian Classification of Health Interventions (ACHI) is generally based on the Commonwealth Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS).

The main features of the ACHI are:

- 1. The classification captures procedures performed in public and private hospitals, day centres and ambulatory settings. Allied health interventions, dental services and procedures performed outside the operating theatre are included.
- 2. The intervention classification has been based on the Commonwealth Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) (with some exceptions). A two digit extension number has been attached to each MBS item number to represent individual procedure concepts (eg 36564-00). Other ACHI procedures which are not represented in MBS are allocated a code number from the 90000 series. *Note:* 97000 codes are reserved for dental services.
- 3. The structure of the procedure classification is based on anatomy rather than surgical specialty. Chapters closely follow the chapter headings of the WHO ICD 10 to maintain parity with the disease classification.
- 4. Nonsurgical procedures are listed separately from the surgical procedures, whenever feasible.
- 5. A hierarchical structure with the following axes:
  - First level anatomical site axis
  - Second level procedure type axis
  - Third level block axis
- 6. Inclusion of many more procedures which can be utilised in noninstitutional settings, such as community based health and ambulatory care.
- 7. The procedures in the classification are provider neutral. That is, the same code should be assigned for a specific intervention regardless of which health professional performs the intervention.

For further information about the intervention classification, see ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index.

## ICD-10-AM, ACHI AND THE AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

Morbidity data on all admitted patients are required to be submitted under the Australian Health Care Agreements (AHCAs). All states and territories must provide data as specified in the Admitted Patient Care National Minimum Data Set (APC NMDS) (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2018). Diagnoses, interventions and external causes of injury are recorded using ICD 10 AM and ACHI. The ACS are designed to be used in conjunction with ICD 10 AM and ACHI.

ICD 10 AM, ACHI and ACS are regularly updated and released in tandem in Australia – historically biennially except for Eighth Edition which had a triennial release.

The ICD 10 AM and ACHI Tabular Lists include an annotation of ▼ next to certain codes indicating that an ACS exists which will assist in the application of the code.

#### **HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT**

The ACS are categorised by site and/or system according to the specialty area to which the diagnosis or intervention relates.

For example, 'Functional endoscopic sinus surgery' (FESS) is discussed in Chapter 8 Ear, Nose, Mouth and Throat (ENMT). Guidelines regarding interventions performed on multiple sites are included in the 'General standards for interventions' section. Refer first to the Standards Index. The term 'clinician' is used throughout the ACS and refers to the treating medical officer but may refer to other clinicians such as allied health professional, midwives, and nurses. Generally, medical officer documentation is the primary source for clinical coders to use for classification purposes. The following example indicates that clinical coders can also use documentation from other clinicians if the documented information is appropriate to the clinician's scope of practice.

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

- Malnutrition documented by a dietitian
- Pressure injuries documented by a wound specialist (Clinical Nurse Specialist) or a registered nurse
- · Post partum haemorrhage documented by a midwife
- · Dysphagia documented by a speech pathologist

#### **BASIC STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLES OF THE ACS**

The level of detail in the ACS reflects the assumption that users of the document are trained in abstracting relevant information from health care records and in the use of the conventions for ICD-10-AM and ACHI.

The Guidance in the use of ICD-10-AM and Guidance in the use of ACHI located at the front of each Tabular List describe the aspects and sequence of the code assignment process, namely the location of terms in the Alphabetic Index, followed by reference to the Tabular List prior to referring to the ACS. The Tabular Lists also include an annotation of vertical next to certain codes or code ranges that indicates a relevant ACS exists that may assist in the application of the code.

# Structure and review of the ACS

## **Numbering system of standards within chapters**

The ACS are categorised into chapters by site and/or body system according to the specialty area to which the diagnosis or intervention relates. Each standard is allocated a <u>unique</u> four digit ACS number. The first two digits of the ACS number relate to the chapter that the standard is categorised to, with the exception of the general standards which start with '00'. The ACS numbers are generated as new standards are created and entered into a central ICD 10 AM ACHI/ACS database. The number is unique for each standard.

With each new edition of ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS the coding standards are evaluated for clinical and classification currency. When a coding standard is deleted from the ACS, the content is relocated to either another standard or incorporated into the Tabular List and/or Alphabetic Index, as applicable. When a standard is deleted, the standard and its unique number is retained in the database to allow for time series analysis of coding convention. An ACS may be reactivated if appropriate or updated guidelines are required.

Over time, the clinical information contained in the coding standards may become outdated or no longer supported by clinical literature. Clinical information in the ACS (eg definitions or descriptions) are supportive only, and are not intended as a primary source of guidance. Users of the ACS should make efforts to familiarise themselves with the current medical science and terminology used by clinicians in their health service.

The numbers should be used as an identifier if clinical coders wish to contact the ACCD about a particular standard.

#### **General and specialty standards**

The first two chapters of the ACS, *General standards for diseases* and *General standards for interventions*, contain general descriptions and guidelines that apply to code assignment across all episodes of care.

The sections on general standards are followed by chapters for specialty standards that align with the ICD-10-AM Tabular List chapters. The specialty standards may provide guidance on specific diagnoses, interventions or other related variables (eg ventilatory support).

For example, guidelines regarding interventions performed on multiple sites are included in the Chapter *General* standards for interventions. Guidelines regarding diabetes mellitus are discussed in Chapter 4 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases. Please first refer to the Standards Index to look for appropriate standard.

Note that ACS are not mutually exclusive, and multiple standards may apply to an episode of care. Apply first the general standards for diseases and interventions (such as ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*, ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*, ACS 0010 *Clinical documentation and general abstraction guidelines*), then apply the guidelines in the specialty standards that may take precedence over the general standards. There may also be a cross reference (ie *see ACS*) within an ACS to indicate that there may be applicable guidelines in another ACS.

#### **Examples**

Scenarios or examples may be described to provide context to the classification guidelines. The examples are not a complete representation of an entire episode of care and should not be inferred to have meaning beyond the specific guidelines.

#### **Code titles**

The code title descriptions that are provided throughout the ACS may differ from the descriptions provided in the ICD-10-AM or ACHI volumes to provide additional context where required. For example:

ICD-10-AM volume code title description:C41.1 Mandible

ACS code title description:C41.1 Malignant neoplasm of mandible

#### Standards index

The Standards Index refers clinical coders to particular standard numbers and the page on which they appear within the ACS this volume.

#### **Appendices**

The appendices support the application of the ACS. The appendices are not coding standards.

#### **Glossary**

Certain classification terms used within the ACS are described within the Glossary. Clinical terms and definitions are not provided.

Where a specialty standard describes the same term used in the Glossary, the specialty standard should be followed to apply classification guidelines.

# **DEVELOPMENT OF ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS**

New editions of ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS have been developed to ensure the classification system remains current and fit for purpose. ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition was developed in accordance with the principles outlined in the *Governance framework for the development of the admitted care classifications* (IHPA 2020).

ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS has been released for implementation for Australian data collections as outlined below:

<u>Classification edition</u>	<u>Date</u>
First Edition	<u>1 July 1998</u>
Second Edition	<u>1 July 2000</u>
Third Edition	<u>1 July 2002</u>
Fourth Edition	<u>1 July 2004</u>
Fifth Edition	<u>1 July 2006</u>
Sixth Edition	<u>1 July 2008</u>
Seventh Edition	<u>1 July 2010</u>
Eighth Edition	<u>1 July 2013</u>
Ninth Edition	<u>1 July 2015</u>

Classification edition	<u>Date</u>
Tenth Edition	<u>1 July 2017</u>
Eleventh Edition	<u>1 July 2019</u>
Twelfth Edition	<u>1 July 2022</u>

# 0.4 ACS 0023 Minimally invasive interventions

Feedback and support was received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

ACS 0023 *Minimally invasive interventions* contains information that has been centralised and amended from the following sources:

- ACS 0023 Laparoscopic/arthroscopic/endoscopic surgery
- ACS 0053 Robotic-assisted interventions
- Section Minimally invasive (keyhole) intervention proceeding to open intervention within ACS 0019 Intervention abandoned, interrupted or not completed

ACS 0023 *Minimally invasive interventions* also incorporates the new robotic-assisted intervention codes.

See also sections 0.6 Robotic-assisted interventions (Major) and 13.3 Spinal interventions (Major).

The following amendments have been made to ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

# 1923

## **Technology-assisted interventions**

Code first:

• procedure(s) performed

Excludes: computer-assisted image:

- guidance see Alphabetic Index
  - intensifier see Alphabetic Index

stereotactic localisation — see Alphabetic Index

96233-00 Robotic-assisted intervention

<del>∇ 0053</del>

. . .

96234-00 Technology-assisted intervention, not elsewhere classified

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# **GENERAL STANDARDS FOR INTERVENTIONS**

- 0016 General procedure guidelines
- 0019 Intervention abandoned, interrupted or not completed
- 0020 Bilateral/multiple procedures
- 0022 Examination under anaesthesia
- 0023 Laparoscopic/arthroscopic/endoscopic surgery Minimally invasive interventions
- 0024 Panendoscopy
- 0029 Coding of contracted procedures
- 0030 Organ, tissue and cell procurement and transplantation
- 0031 Anaesthesia
- 0032 Allied health interventions
- 0037 Paediatric procedures
- O038 Procedures distinguished on the basis of size, time, number of lesions or sites
- 0039 Reopening of operative site
- 0042 Procedures normally not coded

#### GENERAL STANDARDS FOR INTERVENTIONS

...

# 0019 INTERVENTION ABANDONED, INTERRUPTED OR NOT COMPLETED

. .

# MINIMALLY INVASIVE (KEYHOLE) INTERVENTION PROCEEDING TO OPEN INTERVENTION

When an intended minimally invasive intervention proceeds to an open intervention, assign first a code for the open intervention followed by an appropriate code below:

- 90343 00 [1011] Endoscopic procedure proceeding to open procedure
- 90343 01 [1011] Laparoscopic procedure proceeding to open procedure
- 90613 00 [1579] Arthroscopic procedure proceeding to open procedure.

*Note:* While codes 90343-00 and 90343-01 are located in Chapter 10 *Procedures on digestive system* they are assigned with codes from any chapter to identify an endoscopic or laparoscopic intervention proceeding to an open intervention.

#### **EXAMPLE 4:**

Patient admitted with carpal tunnel syndrome for endoscopic release of carpal tunnel under GA. During the intervention, the surgeon decided to convert to an open procedure.

Codes:	: (2) G56.0 Carpal tunnel syndrome		
	39331 01 <b>[76]</b>	Release of carpal tunnel	
	90343-00 [1011]	Endoscopic procedure proceeding to open procedure	
	92514 99 [ <b>1910</b> ]	— General anaesthesia. ASA 99	

#### EXAMPLE 5:

Patient admitted with menorrhagia for a laparoscopically assisted vaginal hysterectomy under GA. During the intervention, the surgeon decided to proceed to an open total abdominal hysterectomy.

Codes:	(2) N92.0 Excessive of	and frequent menstruation with regular cycle
	35653 01 <b>[1268]</b>	Total abdominal hysterectomy
	90343 01 <b>[1011]</b>	Laparoscopic procedure proceeding to open procedure
	92514 99 [1910]	<del>General anaesthesia, ASA 99</del>

#### **EXAMPLE 6:**

Patient with a bucket handle tear of the posterior horn of the right medial meniscus was admitted for an arthroscopic meniscectomy under GA. After arthroscopic examination, the procedure proceeded to an open meniscectomy due to anatomical difficulties.

Codes:	(2) M23.22 Dere	angement of posterior horn of medial meniscus due to old tear or injury
	49503 00 <b>[1505]</b>	— Meniscectomy of knee
	90613 00 [1579]	Arthroscopic procedure proceeding to open procedure
	92514 99 [1910]	<del>General anaesthesia, ASA 99</del>

. . .

# 0023 MINIMALLY INVASIVE INTERVENTIONS LAPAROSCOPIC/ARTHROSCOPIC/ENDOSCOPIC SURGERY

# LAPAROSCOPIC/ARTHROSCOPIC/ENDOSCOPIC SURGERY AND ROBOTIC-ASSISTED INTERVENTIONS

#### **DEFINITIONS**

Minimally invasive interventions may be performed by a surgeon with the aid of robotic technology (robotic) or manually (non-robotic).

Non-robotic minimally invasive (endoscopic) interventions are performed using one or more small incisions, with an endoscopic instrument (eg laparoscope, arthroscope) inserted through one opening to guide the surgery. Tiny surgical instruments are inserted through other openings to perform the surgery.

**Robotic-assisted interventions** involve use of very small instruments attached to a robotic arm and controlled by a clinician using a control console.

# Operative approach

Endoscopic approach to an operative site may be:

- Percutaneous access through one or more minor incisions in the skin or subcutaneous layers or mucous membrane, allowing passage of endoscopic instruments to visualise an operative site and guide the procedure. This may include thoracoscopy, laparoscopy, arthroscopy, percutaneous nephroscopy or percutaneous endoscopic spinal surgery
- Transorifice access via a natural or artificial opening to reach an operative site. This may include gastroscopy or colonoscopy performed via a natural opening, or cystoscopy performed via a cystostomy (an artificial opening).

## **CLASSIFICATION**

# LAPAROSCOPIC/ARTHROSCOPIC/ENDOSCOPIC INTERVENTIONS

If a procedure is performed laparoscopically, arthroscopically or endoscopically, and there is no code provided which encompasses both the endoscopy and the procedure, then both procedures should be coded.

If an intervention is performed laparoscopically, arthroscopically or endoscopically, and there is no code provided which encompasses both the minimally invasive approach and the intervention, assign codes for both the intervention and the minimally invasive approach.

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Laparoscopic removal of the gallbladder.

Code: 30445-00 [965] Laparoscopic cholecystectomy

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

Laparoscopic hepatectomy.

Procedure sequenced first: 30418-00 [953] Lobectomy of liver Associated procedure: 30390-00 [984] Laparoscopy

## **EXAMPLE 3:**

Spinal decompression and transforaminal lumbar interbody fusion (TLIF) from T2 to L2 via minimally invasive spinal surgery (MISS) approach.

Procedure sequenced first: 51042-00 [1389] Anterior column spinal fusion, 2 or more levels

<u>51012-02</u> [46] <u>Decompression of thoracolumbar spinal cord, 2 or more levels</u>

<u>Associated procedure:</u> <u>96234-01 [1923] Percutaneous endoscopic-assisted intervention, not elsewhere</u>

<u>classifiea</u>

## **EXAMPLE 4:**

Hemithyroidectomy via transoral endoscopic vestibular approach (TOEVA).

Procedure sequenced first: 30306-01 [114] Total thyroid lobectomy, unilateral

Associated procedures 96234-01 [1923] Percutaneous endoscopic-assisted intervention, not elsewhere

#### MINIMALLY INVASIVE INTERVENTION PROCEEDING TO OPEN INTERVENTION

When an intended minimally invasive intervention proceeds to an open intervention, assign first a code for the open intervention followed by an appropriate code below:

- 90343-00 [1011] Endoscopic procedure proceeding to open procedure
- 90343-01 [1011] Laparoscopic procedure proceeding to open procedure
- 90613-00 [1579] Arthroscopic procedure proceeding to open procedure.

**Note:** While codes 90343-00 and 90343-01 are located in Chapter 10 *Procedures on digestive system* they are assigned with codes from any chapter to identify an endoscopic or laparoscopic intervention proceeding to an open intervention.

#### **EXAMPLE 5:**

<u>Patient admitted with carpal tunnel syndrome for endoscopic release of carpal tunnel under GA. During the intervention, the surgeon decided to convert to an open procedure.</u>

Codes: G56.0 Carpal tunnel syndrome

39331-01 **[76]** *Release of carpal tunnel* 

90343-00 [1011] Endoscopic procedure proceeding to open procedure

92514-99 [**1910**] General anaesthesia, ASA 99

#### **EXAMPLE 6:**

Patient admitted with menorrhagia for a laparoscopically assisted vaginal hysterectomy under GA. During the intervention, the surgeon decided to proceed to an open total abdominal hysterectomy.

Codes: N92.0 Excessive and frequent menstruation with regular cycle

35653-01 [1268] Total abdominal hysterectomy

90343-01 [1011] Laparoscopic procedure proceeding to open procedure

92514-99 [**1910**] General anaesthesia, ASA 99

#### **EXAMPLE 7:**

Patient with a bucket handle tear of the posterior horn of the right medial meniscus was admitted for an arthroscopic meniscectomy under GA. After arthroscopic examination, the procedure proceeded to an open meniscectomy due to anatomical difficulties.

Codes: M23.22 Derangement of posterior horn of medial meniscus due to old tear or injury

<u>49503-00</u> [**1505**] *Meniscectomy of knee* 

90613-00 [1579] *Arthroscopic procedure proceeding to open procedure* 

92514-99 [**1910**] General anaesthesia, ASA 99

# **ROBOTIC-ASSISTED INTERVENTION**

Where an intervention is performed with the assistance of robotic technology, code first the intervention(s) performed, followed by a code from block [1923] to identify the robotic-assisted intervention.

#### **EXAMPLE 8:**

Robotic-assisted laparoscopic abdominal hysterectomy.

Codes: 35653-07 [1268] Laparoscopic total abdominal hysterectomy

96233-03 [1923] Robotic-assisted intervention, genitourinary system

# **EXAMPLE 9:**

Robotic-assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy.

Codes: 37209-01 [1166] Laparoscopic radical prostatectomy

96233-03 [1923] Robotic-assisted intervention, genitourinary system

#### **EXAMPLE 10:**

Robotic-assisted laparoscopic hepatectomy.

Codes: 30418-00 [953] Lobectomy of liver

<u>30390-00 [984] Laparoscopy</u>

96233-02 [1923] Robotic-assisted intervention, digestive system

. . .

# 0053 ROBOTIC-ASSISTED INTERVENTION

Minimally invasive surgery is being performed across a wide range of specialities with the assistance of robotic technology. Robotic assisted interventions involve use of very small instruments attached to a robotic arm and controlled by a clinician through a computer console.

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

Where a procedure is performed with the assistance of robotic technology, code first the procedure(s) performed, followed by 96233 00 [1923] Robotic assisted intervention.

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Robotic assisted laparoscopic abdominal hysterectomy.

Codes: 35653 07 [1268] Laparoscopic total abdominal hysterectomy

96233 00 [1923] Robotic assisted intervention

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

Robotic assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy.

Codes: 37209 01 [1166] Laparoscopic radical prostatectomy

96233 00 [1923] Robotic assisted intervention

#### EXAMPLE 3:

Robotic assisted laparoscopic hepatectomy.

Codes: 30418-00 [953] Lobectomy of liver
30390-00 [984] Laparoscopy

96233 00 [1923] Robotic assisted intervention

## STANDARDS INDEX

#### ı

## Intervention(s)

- allied health 0032
- mental health 0534
- robotic-assisted 002353

# Intolerance

- glucose 0401

# М

Metastases 0239; 0236

Minimally invasive intervention(s) 0023

- proceeding to open intervention 0023

#### **Misadventure** (unintentional event)

- classification 1904
- external cause 1904

# R

Robotic-assisted intervention 002353

# S

# Surgery

..

- hand
- - quadriplegic 0630
- keyhole <u>0023;</u> 0909
- laparoscopic 0023
- not performed 0011
- plastic (elective) 1204
- robotic-assisted 002353
- sinus

# 0.5 Male and female codes (*Major*)

A patient's self-reported sex does not always correspond to their biological characteristics due to conflicting biological characteristics that they are unaware of (eg internal organ or chromosomal abnormality) or the patient's preference to respond with gender rather than sex.

For Twelfth Edition, subterms in the index and code titles use 'male' and 'female' to correspond to sex characteristics of a particular reproductive system which include those that have been surgically created.

The amendments incorporate definitions from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Standard for Sex, Gender, Variations of Sex Characteristics and Sexual Orientation Variables, 2020 to guide clinical coders in the use of 'male' and 'female' used in the Alphabetic Index and the Tabular Lists for both ICD-10-AM and ACHI.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM, ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

#### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

## **CONVENTIONS USED IN THE ICD-10-AM TABULAR LIST**

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#### SPECIAL SIGNS/ANNOTATIONS

The following special signs are used in the ICD-10-AM Tabular List:

- † The dagger symbol denotes a code describing the aetiology or underlying cause of a condition and is always assigned with the appropriate manifestation (\*) code.
- \* The asterisk symbol denotes a code describing the manifestation of a condition and is always assigned with the appropriate aetiology (†) code.
- ▼ This symbol denotes that an Australian Coding Standard applies to a particular code or group of codes (category or block) and therefore, reference to the standard is essential before the code is assigned. The relevant standard number(s) is shown under or beside the symbol.
- This symbol denotes an Australian code.

# 'MALE' AND 'FEMALE' CODES

A patient's sex is based on their sex characteristics such as their chromosomes, hormones and reproductive organs. While typically based upon the sex characteristics observed and recorded at birth or infancy, the patient's reported sex may change over the course of a patient's lifetime (ABS 2020).

In contrast to sex, gender is a social and cultural concept relating to social and cultural differences. Sex and gender are often used interchangeably however they are two distinct concepts (ABS 2020).

For classifying concepts in ICD-10-AM, codes using the terms male or female are assigned based on the sex characteristics documented in the health care record regardless of how the patient reports their sex. This may include sex characteristics that are surgically created, such as anatomical features of the male or female reproductive systems.

• • •

C76	
▼0234	

### Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites

. . .

C76.3 Pelvis

Groin NOS

Sites overlapping systems within the pelvis, such as:

rectovaginal (septum)

• rectovesical (septum)

C76.3 Pelvis

Sites overlapping systems within the pelvis

◆C76.31 Male pelvic organs

Rectovesical (septum) (pouch)

◆C76.32 Female pelvic organs

Rectovaginal (septum)

C76.39 Pelvic organs, not elsewhere classified

Buttock Groin Inguinal

Excludes: female pelvic organs (C76.32) male pelvic organs (C76.31)

. . .

C79 Secondary malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites

. . .

C79.8 Secondary malignant neoplasm of other specified sites

C79.81 Secondary malignant neoplasm of breast

Excludes: skin of breast (C79.2)

♦ C79.82 Secondary malignant neoplasm of genital organs

©C79.83 Secondary malignant neoplasm of male genital organs

**©**C79.84 Secondary malignant neoplasm of female genital organs

C79.88 Secondary malignant neoplasm of other specified sites

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Varicose veins of other sites

186.0 Sublingual varices

186.1 Scrotal and other male pelvic varices

Varicocele

I86.2 Female pPelvic varices

**Broad ligament** 

Ovary

186.3 Vulval varices

186.4 Gastric varices

**☉**I86.5 Bladder varices

186.8 Varicose veins of other specified sites

Varicose ulcer of nasal septum

. . .

#### N31 Neuromuscular dysfunction of bladder, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: cord bladder NOS (G95.8)

due to spinal cord lesion (G95.8) neurogenic bladder due to cauda equina

stress incontinence:

• associated with female pelvic organ prolapse (N39.31)

• NOS (N39.30) syndrome (G83.4) urinary incontinence: • NOS (R32)

• specified NEC (N39.3 N39.4)

...

# N39 Other disorders of urinary system

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N39.2 Orthostatic proteinuria, unspecified

Excludes: with specified morphological lesion (N06.-)

N39.3 Stress incontinence

N39.3 Stress incontinence

Use additional code (N32.8) to identify overactive bladder or detrusor muscle hyperactivity.

**♥**N39.30 Stress incontinence, unspecified

Stress incontinence NOS

ON39.31 Stress incontinence associated with female pelvic organ prolapse

*Use additional code (N81.-) to identify type of female genital prolapse.* 

N39.4 Other specified urinary incontinence

Overflow incontinence Reflex incontinence Urge incontinence

Use additional code (N32.8) to identify overactive bladder or detrusor muscle hyperactivity.

Excludes: enuresis NOS (R32)

urinary incontinence (of):

• nonorganic origin (F98.0)

• NOS (R32)

. . .

# N50 Other disorders of male genital organs

Excludes: torsion of testis (N44)

N50.0 Atrophy of testis

N50.1 Vascular disorders of male genital organs

Male genital organ:

- haematocele NOS
- haemorrhage
- thrombosis

# N50.8 Other specified disorders of male genital organs

Chylocele, tunica vaginalis (nonfilarial) NOS

Fistula, urethroscrotal Male genital organ:

- atrophy
- hypertrophy
- oedema
- pain (pelvic) NOS
- stricture
- ulcer

Includes: scrotum

seminal vesicle spermatic cord testis

tunica vaginalis vas deferens

Excludes: atrophy of testis (N50.0)

N50.9 Disorder of male genital organs, unspecified

. . .

### N94 Pain and other conditions associated with female genital organs and menstrual cycle

N94.0 Mittelschmerz

N94.1 Dyspareunia

Excludes: psychogenic dyspareunia (F52.6)

N94.2	Vaginismus  Excludes: psychogenic vaginismus (F52.5)
N94.3	Premenstrual tension syndrome
N94.4	Primary dysmenorrhoea
N94.5	Secondary dysmenorrhoea
N94.6	Dysmenorrhoea, unspecified
N94.8	Other specified conditions associated with female genital organs and menstrual cycle $\underline{\text{Female genital organ (pelvic) pain NOS}}$
N94.9	Unspecified condition associated with female genital organs and menstrual cycle
CAMPTON	AS AND SIGNS INVOLVING THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM AND ARDOMEN

# SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS INVOLVING THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM AND ABDOMEN (R10-R19)

Excludes: gastrointestinal haemorrhage:

- newborn (P54.0–P54.3)
- NOS (K92.0-K92.2)

intestinal obstruction:

- due to congenital stricture or stenosis of intestine (Q41-Q42)
- newborn (P76.-)NOS (K56.-)

pylorospasm:

- congenital or infantile (Q40.0)
- NOS (K31.3)

symptoms (and signs) involving the urinary system (R30 R39):

- disorder of penis (N48.-)
- female genital organs NEC (N94.-)
- male genital organs NEC (N49-N50)
- menstrual cycle NEC (N94.-)
- urinary system (R30–R39)

symptoms referable to genital organs:

- female (N94.-)
- male (N48 N50)

# **R10 ▼**1807

#### Abdominal and pelvic pain

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R10.1 Pain localised to upper abdomen

Dyspepsia NOS Epigastric pain

Excludes: functional dyspepsia (K30)

R10.2 Pelvic and perineal pain

**Excludes**: pain involving:

- female genital organ(s) NEC (N94.8)
- male genital organ(s) NEC (N50.8)
- menstrual cycle NEC (N94.6)
- musculoskeletal system NEC (R29.89)
- penis (N48.8)
- urinary system NEC (R39.8)

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R32

# Unspecified urinary incontinence

Enuresis NOS

Excludes: nonorganic enuresis (F98.0)

stress incontinence and other specified urinary incontinence (N39.3\_N39.4)

other specified urinary incontinence (N39.4)

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# **S30** ▼1916

# Superficial injury of abdomen, lower back and pelvis

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S30.1 Contusion of abdominal wall

Epigastric region

Flank

Groin Iliac region Inguinal region

S30.2 Contusion of external genital organs

Labium (majus) (minus)

Penis

Scrotum

Testis

105115

<del>Vulva</del>

Excludes: contusion vagina (S37.88)

S30.2 Contusion of external genital organs

S30.21 Contusion of external male genital organs

Male perineum

Penis

Scrotum

**Testis** 

©S30.22 Contusion of external female genital organs

Female perineum

Labium (majus) (minus)

Vulva

. . .

# **S31** ▼1917

#### Open wound of abdomen, lower back and pelvis

Use additional code T89.0- to indicate open wound with complication of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

**Excludes:** open wound of hip (S71.0)

traumatic amputation of part of abdomen, lower back and pelvis (\$38.2-\$38.3)

S31.0 Open wound of lower back and pelvis

Buttock Pelvic floor

Perineum

Sacral region

Excludes: perineal obstetric wound (O70.-)

S31.1 Open wound of abdominal wall

Epigastric region

Flank

Groin

Iliac region

Inguinal region

Pubic region

S31.2 Open wound of penis

S31.3 Open wound of scrotum and testes

S31.4 Open wound of vagina and vulva

Clitoris

S31.5 Open wound of other and unspecified external genital organs

Pudendum

Excludes: traumatic amputation of external genital organs (\$38.2)

S31.5 Open wound of other and unspecified external genital organs

●S31.51 Open wound of other and unspecified external male genital organs

Excludes: traumatic amputation of external male genital organs (\$38.21)

Open wound of other and unspecified external female genital organs

Pudendum

Excludes: traumatic amputation of external female genital organs (S38.22)

. . .

53/	injury of urinary and pelvic organs
S37.6	Injury of uterus  Excludes: obstetric trauma (O71)
<del>\$37.7</del>	Injury of multiple pelvic organs
S37.7	Injury of multiple pelvic organs
<b>©</b> S37.71	Injury of multiple male pelvic organs
<b>©</b> S37.72	Injury of multiple female pelvic organs
S37.8	Injury of other pelvic organs  Excludes: open wound of other and unspecified external genital organs (S31.5_)
<b>©</b> S37.81	Injury of adrenal gland
<b>O</b> S37.82	Injury of prostate
<b>O</b> S37.83	Injury of seminal vesicle
<b>©</b> S37.84	Injury of vas deferens
<b>♥</b> \$37.85	Injury of other male pelvic organ
<b>©</b> S37.86	Injury of other female pelvic organ  Vagina
<b>≎</b> S37.88	Injury of other pelvic organ  Vagina  Excludes: injury:  • female pelvic organ NEC (S37.86)  • male pelvic organs NEC (S37.85)
S37.9	Injury of unspecified pelvic organ
S38	Crushing injury and traumatic amputation of part of abdomen, lower back and pelvis
<del>\$38.0</del>	Crushing injury of external genital organs
<b>S38.0</b>	Crushing injury of external genital organs
<b>©</b> S38.01	Crushing injury of external male genital organs
<b>S</b> 38.02	Crushing injury of external female genital organs
S38.1	Crushing injury of other and unspecified parts of abdomen, lower back and pelvis
<del>\$38.2</del>	Traumatic amputation of external genital organs  Labium (majus)(minus)  Penis Scrotum  Testis Vulva
S38.2	Traumatic amputation of external genital organs
<b>≎</b> S38.21	Traumatic amputation of external male genital organs  Penis Scrotum Testis
<b>©</b> \$38.22	Traumatic amputation of external female genital organs <u>Labium (majus) (minus)</u> Vulva

Reference to Changes for ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition 2022

S39	Other and unspecified injuries of abdomen, lower back and pelvis
S39.6 ▼0049	Injury of intra-abdominal organ(s) with pelvic organ(s)
S39.7	Other multiple injuries of abdomen, lower back and pelvis Injuries classifiable to more than one of the categories S30–S39.6  Excludes: injuries in S36. with injuries in S37. (S39.6)
T19	Foreign body in genitourinary tract
T19.0	Foreign body in urethra
T19.1	Foreign body in bladder
T19.2	Foreign body in vulva and vagina
T19.3	Foreign body in uterus [any part]
<b>©</b> T19.4	Foreign body in ureter
<del>T19.8</del>	Foreign body in other and multiple parts of genitourinary tract
T19.8	Foreign body in other and multiple parts of genitourinary tract
<b>©</b> T19.81	Foreign body in other and multiple parts of male genitourinary tract  Penis
<b>©</b> T19.82	Foreign body in other and multiple parts of female genitourinary tract
T19.9 	Foreign body in genitourinary tract, part unspecified
T80	Complications following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection
T80.2 ▼1904	Infections following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection
	Excludes: hepatitis, post-transfusion (B16–B19) the listed conditions when specified as: • due to or associated with prosthetic devices, implants and grafts (T82.6–T82.7-, T83.5–T83.6_, T84.5–T84.7, T85.7-) • postprocedural (T81.4)
T81	Complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified
T81.5	Foreign body accidentally left in body cavity or operation wound following a procedure Adhesions due to foreign body accidentally left in operation wound or body cavity Obstruction due to foreign body accidentally left in operation wound or body cavity Perforation due to foreign body accidentally left in operation wound or body cavity
	Includes: that with prosthetic devices, implants and grafts
	<i>Excludes:</i> obstruction or perforation due to or associated with prosthetic devices and implants intentionally left in body (T82.0–T82.5-, T83.0–T83.4-, T84.0–T84.4, T85.0–T85.6-)
T83	Complications of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts
T83.4	Mechanical complication of other prosthetic devices, implants and grafts in genital tract Conditions listed in T82.0 due to (implanted) penile prosthesis
T83.4	Mechanical complication of other prosthetic devices, implants and grafts in genital tract
<b>⊙</b> T83.41	Mechanical complication of other prosthetic devices, implants and grafts in male genital tract  Conditions listed in T82.0 due to (implanted) penile prosthesis
<b>©</b> T83.42	Mechanical complication of other prosthetic devices, implants and grafts in female genital tract
T83.5	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to prosthetic device, implant and graft in urinary system
T83.6	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to prosthetic device, implant and graft in genital tract

T83.6	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to prosthetic device, implant and graft in genital tract
<b>©</b> T83.61	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to prosthetic device, implant and graft in male genital tract
<b>©</b> T83.62	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to prosthetic device, implant and graft in female genital tract
Z30	Contraceptive management
<del>Z30.2</del>	Sterilisation Admission for interruption of fallopian tubes or vasa deferentia
<b>Z30.2</b>	Sterilisation intervention
<b>⊘</b> Z30.21	Male sterilisation intervention Admission for interruption of vas deferens
<b>≎</b> Z30.22	Female sterilisation intervention  Admission for interruption of fallopian tubes
 724	Draguestive management
Z31	Procreative management  Excludes: complications associated with artificial fertilisation (N98)
Z31.0	Tuboplasty or vasoplasty after previous sterilisation
Z31.0	Admission for reversal of sterilisation intervention
<b>©</b> Z31.01	Admission for reversal of male sterilisation intervention <u>Vasoplasty</u>
<b>©</b> Z31.02	Admission for reversal of female sterilisation intervention <u>Tuboplasty</u>
Z31.1	Artificial insemination
Z31.2 ▼1437	In vitro fertilisation
▼ <del>1451</del>	Admission for harvesting or implantation of ova <u>Use additional code (N97) to identify infertility.</u> <b>Excludes:</b> sperm aspiration associated with in vitro fertilisation (IVF) (Z31.321)
731.3	Other assisted fertilisation methods
<del>▼1437</del>	Admission for:
	assisted fertilisation method/procedure     procedure associated with in vitro fertilisation NOS
Z31.3	Other assisted fertilisation methods
231.0	Admission for:  • assisted fertilisation method/intervention  • intervention associated with in vitro fertilisation NOS
<b>⊘</b> Z31.31	
	Use additional code (N46) to identify infertility.
<b>♥</b> Z31.32	Other assisted fertilisation methods associated with female reproductive system <i>Use additional code (N46) to identify infertility.</i>
<del>Z31.4</del>	Procreative investigation and testing Fallopian insufflation Sperm count
	Excludes: postvasectomy sperm count (Z30.8)
Z31.4	Procreative investigation and testing
<b>⊘</b> Z31.41	Procreative investigation and testing of male reproductive system  Sperm count
	Excludes: postvasectomy sperm count (Z30.8)

<b>♥</b> Z31.42	Procreative investigation and testing of female reproductive system  Fallopian tube insufflation
Z31.5	Genetic counselling
Z31.6	General counselling and advice on procreation
Z31.8	Other procreative management
<b>Z31.8</b>	Other procreative management
<b>©</b> Z31.81	Other procreative management associated with male reproductive system
<b>©</b> Z31.82	Other procreative management associated with female reproductive system
Z31.9	Procreative management, unspecified

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

# CONVENTIONS AND GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE **ICD-10-AM ALPHABETIC INDEX**

#### **SPECIAL SIGNS/ANNOTATIONS**

The following special signs are used in the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index, attached to certain code numbers or indexed terms:

- † The dagger symbol denotes a code describing the aetiology or underlying cause of a condition and is always assigned with an appropriate manifestation (\*) code
- The asterisk symbol denotes a code describing the manifestation of a condition and is always assigned with an appropriate aetiology (†) code
- #/♦ These symbols are attached to certain subterms (sites) under the lead term 'Neoplasm' to refer the user to Notes 3 and 4, respectively, at the beginning of that list.

## 'MALE' AND 'FEMALE' CODES

A patient's sex is based on their sex characteristics such as their chromosomes, hormones and reproductive organs. While typically based upon the sex characteristics observed and recorded at birth or infancy, the patient's reported sex may change over the course of a patient's lifetime (ABS 2020).

In contrast to sex, gender is a social and cultural concept relating to social and cultural differences. Sex and gender are often used interchangeably however they are two distinct concepts (ABS 2020).

For classifying concepts in ICD-10-AM, codes using the terms male or female are assigned based on the sex characteristics documented in the health care record regardless of how the patient reports their sex. This may include sex characteristics that are surgically created, such as anatomical features of the male or female reproductive systems.

## **SECTION I**

Accessory (congenital)

- prepuce N47
- - female N90.8
- - male N47
- renal arteries (multiple) Q27.29

#### Adherent — see also Adhesions

- labia (minora) N90.8
- prepuce -N47
- - female N90.8
- - male N47
- scar (skin) L90.50

# Adhesions, adhesive (postinfective) K66.0

- labium (majus) (minus), congenital Q52.5 N90.8
- - congenital Q52.5

```
- preputial, prepuce N47
- - female — see Adhesions/labium
- - male N47
- pulmonary J98.4
- vulva N90.8
Admission (for)
- aspiration of sperm Z31.31
- contraceptive management Z30.9
- - sterilisation Z30.2
- - - female (fallopian tube) Z30.22
- - - male (vas deferens) (vasa deferentia) Z30.21
- - subdermal hormone implant
- in vitro fertilisation Z31.2
- - with aspiration of sperm Z31.31
- post sterilisation, reversal intervention (for reconstruction) Z31.0
- - female (fallopian tube) Z31.02
- - male (vas deferens) (vasa deferentia) Z31.01
- procedure assisting fertilisation
- - female NEC Z31.32
- - - in vitro Z31.2
- - male Z31.31
- prophylactic surgery Z40.9
- respite care Z75.5
- reversal, sterilisation intervention
- - female (fallopian tube) Z31.02
- - male (vas deferens) (vasa deferentia) Z31.01
- stabilisation, diabetes mellitus E1-.65
- tuboplasty, for previous following sterilisation Z31.02
- vaccination — see Vaccination
- vasoplasty, for previous following sterilisation Z31.01
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- traumatic (complete) (partial) T14.7
- - genital organ(s) (external) $38.2
- - - female S38.22
- - - male S38.21
- - hand S68.9
- - labium (majus) (minus) S38.22
- - penis S38.21
- - scrotum S38.21
- - testis S38.21
- - vulva S38.22
Anomaly, anomalous (congenital) (unspecified type) Q89.9
- labium (majus) (minus) Q52.70
- - specified NEC Q52.79
- penis (glans) Q55.60
- - specified NEC Q55.69
- prepuce Q55.60
- - female — see Anomaly, labium
- - male — see Anomaly, penis
  specified NEC Q55.69
- prostate Q55.40
Breakdown
- device, implant or graft (see also Complication(s)/by site and type/mechanical) T85.88
```

```
- - genital (tract) NEC T83.4
- - - female NEC T83.42
- - - - intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
- - - intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
- - - male NEC T83.41
- - heart NEC T82.59
Castration, traumatic, male S38.21
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- contraceptive device, intrauterine T83.9
- - infection or inflammation T83.62
- - mechanical T83.3
- - specified NEC T83.89
- female genital (tract) N94.9
- - device, implant or graft T83.9
- - - erosion (mesh) (surgical materials) T83.85
- - - infection or inflammation T83.62
- - - mechanical T83.42
- - - - intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
- - - specified NEC T83.89
- gastrostomy (stoma) NEC K91.49
- - haemorrhage (bleeding) K91.41
- - infection K91.42
- - leak K91.43
- - obstruction (mechanical) K91.49
- - stenosis K91.49
- genital (tract)
- - female — see Complication(s)/female genital
- - male — see Complication(s)/male genital
- genitourinary NEC (see also Complication(s)/by site and type) N99.9
- - device, implant or graft T83.9
- - - embolism T83.82
- - - erosion (mesh) (surgical materials) T83.85
- - - female genital tract — see Complication(s)/female genital/device, implant or graft
   - genital T83.9
     - infection or inflammation T83.6
   -- mechanical T83.4

    intrauterine (contraceptive) device T83.3

--- specified NEC T83.89
- - - haemorrhage (bleeding) T83.81
- - - male genital tract — see Complication(s)/male genital/device, implant or graft
- - - occlusion T83.82
- - - pain T83.83
- - - specified NEC T83.89
- - - stricture (stenosis) T83.84
- - - thrombosis T83.82
- - - urinary T83.9
- - - infection or inflammation (electronic stimulator device) (sphincter implant) (stent) T83.5
- - - - mechanical (electronic stimulator device) (sphincter implant) (stent) T83.1
- - - - graft T83.2
- - - - indwelling catheter T83.0
- - - - specified NEC T83.89
- - female NEC (see also Complication(s)/female genital) N94.9
- - intraoperative or postprocedural N99.9
- - - specified NEC N99.89
- - male NEC (see also Complication(s)/male genital) N50.9
- graft (bypass) (patch) (see also Complication(s)/by site and type) T85.9
- - genital (organ) or (tract) NEC T83.9
- - - female — see Complication(s)/female genital/device, implant or graft
--- infection or inflammation T83.6
- - - male — see Complication(s)/male genital/device, implant or graft
   - mechanical T83.4

    specified NEC T83.89

- - muscle T84.9
- intrauterine
- - device (contraceptive) NEC T83.9
- - - infection or inflammation T83.62
- - - mechanical T83.3
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- male genital (tract) N50.9
- - device, implant or graft NEC T83.9
- - - infection or inflammation T83.61
- - - mechanical T83.41
- - - specified NEC T83.89
- penile prosthesis (implant) T83.9
- - infection or inflammation T83.61
- - mechanical T83.41
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- - mechanical T83.41
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- clitoris N90.8
- conjunctiva H11.1
- eyelid H02.8
- lacrimal passages H04.5
- prepuce (male) N47
- - female N90.8
- - male N47
- seminal vesicle N50.8
Constriction — see also Stricture
- prepuce (acquired) (male) N47
Contusion (skin surface intact) (see also Injury/superficial) T14.05
- clitoris S30.22
- corpus cavernosum S30.21
- epididymis S30.21
- genital organs, external $30.2
- - female S30.22
- - male S30.21
- labium (majus) (minus) S30.22
- penis S30.21
- perineum $30.2
- - female S30.22
- - male S30.21
- prepuce $30.2
- - female S30.22
- - male S30.21
- pubic region S30.1
- pudendum S30.22
- scrotum S30.21
- testis S30.21
- tunica vaginalis S30.21
- upper arm S40.0
- vagina S37.868
- vocal cord(s) S10.0
- vulva S30.22
- wrist S60.2
Count, sperm (admission for investigation) Z31.41
- postvasectomy Z30.8
Crush, crushed, crushing T14.7
- genitalia, external (female) (male) S38.0
- - female S38.02
- - male S38.01
- hand (except fingers alone) S67.8
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- labium (majus) (minus) S38.02
- penis S38.01
- scrotum S38.01
- testis S38.01
- vulva S38.02
- wrist (and hand) S67.8
Cyst (colloid) (mucous) (retention) (simple)
- congenital NEC Q89.89
- - prepuce <del>Q55.69</del>
- - - female Q52.79
- - - male Q55.69
- - salivary gland (any) (duct) Q38.49
- - vulva Q52.79
- prepuce N48.8
-- congenital Q55.69
- - female N90.7
- - - congenital Q52.79
- - male N48.8
- - - congenital Q55.69
- pretragal Q18.1
- vulva (implantation) (inclusion) N90.7
- - congenital Q52.79
Deformity Q89.9
- labium (congenital) (majus) (minus) Q52.70
- - acquired N90.8
- - specified NEC Q52.79
- penis (congenital) (glans) Q55.60
- - acquired N48.8
- - specified NEC Q55.69
- prepuce (congenital) Q55.60
-- acquired N48.8
- - female — see Deformity/labium
- - male — see Deformity/penis
-- specified Q55.69
- prostate (congenital) Q55.40
- vulva (congenital) Q52.70
- - acquired N90.8
- - specified NEC Q52.79
Displacement, displaced
- device, implant or graft (see also Complication(s)/by site and type/mechanical) T85.69
- - genital (tract) NEC T83.4
--- female NEC T83.42
- - - - intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
--- intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
--- male NEC T83.41
- - heart NEC T82.59
Endocervicitis (see also Cervicitis) N72
- due to intrauterine (contraceptive) device T83.62
- hyperplastic N72
Fallopian
- insufflation (admission for) Z31.42
- tube — see condition
Fertilisation (admission for) (assisted) (intervention) NEC Z31.3
- female NEC Z31.32
- - in vitro Z31.2
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- in vitro Z31.2
                spiration Z31.3

    with sperm

- male Z31.31
Fetal — see Fetus
Foreign body
- entering through orifice
- - genitourinary tract T19.9
- - - female urinary tract (multiple parts) NEC T19.82
- - - male urinary tract (multiple parts) NEC T19.81
--- multiple parts T19.8
   - specified part NEC T19.8
- - globe T15.8
- - penis T19.81
- - trachea T17.4
- - ureter T19.84
- - urethra T19.0
- - urinary tract NEC T19.9
- - uterus (any part) T19.3
- - vagina T19.2
Haematoma (skin surface intact) (traumatic) (see also Contusion) T14.08
- broad ligament S37.868
- epididymis S30.21
- genital organ (external site) (superficial) $30.2
-- due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.7
- - female S30.22
- - - due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.7
- - internal — see Injury/by site
- - male S30.21
- - nontraumatic
- - - female (nonobstetric) N94.8
- - - male N50.1
- labia S30.22
- - due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.7
- mesosalpinx S37.868
- - nontraumatic N83.7
- pelvis (female) (see also Injury/by site) $37.9
- - due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.7
- - nontraumatic (nonobstetric) N94.8
- - specified organ NEC S37.88
- - - female S37.86
- - - male S37.85
- penis S30.21
- due to birth trauma P15.5
- - nontraumatic N48.8
- perianal S30.0
- - nontraumatic K64.5
- perineal $30.2
-- due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.7
- - female S30.22
- - - due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.7
- - male S30.21
- perinephric S37.01
- - nontraumatic K66.1
- scrotum, superficial S30.21
- testis S30.21
- - due to birth trauma P15.5
- - nontraumatic N50.1
- tunica vaginalis S30.21
- - nontraumatic N50.1
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- uterine ligament (broad) $37.868
- - nontraumatic N83.7
- vagina S37.868
- - due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.7
- - nontraumatic N89.8
- vulva S30.22
- - due to
- - - birth trauma P15.5
- - - obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.7
- - nontraumatic (nonobstetric) N90.8
Hooded
- clitoris Q52.69
- penis (prepuce) Q55.64
Hypertrophy, hypertrophic
- labium (majus) (minus) N90.6
- prepuce (congenital) N47
- - female N90.68
- - male N47
- prostate (adenofibromatous) (asymptomatic) (benign) (early) (recurrent) N40
Incontinence R32
- stress (female) (male) N39.30
- - with female pelvic organ prolapse N39.31
- urine, urinary R32
- - stress (female) (male) N39.30
- - - with female pelvic organ prolapse N39.31
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- due to or resulting from
- - device, implant or graft NEC (see also Complication(s)/by site and type) T85.78
- - - genital (tract) NEC T83.6
---- female T83.62
---- male T83.61
- - - hearing (auditory brainstem implant) (cochlear implant) (middle ear implant) T85.77
- labia (acute) (majora) (minora) (see also Vulvitis) N76.2
- prepuce NEC N48.1
- - female (see also Vulvitis) N76.2
- - male NEC N48.1
- prion — see Disease/prion, central nervous system
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- abdomen, abdominal S39.9
   with pelvic organs $39.6
- - specified NEC S39.8
- broad ligament S37.868
- genital organ(s)
- - due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) NEC O71.9
- - external S39.9
- - internal S37.9
- - specified site NEC
--- female S37.86
--- male S37.85
- labium (majus) (minus) S39.9
- - due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.88
- mesosalpinx S37.868
- multiple sites T07
- - hip (and thigh) S79.7
- - intra-abdominal organs S36.7
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with pelvic organs $39.6
- - intrathoracic organs S27.7
- - pelvic organs $37.7
    with intra-abdominal organs S39.6
- - - female S37.72
- - - male S37.71
- - shoulder (and upper arm) S49.7
- pelvis, pelvic (floor) S39.9
- - during delivery O70.1
- - joint or ligament, due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.6
- - organ S37.9
- - - with intrathoracic organ(s) T06.5
     -abdominal organ(s) S39.6
    - intrathoracic organ(s) T06.5
- - - due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.5
- - - following abortion (subsequent episode) O08.6
- - - - current episode — see Abortion
- - - specified site NEC S37.88
---- female S37.86
- - - - male S37.85
- - specified type NEC S39.8
- prepuce $39.9
- - female — see Injury/labium
- - male S39.9
- pressure NEC L89.9-
- round ligament S37.868
- superficial (see also type of superficial injury) T14.00
- - labium (majus) (minus) S30.8-
- - prepuce (female) (male) S30.8-
- suprarenal gland (multiple) S37.881
- vagina S37.868
- - high, due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.4
- - low, during delivery NEC O70.0
Insufflation, fallopian (admission for) Z31.42
Interruption
- fallopian tube (admission for) Z30.22
- vas deferens (admission for) Z30.21
Investigation (see also Examination) Z04.9
- allergens (see also Challenge/allergen) Z01.5
- clinical research subject (control) Z00.6
- fertility (admission for)
- - female Z31.42
- - male Z31.41
Involuntary movement, abnormal R25.8
Laceration (traumatic) NEC (see also Wound, open) T14.1
- broad ligament S37.868
- pelvic
- - floor (nonpuerperal) S31.0
- - - during delivery O70.1
- - - old (postpartal) N81.8
- - organ(s) NEC S37.9
- - - due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.5
- - - following abortion (subsequent episode) O08.6
- - - - current episode — see Abortion
- - - specified site NEC
---- female S37.86
 --- male S37.85
Leak, leakage
- device, implant or graft (see also Complication(s)/by site and type) T85.69
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--- female T83.42
--- male T83.41
- - heart NEC T82.59
Malposition
- device, implant or graft (see also Complication(s)/by site and type/mechanical) T85.69
- - genital (tract) NEC T83.4
- - - female T83.42
- - - - intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
--- intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
- - - male T83.41
- - heart NEC T82.59
Management (of)
- procreative (admission for) Z31.9
- - specified intervention NEC Z31.8
- - - female Z31.82
- - - male Z31.81
- prosthesis (external) (see also Fitting) Z44.9
Melanoma (malignant) (M8720/3) C43.9
- in situ (M8720/2)
- - labium (majus) (minus) D03.8
- - prepuce (female) (male) D03.8
- site classification
- - labium C51.9
- - - majus C51.0
- - - minus C51.1
- - prepuce <del>C60.0</del>
- - - female C51.1
- - - male C60.0
- - pubes C43.5
Naevus (M8720/0) D22.9
- site classification
- - labium (majus) (minus) D28.0
- - prepuce <del>D29.0</del>
- - - female D28.0
- - - male D29.0
- - pubes D22.5
```

- - genital (tract) NEC T83.4

p 4,500 5-2.0					Uncertain
	Ma	lignant	_		or unknown
	Primary	Secondary	In situ	Benign	behaviour
Neoplasm, neoplastic					
- adnexa (uterine)	C57.4	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.3	D28.7	D39.7
- Bartholin's gland	C51.0	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
- broad ligament	C57.1	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	-	D28.2	D39.7
- buttock NEC #	C76.3 <u>9</u>	C79.88	D04.5	D36.7	D48.7
cervix (uteri) canal squamocolumnar junction stump	C53.9 C53.0 C53.8 C53.8	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2 C79.8 <u>4</u> 2 C79.8 <u>4</u> 2 C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D06.9 D06.0 D06.7 D06.7	D26.0 D26.0 D26.0 D26.0	D39.0 D39.0 D39.0 D39.0
- clitoris - cord (true) (vocal)	C51.2	C79.842	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7

- cord (true) (vocal)

	spermatic	C63.1	C79.8 <u>3</u> 2	D07.6	D29.7	D40.7
	- corpus					
	cavernosum	C60.2	C79.8 <mark>32</mark>	D07.4	D29.0	D40.7
	penis	C60.2	C79.8 <mark>32</mark>	D07.4	D29.0	D40.7
	uteri isthmus	C54.9 C54.0	C79.842 C79.842	D07.3 D07.3	D26.1 D26.1	D39.0 D39.0
	- ectocervix - ejaculatory duct	C53.1 C63.7	C79.842 C79.832	D06.1 D06.1	D26.0 D26.0	D39.0 D39.0
	- endocervix (canal) (gland)	C53.0	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D06.0	D26.0	D39.0
	- endometrium (gland) (stroma)	C54.1	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.0	D26.1	D39.0
	- epididymis	C63.0	C79.8 <u>3</u> 2	D07.6	D29.3	D40.7
I	- exocervix - external	C53.1	C79.8 <u>4</u> ₽	D06.1	D26.0	D39.0
	os uteri	C53.1	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D06.1	D26.0	D39.0
	- extrarectal	C76.3 <u>9</u>	C79.88	-	D36.7	D48.7
	- fallopian tube	C57.0	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.3	D28.2	D39.7
	- fetal membrane	C58	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.3	D26.7	D39.2
	- foreskin	C60.0	C79.8 <u>3</u> 2	D07.4	D29.0	D40.7
	- fornix vagina	C52	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.2	D28.1	D39.7
	- fossa					
	ischiorectal	C76.3 <u>9</u>	C79.88	-	D36.7	D48.7
Ì	- fourchette	C51.9	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	- fundus					
	uterus	C54.3	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.3	D26.1	D39.0
	- Gartner's duct	C52	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.2	D28.1	D39.7
	- genital organ or tract - female NEC specified site NEC - male NEC specified site NEC - genitourinary organ or tract - female	C57.9 C57.7 C63.9 C63.7	C79.842 C79.842 C79.832 C79.832	D07.3 D07.3 D07.6 D07.6	D28.9 D28.7 D29.9 D29.7	D39.9 D39.7 D40.9 D40.7
		C57.9	C79.842	D07.3		D39.9
i i	male	C63.9	C79.832	D07.6	D29.9	D40.9
	male glans penis	C63.9 C60.1	C79.8 <u>3</u> 2 C79.8 <u>3</u> 2	D07.6 D07.4	D29.9 D29.0	D40.9 D40.7
	male glans penis gluteal region #	C63.9 C60.1 C76.3 <u>9</u>	C79.832 C79.832 C79.88	D07.6 D07.4 D04.5	D29.9 D29.0 D36.7	D40.9 D40.7 D48.7
     	male glans penis	C63.9 C60.1 C76.3 <u>9</u> C76.3 <u>9</u>	C79.8 <u>3</u> 2 C79.8 <u>3</u> 2	D07.6 D07.4 D04.5 D04.5	D29.9 D29.0 D36.7 D36.7	D40.9 D40.7 D48.7 D48.7
	male glans penis gluteal region # groin NEC #	C63.9 C60.1 C76.3 <u>9</u>	C79.832 C79.832 C79.88	D07.6 D07.4 D04.5	D29.9 D29.0 D36.7	D40.9 D40.7 D48.7
         	male glans penis gluteal region # groin NEC #	C63.9 C60.1 C76.3 <u>9</u> C76.3 <u>9</u>	C79.832 C79.832 C79.88 C79.88	D07.6 D07.4 D04.5 D04.5	D29.9 D29.0 D36.7 D36.7	D40.9 D40.7 D48.7 D48.7
       	male glans penis gluteal region # groin NEC # hymen inguinal (region) #	C63.9 C60.1 C76.39 C76.39 C52	C79.832 C79.832 C79.88 C79.88 C79.842	D07.6 D07.4 D04.5 D04.5 D07.2	D29.9 D29.0 D36.7 D36.7 D28.1	D40.9 D40.7 D48.7 D48.7 D39.7
           	male glans penis gluteal region # groin NEC # hymen inguinal (region) # internal	C63.9 C60.1 C76.39 C76.39 C52	C79.832 C79.832 C79.88 C79.88 C79.842	D07.6 D07.4 D04.5 D04.5 D07.2	D29.9 D29.0 D36.7 D36.7 D28.1	D40.9 D40.7 D48.7 D48.7 D39.7
	male glans penis gluteal region # groin NEC # hymen inguinal (region) # internal	C63.9 C60.1 C76.3 <u>9</u> C76.3 <u>9</u> C52 C76.3 <u>9</u>	C79.832 C79.88 C79.88 C79.88 C79.842 C79.88	D07.6 D07.4 D04.5 D04.5 D07.2 D04.5	D29.9 D29.0 D36.7 D36.7 D28.1 D36.7	D40.9 D40.7 D48.7 D48.7 D39.7 D48.7

	050.0	C70 040	D00 7	D00.0	
squamocolumnar, of cervix	C53.8	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D06.7	D26.0	
- labia (skin)	C51.9	C79.842	D07.1	D28.0	
majora	C51.0	C79.842	D07.1	D28.0	
minora	C51.1	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.1	D28.0	
- labium (skin)	C51.9	C79.84 <del>2</del>	D07.1	D28.0	
majus	C51.0	C79.842	D07.1	D28.0	
minus	C51.1	C79.842	D07.1	D28.0	
ligament (see also Neoplasm/connective tissue)					
broad	C57.1	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	-	D28.2	
 round	C57.2	C79.842	_	D28.2	
sacrouterine	C57.3	C79.84 <del>2</del>	_	D28.2	
uterine	C57.3	C79.842	-	D28.2	
utero-ovarian	C57.1	C79.842	-	D28.2	
uterosacral	C57.3	C79.842	-	D28.2	
- mesosalpinx	C57.1	C79.842	_	D28.2	
- mesovarium	C57.1	C79.842	D07.3	D28.2	
 - mons					
pubis	C51.9	C79.84 <del>2</del>	D07.1	D28.0	
veneris	C51.9	C79.842	D07.1	D28.0	
Müllerian duct					
female	C57.7	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.3	D28.7	
male	C63.7	C79.832	D07.6	D29.7	
- myometrium	C54.2	C79.84 <del>2</del>	_	D26.1	
- Nabothian gland (follicle)	C53.0	C79.842	D06.0	D26.0	
 - OS					
external	C53.1	C79.84 <del>2</del>	D06.1	D26.0	
internal	C53.0	C79.842	D06.0	D26.0	
oviduct	C57.0	C79.84 <mark>2</mark>	D07.3	D28.2	
		_	201.0		
- parametrium	C57.3	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	-	D28.2	
- pararectal	C76.3 <u>9</u>	C79.88	-	D36.7	
- paraurethral	C76.39	C79.88	-	D36.7	
		070.00			
- paravaginal	C76.3 <u>2</u>	C79.88	-	D36.7	
- parovarium	C57.1	C79.842	D07.3	D28.2	
- pelvis, pelvic <u>NEC</u>	C76.39	C79.88	D09.7	D36.7	
bone ◆	C41.1	C79.5	- D00.7	D16.8	
floor	C76.3 <u>9</u>	C79.88	D09.7	D36.7	
kidney organ(s) NEC	C65	C79.0	D09.1	D30.1	
	C76.32	C79.84	D09.7	D36.7	
female	070.04	C79.83	D09.7	D36.7	
<u> female</u> <u> male</u>	C76.31				
<u> female</u>	C76.39	C79.88	-	D36.7	
female male viscera wall			D09.7	D36.7 D36.7	
female male viscera	C76.3 <u>9</u> C76.3 <u>9</u> C60.9	C79.88 C79.88 C79.832	D09.7 D07.4	D36.7 D29.0	
female male viscera wall	C76.39 C76.39 C60.9 C60.2	C79.88 C79.88 C79.8 <u>3</u> 2 C79.8 <u>3</u> 2	D09.7 D07.4 D07.4	D36.7 D29.0 D29.0	
female male viscera wall penis body corpus (cavernosum)	C76.39 C76.39 C60.9 C60.2 C60.2	C79.88 C79.88 C79.832 C79.832 C79.832	D09.7 D07.4 D07.4 D07.4	D36.7 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0	
female male viscera wall penis body	C76.39 C76.39 C60.9 C60.2 C60.2 C60.1	C79.88 C79.88 C79.8 <u>3</u> 2 C79.8 <u>3</u> 2	D09.7 D07.4 D07.4	D36.7 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0	
female male - viscera - wall penis - body - corpus (cavernosum) - glans - skin NEC	C76.39 C76.39 C60.9 C60.2 C60.2	C79.88 C79.88 C79.832 C79.832 C79.832	D09.7 D07.4 D07.4 D07.4	D36.7 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0	
female male viscera wall penis body corpus (cavernosum) glans	C76.39 C76.39 C60.9 C60.2 C60.2 C60.1	C79.88 C79.88 C79.832 C79.832 C79.832 C79.832	D09.7 D07.4 D07.4 D07.4 D07.4	D36.7 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0	
female male viscera wall penis body corpus (cavernosum) glans skin NEC perineum	C76.39 C76.39 C60.9 C60.2 C60.2 C60.1 C60.9	C79.88 C79.832 C79.832 C79.832 C79.832 C79.832 C79.832	D09.7 D07.4 D07.4 D07.4 D07.4 D07.4 D09.7	D36.7 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0 D36.7	
female male viscera wall penis body corpus (cavernosum) glans skin NEC	C76.39 C76.39 C60.9 C60.2 C60.2 C60.1 C60.9	C79.88 C79.832 C79.832 C79.832 C79.832 C79.832	D09.7 D07.4 D07.4 D07.4 D07.4 D07.4	D36.7 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0 D29.0	

1	 - placenta	C58	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.3	D26.7	D39.2
ı		C60.0	C79.82	D07.4	D29.0	<del>D40.7</del>
	- prepuce female	C51.1	C79.84	D07.4	D28.0	D39.7
	male	C60.0	C79.83	D07.1	D29.0	D40.7
1	 - presacral (region)	C76.3 <u>9</u>	C79.88	-	D36.7	D48.7
	- prostate (gland)	C61	C79.8 <u>3</u> 2	D07.5	D29.1	D40.0
	- pudenda, pudendum (female)	C51.9	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	- rectovaginal septum or wall - rectovesical septum	C76.3 <u>2</u> C76.3 <u>1</u>	C79.88 C79.88	D09.7 D09.7	D36.7 D36.7	D48.7 D48.7
	- retrovesical	C76.3 <u>1</u>	C79.88	-	D36.7	D48.7
	round ligament	C57.2	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	-	D28.2	D39.7
1	- sacrococcyx, sacrococcygeal ◆ region	C76.3 <u>9</u>	C79.88	D09.7	D36.7	D48.7
1	- sacrouterine ligament	C57.3	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	-	D28.2	D39.7
1	- salpinx	C57.0	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.3	D28.2	D39.7
	- scrotum	C63.2	C79.8 <u>3</u> 2	D07.6	D29.4	D40.7
	- seminal vesicle	C63.7	C79.8 <u>3</u> 2	D07.6	D29.7	D40.7
	- septum					
1	rectovaginal	C76.32	C79.88	D09.7	D36.7	D48.7
	rectovesical	C76.31	C79.88	D09.7	D36.7	D48.7
	urethrovaginal	C57.9	C79.8 <mark>42</mark>	D07.3	D28.9	D39.7
	vesicovaginal	C57.9	C79.84 <del>2</del>	D07.3	D28.9	D39.7
ı	···	007.0	073.0 <u>+</u> 2	D07.0	D20.5	D00.1
	- skin (nonmelanotic)					
l	clitoris	C51.2	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	female genital organ	C51.9	C79.842	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	clitoris	C51.2	C79.842	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	labium NEC	C51.9	C79.84 <del>2</del>	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	majus	C51.0	C79.842	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	minus	C51.1	C79.842	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	prepuce	C51.1	C79.84	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	pudendum	C51.9	C79.842	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	vulva	C51.9	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	 labia	C51.9	C79.88	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	majora	C51.0	C79.84 <del>2</del>	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	minora	C51.1	C79.842	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	 male genital organ	C63.9	C79.832	D07.6	D29.9	D40.9
	penis NEC	C60.9	C79.832	D07.4	D29.0	D40.7
	prepuce	C60.0	C79.832	D07.4	D29.0	D40.7
	scrotum	C63.2	C79.832	D07.6	D29.4	D40.7
1	penis NEC	C60.9	C79.8 <u>3</u> 2	D07.4	D29.0	D40.7
	prepuce	C60.0	C79.82	D07.4	D29.0	D40.7
	<u> female</u>	<u>C51.1</u>	C79.84	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
l	<u> male</u>	C60.0	C79.83	D07.4	D29.0	D40.7
	scrotum	C63.2	C79.8 <u>3</u> 2	D07.6	D29.4	D40.7
	vulva 	C51.9	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.1	D28.0	D39.7
	- spermatic cord	C63.1	C79.8 <u>3</u> 2	D07.6	D29.7	D40.7
	- stroma, endometrial	C54.1	C79.842	D07.0	D26.1	D39.0
l	- stump, cervical	C53.8	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D06.7	D26.0	D39.0

 - testis	C62.9	C79.832	D07.6	D29.2	D4
descended	C62.1	C79.832	D07.6	D29.2	D4
ectopic	C62.0	C79.832	D07.6	D29.2	D4
retained	C62.0	C79.832	D07.6	D29.2	D4
scrotal	C62.1	C79.832	D07.6	D29.2	D4
undescended	C62.0	C79.832	D07.6	D29.2 D29.2	D4
	C02.0	C/9.0 <u>5</u> €	טוי 100.	DZ9.Z	D
- tubo-ovarian	C57.8	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.3	D28.7	D3
- tunica vaginalis	C63.7	C79.832	D07.6	D29.7	D4
 - urethrovaginal	C57.9	C79.842	D07.3	D28.9	D3
septum	C57.9	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.3	D28.9	D:
 - utero-ovarian	C57.8	C79.84 <del>2</del>	_	D28.7	D:
ligament	C57.1	C79.842	_	D28.2	D:
- uterosacral ligament	C57.3	C79.842	_	D28.2	D:
- uterus, uteri, uterine	C57.5	C79.842	D07.3	D26.2 D26.9	D:
adnexa	C57.4	C79.842	D07.3	D28.7	D:
body	C54.9	C79.842	D07.3	D26.1	D:
cervix	C53.9	C79.842	D06.9	D26.0	D:
cornu	C54.9	C79.842	D07.3	D26.1	D:
corpus	C54.9	C79.842	D07.3	D26.1	D:
ectocervix	C53.1	C79.842	D06.1	D26.0	D:
endocervix (canal) (gland)	C53.0	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D06.0	D26.0	D:
exocervix	C53.1	C79.842	D06.1	D26.0	D:
external os	C53.1	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D06.1	D26.0	D:
fundus	C54.3	C79.842	D07.3	D26.1	D:
internal os	C53.0	C79.842	D06.0	D26.0	D:
isthmus	C54.0	C79.842	D07.3	D26.1	D:
ligament	C57.3	C79.842	-	D28.2	D:
broad	C57.1	C79.842	D07.3	D28.2	D:
round	C57.2	C79.842	-	D28.2	D:
lower segment	C54.0	C79.842	D07.3	D26.1	D:
squamocolumnar junction	C53.8	C79.84 <del>2</del>	D06.7	D26.0	D:
tube	C57.0	C79.842	D07.3	D28.2	D
	C52	C79.84 <del>2</del>	D07.2	D28.1	D
- vagina, vaginal (fornix) (vault) (wall)	C52 C57.9		D07.2 D07.3	D28.1 D28.9	
- vaginovesical		C79.842	D07.3 D07.3		D:
septum - vas deferens	C57.9 C63.1	C79.8 <mark>42</mark> C79.8 <mark>32</mark>	D07.3 D07.6	D28.9 D29.7	D: D:
		<del>-</del>			
- vesicle, seminal	C63.7	C79.8 <u>3</u> 2	D07.6	D29.7	D.
- vesicocervical tissue	C57.9	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.3	D28.9	D:
- vesicorectal	C76.3 <u>1</u>	C79.88	D09.7	D36.7	D٩
- vesicovaginal	C57.9	C79.842	D07.3	D28.9	D:
septum	C57.9	C79.842	D07.3	D28.9	D:
- vessel (blood) — see Neoplasm/connective tissue	-		-	-	
- vestibular gland, greater	C51.0	C79.8 <u>4</u> 2	D07.1	D28.0	D:
 - vulva	C51.9	C79.84 <del>2</del>	D07.1	D28.0	D:
- vulvovaginal gland	C51.0	C79.842	D07.1	D28.0	D
- Wolffian (body) (duct) female	C57.7	C79.84 <del>2</del>	D07.3	D28.7	D:

#### Obstruction, obstructed, obstructive

- device, implant or graft (see also Complication(s)/by site and type) T85.69

- gastrointestinal (bile duct) (gastric band) (oesophageal antireflux) (oesophagus) T85.5
   genital (tract) NEC T83.4
- - female NEC T83.42
- - - intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
- --- intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
- --- male NEC T83.41
- - heart NEC T82.59

# Pain(s) R52.9

- due to device, implant or graft NEC (see also Complication(s)/by site and type) T85.85
- - arterial graft NEC T82.83
- - breast T85.85

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- - infusion NEC T85.85
- - joint prosthesis T84.83
- - ocular (corneal graft) (orbital implant) NEC T85.85
- - orthopaedic NEC T84.83
- - specified NEC T85.85
- - urinary NEC T83.83
- - vascular NEC T82.83
- - ventricular intracranial shunt T85.85
- during menstrual cycle NEC N94.6
- ear H92.0
- epigastric, epigastrium R10.1
- eye H57.1
- face, facial R51
- - atypical G50.1
- false (labour) — see Labour/false
- female genital organs NEC N94.8
- finger M79.64
- lumbar region M54.5
- - with sciatica M54.4
- male genital organ NEC N50.8
- mastoid H92.0
- maxilla K10.8
- metacarpophalangeal (joint) M25.54
- metatarsophalangeal (joint) M25.57
- mouth K13.7
- muscle M79.1-
- musculoskeletal system NEC R29.89
- nasal J34.8
- pelvic R10.2
- - girdle M25.55
- - - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O26.7
- - involving
- - - female genital organ NEC N94.8
- - - male genital organ NEC N50.8
- - - musculoskeletal system NEC R29.89
- - - penis N48.8
- - - urinary system NEC R39.8
- penis N48.8
- perineal R10.2
- trigeminal (see also Neuralgia/trigeminal) G50.0
- ureter N23
- urinary system NEC R39.8
- uterus NEC N94.8
- - psychogenic F45.4
- vertebrogenic (syndrome) M54.8-
Perforation, perforated (nontraumatic)
- - device, implant or graft (see also Complication(s)/by site and type/mechanical) T85.69
- - - genital_(tract) NEC T83.4
---- female NEC T83.42
- - - - intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
---- intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
---- male NEC T83.41
- - - heart NEC T82.59
- broad ligament N83.8
- - following abortion (subsequent episode) O08.6
- - - current episode — see Abortion
- - traumatic $37.868
- pelvic
- - floor S31.0
- - - during delivery O70.1
- - organ<u>(s)</u> NEC $37.88
- - - due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.5
- - - following abortion (subsequent episode) O08.6
- - - - current episode — see Abortion
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- - - specified site NEC

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---- female S37.86
- - - - male S37.85
- perineum — see Laceration/perineum
- periurethral tissue
-- following abortion (subsequent episode) O08.6
- - - current episode
- - traumatic NEC S37.88
- - - during delivery O70.0
- - - female S37.86
- - - - following abortion (subsequent episode) O08.6
- - - - current episode — see Abortion
<u>- - - male S37.85</u>
Prophylactic
- sterilisation (admission for) 230.2
- - female Z30.22
- - male Z30.21
- surgery (see also Surgery/prophylactic) Z40.9
- - specified NEC Z40.8
Protrusion, protrusio
- device, implant or graft (see also Complication(s)/by site and type/mechanical) T85.69
- - arterial graft NEC T82.3
- - genital (tract) NEC T83.4
- - - female NEC T83.42
- - - - intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
--- intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
- - - male T83.41
- - heart NEC T82.59
Redundant, redundancy
- anus (congenital) Q43.89
- clitoris N90.8
- prepuce (congenital) (male) N47
Restoration of organ continuity from previous following sterilisation (admission for) (tuboplasty) (vasoplasty) Z31.0
- tuboplasty Z31.02

    vasoplasty Z31.01

Restriction (of)
Sepsis (generalised) (see also Infection) A41.9
- - device, implant or graft NEC (see also Complication(s)/by site and type/infection or inflammation) T85.78
- - - genital (tract) NEC T83.6
- - - - female T83.62
- - - - male T83.61
- - - heart NEC T82.79
Sperm count (admission for investigation) Z31.41
- postvasectomy Z30.8
Sprain, strain (joint) (ligament) T14.3
- broad ligament S37.868
- round ligament S37.868
Sterilisation, (admission for) 230.2
- female Z30.22
- male Z30.21
Sterility
Stricture (see also Stenosis) R68.8
- penis, by foreign body T19.81
Tear, torn (traumatic) (see also Wound, open) T14.1
- broad ligament S37.868
Test(s)
- fertility (admission for) Z31.4
- - female (fallopian tube) Z31.42
- - male (vas deferens) (vasa deferentia) Z31.41
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- hearing Z01.1
- procreative (admission for) 231.4
- - female Z31.42
- - male Z31.41
Tube, tubal, tubular — see also condition
- ligation, (admission for) Z30.22
Tuberculosis, tubercular, tuberculous (caseous) (degeneration)
- prepuce A18.1† N51.8*
- - female — see Tuberculosis/vulva
- - male A18.1† N51.8*
- primary (complex) A16.7
- vulva A18.1† N77.1*
- - with ulceration A18.1† N77.0*
Tuboplasty, after previous following sterilisation (admission for) Z31.02
Ulcer, ulcerated, ulcerating, ulceration, ulcerative L98.4
- labium (majus) (minus) N76.6
- prepuce N48.1
- - female N76.6
<u>- - male N48.1</u>
- prepyloric — see Ulcer/stomach
Varicose
- vein (leg) (lower limb) (ruptured) NEC 183.9
- - anus (see also Haemorrhoids) 186.8
- - bladder 186.5
- - congenital (peripheral) Q27.8
- - in pregnancy O22.9
- - inflamed or infected I83.1
- - - with ulcer (venous) I83.2
- - oesophagus (ulcerated) NEC (see also Varix/oesophagus) 185.9
- - pelvis <del>186.2</del>
- - - female 186.2
- - - male 186.1
Varix (leg) (lower limb) (ruptured) NEC (see also Varicose/vein) 183.9
- bladder I86.<u>5</u>2
- broad ligament I86.2
- congenital (any site) Q27.8
- female pelvis 186.2
- gastric I86.4
- in pregnancy O22.9
- labia (majora) 186.3
- male pelvis 186.1
- oesophagus (ulcerated) NEC 185.9
- pelvis <del>186.2</del>
- - female 186.2
- - male 186.1
Vasoplasty, after previous following sterilisation (admission for) Z31.01
Wound, open (animal bite) (cut) (laceration) (puncture wound) (shot wound) T14.1
- genital organs (external) NEC $31.5
- - female S31.52
- - male S31.51
- labium (majus) (minus) S31.4
- prepuce $31.2
- - female S31.4
- - male S31.2
- pubic region S31.1
- spermatic cord (scrotal) S31.3
- - pelvic region S37.858
```

#### **ACHI Tabular List**

#### CONVENTIONS USED IN THE ACHI TABULAR LIST

. . .

#### SPECIAL SIGNS/ANNOTATIONS

▼ This symbol denotes that an Australian Coding Standard applies to a particular code or group of codes (category or block) and therefore, reference to the standard is essential before the code is assigned. The relevant standard number(s) is shown under or beside the symbol.

#### 'MALE' AND 'FEMALE' CODES

A patient's sex is based on their sex characteristics such as their chromosomes, hormones and reproductive organs. While typically based upon the sex characteristics observed and recorded at birth or infancy, the patient's reported sex may change over the course of a patient's lifetime (ABS 2020).

In contrast to sex, gender is a social and cultural concept relating to social and cultural differences. Sex and gender are often used interchangeably however they are two distinct concepts (ABS 2020).

For classifying concepts in ACHI, codes using the terms male or female are assigned based on the sex characteristics documented in the health care record regardless of how the patient reports their sex. This may include sex characteristics that are surgically created, such as anatomical features of the male or female reproductive systems.

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

# CONVENTIONS AND GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE ACHI ALPHABETIC INDEX

. .

#### 'MALE' AND 'FEMALE' CODES

A patient's sex is based on their sex characteristics such as their chromosomes, hormones and reproductive organs. While typically based upon the sex characteristics observed and recorded at birth or infancy, the patient's reported sex may change over the course of a patient's lifetime (ABS 2020).

In contrast to sex, gender is a social and cultural concept relating to social and cultural differences. Sex and gender are often used interchangeably however they are two distinct concepts (ABS 2020).

For classifying concepts in ACHI, codes using the terms male or female are assigned based on the sex characteristics documented in the health care record regardless of how the patient reports their sex. This may include sex characteristics that are surgically created, such as anatomical features of the male or female reproductive systems.

### 0.6 Robotic-assisted interventions (Major)

Public consultation feedback requested that these interventions be expanded to provide more specificity. The expansion was undertaken to distinguish body systems with high frequency data.

See also section 0.4 ACS 0023 *Minimally invasive interventions* for amendments related to ACS 0053 *Robotic-assisted intervention*.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

#### **ACHI Tabular List**



#### **Technology-assisted interventions**

Code first:

• procedure(s) performed

Excludes: extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy [ESWL] of:

- biliary tract (90956-00 [962])
- gallbladder (90957-00 [962])

96233-00 Robotic-assisted intervention, not elsewhere classified ∇ 0053 Robot-assisted surgery (Da Vinci system) Robotic-assisted intervention, musculoskeletal system Assign this code with musculoskeletal intervention(s) performed (Chapter 15) — see Alphabetic Index Note: 96233-02 Robotic-assisted intervention, digestive system Robotic-assisted intervention, gastrointestinal system Assign this code with digestive (gastrointestinal) intervention(s) performed (Chapter 10) — see Alphabetic Note: Index. 96233-03 Robotic-assisted intervention, genitourinary system Assign this code with: gynaecological intervention(s) performed (Chapter 13) — see Alphabetic Index • male genital organs intervention (s) performed (Chapter 12) — see Alphabetic Index • urinary intervention (s) performed (Chapter 11) — see Alphabetic Index Robotic-assisted intervention, nervous system 96233-04 Assign this code with neurological intervention(s) performed (Chapter 1) — see Alphabetic Index 96234-00 Technology-assisted intervention, not elsewhere classified

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

#### Intervention

- allied health see also specific interventions
- - general

- robotic-assisted (Da Vinci system) NEC 96233-00 [1923]

- - for
- - digestive system (gastrointestinal) 96233-02 [1923]
- - genitourinary system 96233-03 [1923]
- - musculoskeletal system 96233-01 [1923]
- - nervous system 96233-04 [1923]
- technology-assisted NEC 96234-00 [1923]

#### **Procedure**

- retina NEC 90080-00 [214]
- robotic-assisted (Da Vinci system) NEC 96233-00 [1923]
- - digestive system (gastrointestinal) 96233-02 [1923]
- - genitourinary system 96233-03 [1923]
- - musculoskeletal system 96233-01 [1923]
- - nervous system 96233-04 [1923]
- salivary gland or duct NEC 90140-00 [399]

#### Ritual, spiritual 96240-00 [1915]

Robotic-assisted intervention (Da Vinci system) NEC 96233-00 [1923]

- - digestive system (gastrointestinal) 96233-02 [1923]
- - genitourinary system 96233-03 [1923]
- - gynaecological system 96233-03 [1923]
- - male genital organ 96233-03 [1923]
- - musculoskeletal system 96233-01 [1923]
- nervous system 96233-04 [1923]
- urinary system 96233-03 [1923]

Roentgenography — see Radiography

#### Localisation of non-breast lesion (Major) 0.7

A code has been created to classify guide (hook) wire localisation of extramammary lesions (ie of sites other than the breast).

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

#### **ACHI Tabular List**

# INTERVENTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (BLOCKS 1820–19235)

...

1740 Examination procedures on breast

Excludes: that with biopsy of breast:

excisional (31500-00 [1744])fine needle (31533-00 [1743])

90721-00 Manual examination of breast

31536-00 Localisation of lesion of breast

Guide (hook) wire localisation of breast lesion

Excludes: stereotactic localisation of lesion of breast (90724-00 [1740])

. . .

1744 Excision of lesion of breast

Includes: localisation of lesion of breast

with or without frozen section biopsy

Code also when performed:

• excision of axillary lymph nodes (96244-02, 96245-02 [806])

• sentinel lymph node biopsy or excision (96243-02 [805])

31500-00 Excision of lesion of breast

. . .

1866 Other diagnostic tests, measures or investigations

92194-00 Autopsy

96260-00 Localisation of lesion, not elsewhere classified

Guide (hook) wire localisation

Excludes: that of breast (31536-00 [1740])

92204-00 Noninvasive diagnostic tests, measures or investigations, not elsewhere classified

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

#### Localisation

- intracranial
- - stereotactic see Stereotactic procedure/intracranial
- lesion (guide wire) (hook wire) NEC 96260-00 [1866]
- - breast (guide wire) (hook wire) 31536-00 [1740]
- - stereotactic 90724-00 [1740]

### 0.8 ICD-10-AM and ACHI Appendices

Several appendices have been removed from the hard copy Tabular Lists of ICD-10-AM and ACHI, noting their limited utility in printed form and the proposal to convert some of these to a digital version. Electronic documents will allow content to be updated to ensure relevancy and to provide a single source of truth. It also ensures previous versions remain available for use. A link to the new location is contained in the hard copy books to enable electronic tools to access the information.

The content previously located in Appendices can now be found on the IHPA publications webpage for <a href="ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition">ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition</a> and on the website for the <a href="Australian Commission">Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</a>.

See also section 0.1 ACS 0010 *Clinical documentation and general abstraction guidelines* for details on the creation of ICD-10-AM Tabular List Appendix B *Guidelines for formulating clinical documentation queries*.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM, ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

#### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

...

Appendix A: Morphology of neoplasms

Appendix B: Special tabulation lists for mortality and morbidity

Appendix C: Unacceptable Principal Diagnosis Codes

Appendix D: Classification of Hospital Acquired Diagnoses (CHADx)

. . .

#### INTRODUCTION

. . .

#### **DEVELOPMENT OF ICD-10-AM, ACHI AND ACS**

. . .

#### Content summary

ICD-10-AM Tabular List of Diseases. The Tabular List of Diseases

<u>The ICD-10-AM Tabular List</u> contains the disease classification itself at the three, four and five character levels. <u>A list of the three character categories and Appendix A Morphology of neoplasms is included. A listing of the three character categories is included, as are four appendices:</u>

Appendix A Morphology of neoplasms

Appendix B Special tabulation lists for mortality and morbidity

Appendix C Unacceptable principal diagnosis codes

Appendix D Classification of hospital acquired diagnoses (CHADx)

Related classification products and supporting resources are available on the IHPA website.

#### ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index-of Diseases.

The ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index is used to locate diagnostic terms to be coded. The ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index contains many diagnostic terms that do not appear in the ICD-10-AM Tabular List. The ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index contains three sections:

Section I Alphabetic index of diseases and nature of injury

Section II External causes of injury
Section III Table of drugs and chemicals

# APPENDIX B SPECIAL TABULATION LISTS FOR MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY

#### **TABULATION LISTS FOR MORTALITY**

List 1 - General mortality - condensed list (103 causes)

List 2 - General mortality - selected list (80 causes)

List 3 - Infant and child mortality - condensed list (67 causes)

List 4 - Infant and child mortality - selected list (51 causes)

**TABULATION LIST FOR MORBIDITY (298 CAUSES)** 

...

# APPENDIX C UNACCEPTABLE PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS CODES

B90.0 Sequelae of central nervous system tuberculosis

•

# APPENDIX D CLASSIFICATION OF HOSPITAL ACQUIRED DIAGNOSES (CHADX)

• • •

#### **ACHI Tabular List**

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

. . .

Appendix A: Mapping Table for MBS items not included in ACHI

Appendix AB: ACHI Code List

. . .

#### INTRODUCTION

. . .

#### **Content summary**

#### ACHI Tabular List.

The ACHI Tabular List contains the interventions classification and Appendix A ACHI Code List. Appendices included are:

Appendix A Mapping table for MBS items not included in ACHI

Appendix B ACHI Code List

Related classification products and supporting resources are available on the IHPA website (www.ihpa.gov.au).

#### ACHI Alphabetic Index-

The ACHI Alphabetic Index is used to locate interventional terms to be coded. The ACHI Alphabetic Index contains many interventional terms that do not appear in the ACHI Tabular List.

# APPENDIX A MAPPING TABLE FOR MBS ITEMS NOT INCLUDED IN ACHI

Appendix A lists MBS items that have been mapped to ACHI codes, including those deleted in MBS.

• • • •

APPENDIX AB ACHI CODE LIST

**ACHI Codes Block** 11000-00 1825

. . .

### **Australian Coding Standards**

#### 0050 UNACCEPTABLE PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS CODES

There are some ICD-10-AM codes that must never be assigned as a principal diagnosis (see ICD-10 AM Tabular List, Appendix C for list of codes). This includes, but is not limited to, all external cause, place of occurrence, activity and morphology codes.

A number of codes from Chapter 21 Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00–Z99) have been flagged as unacceptable principal diagnoses, however it should be noted that there are many other codes from this chapter that will rarely be appropriate to assign as a principal diagnosis in an admitted episode of care.

**Note:** Guidelines for assignment of some codes in the *Unacceptable principal diagnosis codes* list are also detailed in other standards.

See also ACS 0049 Disease codes that must never be assigned.

### 0.9 Amended ACS

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 0001 Principal diagnosis amended
- ACS 0011 Intervention cancelled or not performed amended
- ACS 0023 Minimally invasive interventions amended (see 0.4 ACS 0023 Minimally invasive interventions)
- ACS 0029 Coding of contracted procedures amended

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Cancelled procedure (surgical) Z53.9

- after initiation (abandoned) Z53.3
- because of
- - administrative reasons Z53.8
- - contraindication Z53.0
- - patient's decision NEC Z53.2
- - for reasons of belief or group pressure Z53.1
- - specified reason NEC Z53.8

#### Procedure (surgical)

- not done-performed Z53.9
- - abandoned after initiation Z53.3
- - because of
- - administrative reasons Z53.8
- - contraindication Z53.0
- - patient's decision NEC Z53.2
- - for reasons of belief or group pressure Z53.1
- - specified reason NEC Z53.8

### **Australian Coding Standards**

#### **GENERAL STANDARDS FOR DISEASES**

0001	Principal diagnosis
0002	Additional diagnoses
0003	Supplementary codes for chronic conditions
0005	Syndromes
8000	Sequelae
0010	Clinical documentation and general abstraction guidelines
0011	Intervention <u>cancelled or</u> not performed <del>or cancelled</del>

- 0012 Suspected conditions
- 0015 Combination codes
- 0025 Double coding
- 0026 Admission for clinical trial or therapeutic drug monitoring
- 0048 Condition onset flag
- 0049 Disease codes that must never be assigned
- 0050 Unacceptable principal diagnosis codes
- 0051 Same-day endoscopy diagnostic
- 0052 Same-day endoscopy surveillance

#### GENERAL STANDARDS FOR DISEASES

#### 0001 PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS

. . .

## TWO OR MORE INTERRELATED CONDITIONS, EACH POTENTIALLY MEETING THE DEFINITION FOR PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS

. . .

#### ORIGINAL TREATMENT PLAN NOT CARRIED OUT

Sequence as the principal diagnosis the condition which after study occasioned the admission to the hospital, even though treatment may not have been carried out due to unforeseen circumstances (see ACS 0011 Intervention <u>cancelled or not performed or cancelled</u>).

. . .

# 0011 INTERVENTION CANCELLED OR NOT PERFORMED OR CANCELLED

. . .

#### 0029 CODING OF CONTRACTED PROCEDURES

This standard relates to arrangements for data collection devised by the National Health Information Standards and Statistics Committee which has representation from all states and territories. Clinical coders should be familiar with their respective state/territory methods of reporting this information related to the national data collection.

If a hospital treatment is carried out under a contracting arrangement existing between two hospitals, all procedures carried out under the contract are to be recorded and coded in both hospitals. The hospital not carrying out the procedure should flag the appropriate code.

### 0.10 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

#### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

#### INTRODUCTION

. . .

#### **CONVENTIONS USED IN ICD-10-AM TABULAR LIST**

. . .

#### **Code first**

The *Code first* instruction assists with code sequencing where multiple codes are required to classify a clinical concept. the correct sequencing of codes. This instruction appears under codes that must never be assigned alone.

#### **EXAMPLE 15:**

Open wound (of any part of ankle and foot) communicating with a fracture *Code first the fracture (S82.-, S92.-).* 

#### Code also/Use additional code/Use additional external cause code

The Code also/Use additional code/Use additional external cause code notes indicate that multiple codes are required, if applicable or if known, to fully describe a clinical concept.

The Code also note is used to indicate that an additional code is required (to identify the underlying condition).

The Use additional code and Use additional external cause code notes are used to identify a code that adds specificity.

The instructions indicate that an additional code should be assigned, if applicable, to fully describe the clinical concept.

#### **EXAMPLE 16:**

S22.5 Flail chest

Code also:

- rib fractures (S22.4-).
- sternal fracture (S22.2).

#### **EXAMPLE 17:**

N34 Urethritis and urethral syndrome

Use additional code (B95-B97) to identify infectious agent.

K25 Gastric ulcer

<u>Use additional code (B96.81) to identify Helicobacter pylori.</u>

*Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.* 

#### LIST OF THREE CHARACTER CATEGORIES

Legal intervention and operations of war (Y35-Y36)

Y35 Legal intervention Y36 Operations of war

**Exposure to or contact with allergens (Y37)** 

Y37 Exposure to or contact with allergens

#### **ACHI Tabular List**

**CHAPTER 6** 

DENTAL SERVICES (BLOCKS 450-490)

. . .

**451** Dental radiological examination and interpretation **v** 0042

97022-00 Intraoral periapical or bitewing radiography, per exposure

97025-00 Intraoral occlusal radiography, per exposure

**Includes:** mandibular view maxillary view

97039-00 Tomography of skull, or part of skull

**CHAPTER 15** 

# PROCEDURES ON MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM (BLOCKS 1360–1580)

. . .

1381

Immobilisation of fracture or dislocation of spine

<u>v 0</u>

- - -

**1408** ∇ 0042

Immobilisation of fracture of humerus

Nonsurgical treatment of fracture of humerus

*Excludes:* that with any other musculoskeletal procedure at same site — omit code

47423-00 Immobilisation of fracture of proximal humerus

٠..

1421

Immobilisation of fracture of shaft and distal radius or ulna

Nonsurgical treatment of fracture of shaft and distal radius

Excludes: that with any other musculoskeletal procedure at same site — omit code

47360-00 Immobilisation of fracture of distal radius

. . .

1476

Immobilisation or traction of fracture or dislocation of pelvis or hip

Nonsurgical treatment of fracture or dislocation of pelvis and hip joint

**Excludes:** that with any other musculoskeletal procedure at same site — omit code

47480-00 Traction of fracture of pelvis

. . .

1495

Immobilisation of fracture of fibula, patella or tibia

Nonsurgical treatment of fracture

Excludes: that with any other musculoskeletal procedure at same site — omit code

47576-00 Immobilisation of fracture of fibula

. . .

1526

Immobilisation procedures on ankle or foot

Nonsurgical treatment of fracture or dislocation of ankle or foot

Excludes: that with any other musculoskeletal procedure at same site — omit code

49721-00 Immobilisation of Achilles' tendon

. . .

**CHAPTER 19** 

# INTERVENTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (BLOCKS 1820–19235)

. . .



Mental, behavioural or psychosocial assessment

. . .

96238-00 Cognitive and/or behavioural assessment

A cognitive and/or behavioural assessment may involve a general assessment interview (diagnostic) and evaluation; physiological history; physiological examination; (mini) mental state examination; the use of assessment questionnaires, checklists, tests and outcome measures

Cognitive and behavioural assessment

Excludes: assessment of cognitive function as part of developmental testing (96184-00 [1824])

96032-00 Psychosocial assessment

Psychosocial assessment involves evaluation of a client's issue(s) or functioning within the context of their social situation

Includes: exploration of psychosocial needs, coping capacity, adjustment and personal/situational resources

Excludes: assessment of adjustment to a disease/condition (96022-00 [1822])

that as part of:

- ageing assessment (96023-00 [1824])
- alcohol and other drug assessment (96034-00 [1823])
- cognitive and/or behavioural assessment (96238-00 [1823])
- developmental testing (96184-00 [1824])
- mental health assessment (96236-00, 96237-00 [1823])

1825

#### Electroencephalography [EEG]

∇ 0042

11003-00 Electroencephalography, of > 3 or more hours duration

• • •

92011-00 Video and radio-telemetered electroencephalographic [EEG] monitoring

**Note:** Assign this code only for monitoring  $\geq$  24 hours or more

**1826** ∇ 0042

#### Neuromuscular electrodiagnosis

EMG [electromyography]:

- of  $\geq 1$  single or multiple muscle(s)
- using concentric needle electrodes Study of neuromuscular conduction

. . .

11018-00 Conduction studies on ≥4 or more nerves

11018-01 Conduction studies on  $\geq 4$  or more nerves with electromyography

Excludes: repetitive neuromuscular conduction studies (11021-00, 11021-02 [1826])

1827

#### Investigation of central nervous system evoked responses

. . .

11027-00 Investigation of central nervous system evoked responses,  $\geq 3$  or more studies

Involves different stimuli at the same point or another point of stimulation

**1853** ∇ 0042

#### Ambulatory continuous electrocardiography [ECG]

Includes: interpretation and report of recordings

microprocessor based analysis

*Excludes:* that of 
performed for less than 12 hours — omit code

٠..

### 1857 Other cardiovascular diagnostic tests, measures or investigations

. . .

92056-00 Monitoring of cardiac output or blood flow, not elsewhere classified

∇ 0042

92057-00 Telemetry

∇ 0042

Electrographic monitoring

Excludes: that for testing of cardiac defibrillator or pacemaker (see block [1856])

1858

### Diagnostic tests, measures or investigations, blood and blood-forming organs

13312-00 Collection of blood for diagnostic purpose in neonate

*Note:* Performed for Nneonates—live birth < less than 28 days old

∇ 0042 13839-01 Petrosal sampling Collection of blood samples from inferior petrosal sinus Petrosal [venous] sinus sampling Includes: catheterisation 1859 Digestive system diagnostic tests, measures or investigations Excludes: gastrointestinal nonimaging nuclear medicine procedures (12506-00, 12509-00 [1863]) 11810-00 Measurement of gastro-oesophageal reflux involving ≥24 hour or more pH monitoring Includes: analysis interpretation report Excludes: that with ≤less than 24 hour pH monitoring — omit code 11833-01 Electromyography of pelvic floor and anal sphincter muscles ∇ 0042 92091-00 Gastric analysis test Includes: injection of stimulant of gastric secretion 1864 Skin sensitivity allergy testing **Excludes:** epicutaneous patch testing (see block [1865]) 12000-00 Skin sensitivity testing using <u>≤1 to 20</u> allergens 12003-00 Skin sensitivity testing using ≥21 or more allergens 1865 **Epicutaneous patch allergy testing** Note: Performed for investigation of allergic dermatitis 12012-01 Epicutaneous patch testing using < 25 1 to 24 allergens 12017-00 Epicutaneous patch testing using 25 to <5049 allergens Epicutaneous patch testing using 50 to <7574 allergens 12021-01 12022-00 Epicutaneous patch testing using 75 to < 10099 allergens Epicutaneous patch testing using ≥100 or more allergens 12024-00 1870 Interventions involving assistive or adaptive device, aid or equipment Non-invasive Noninvasive placement of bone growth stimulator 92139-00 Transcutaneous (surface) placement of pads or patches Note: Performed to stimulate bone healing Psychological/psychosocial therapies 1873 96001-00 Psychological skills training Includes: skills training in: · activity scheduling · anger management · assertiveness conflict resolution • coping

Intra-arterial cannulation for blood gas analysis

13842-00

goal planningimpulse controllimit settingproblem solving

- relaxation techniques NOS
- · role playing
- self esteem
- · social skills NOS
- · stress management
- time management

Excludes: interpersonal psychotherapy (96177-00 [1873])

that as a technique of:

- cognitive and/or behavioural therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- insight oriented therapy (96100-00 [1873])

#### 96104-00 Music therapy

Music therapy involves interventions using music designed to enhance and/or maintain the physical, emotional, psychosocial, behavioural, sensory, cognitive, communication, cultural, spiritual, developmental, musical and/or related needs identified during the assessment/evaluation process

Excludes: that as a technique of:

- cognitive and/or behavioural therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- insight oriented therapy (96100-00 [1873])

#### 96181-00 Art therapy

Art therapy involves interventions using art media, images or the creative art process to help a client deal with their problem(s)

Excludes: that as a technique of:

- cognitive and/or behavioural therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- insight oriented therapy (96100-00 [1873])

#### 96182-00 Bibliotherapy

Bibliotherapy involves interventions using literature (books, newspapers etc) to help a client deal with their problem(s)

Excludes: that as a technique of:

- cognitive and/or behavioural therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- insight oriented therapy (96100-00 [1873])

#### 96183-00 Narrative therapy

In narrative therapy, problems are described as stories. How a client thinks about important stories can restrict them from overcoming their present difficulties. The focus in narrative therapy is to understand the stories or themes that have shaped a client's life, and how these stories can be written and re-written. The change process involves assisting a client to identify unique outcomes and create more preferred stories about their problems. By reframing or re-telling a story, an altered relationship with the problem can be developed. To assist with reframing and re-telling a story, a major emphasis is on identifying a client's strengths, including the skills, beliefs and abilities they already possess.

Key stages of narrative therapy may include:

- defining the problem
- mapping the influence of the problem
- evaluating and justifying the effects of the problem
- identifying unique outcomes
- re-storying.

Narrative therapy is of particular value to specific cultures (for example, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people), where story-telling is a central part of their culture.

**Excludes:** that as a technique of:

- cognitive and/or behavioural therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- insight oriented therapy (96100-00 [1873])

#### 96101-00 Cognitive and/or behavioural therapy [CBT]

Psychological therapies include a structured interaction between a mental health client and a qualified mental health professional(s) using a recognised psychological method, for example, cognitive behavioural techniques, family therapy or psychoeducation counselling. Psychological interventions are designed to alleviate psychological distress or emotional disturbance, change maladaptive behaviour and foster mental health.

Cognitive and/or behavioural therapies are psychotherapeutic interventions that aim to teach the client(s) how to identify any unhealthy, negative and/or maladaptive patterns of thinking (cognitive) and behaviour (behavioural) in order to evaluate and then modify them with appropriate and adaptive alternatives. This type of intervention can be performed individually, with a group, or alone (through self-help instruction), and is characterised by homework assignments to identify, evaluate and modify maladaptive thoughts and behaviours as they arise in everyday situations. This intervention is predicated on the assumption that mental illness originates internally from distorted thought processes or manifests from learned patterns of maladaptive behaviour rather than from external social or situational influences.

Cognitive and behavioural therapy [CBT]

Includes: that using (approach/technique):

- · cognitive restructuring
- desensitisation (graded exposure) (exposure therapy)
- dialectical behaviour
- hyperventilation control
- motivational interviewing

- problem solving
- rational emotive therapy
- relapse-prevention
- relaxation
- response-prevention
- role play/rehearsal
- structured problem solving
- treatment adherence

*Excludes:* cognitive and/or behavioural approach in:

- couples therapy (96178-00 [1873])
- family/carer-focussed therapy (96102-00 [1873])
- sex therapy (96179-00 [1873])

#### 1888 Hyperbaric oxygen therapy

Hyperbaric oxygenation

*Includes:* 100% per cent oxygenation

that to wound

96191-00 Hyperbaric oxygen therapy, <u>90 minutes or less</u><u>≤ 90 minutes</u>

13020-00 Hyperbaric oxygen therapy, more than 90 minutes to 3 hours > 90 minutes and ≤ 3 hours

13025-00 Hyperbaric oxygen therapy, more than 3 hours >3 hours

#### 1893 Administration of blood and blood products

∇ 0030, 0302

. . .

13306-00 Exchange transfusion in infant

Blood transfusion for complete replacement of blood in neonate

*Includes:* venesection

*Note:* Performed for Nneonates live birth < less than 28 days old

#### Nonincisional irrigation, cleaning and local instillation, digestive system

92036-00 Insertion of nasogastric tube

∇ 0042

Intubation for decompression

Excludes: Sengstaken tube (13506-00 [1899])

. . .

#### 1907 Electroconvulsive therapy

∇ 0533

Includes: consultation

electroencephalographic monitoring injection of muscle relaxant stimulus dosing techniques

. . .

14224-06 Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT] ≥21 or more treatments

Includes: bilateral

Note:

unilateral

unspecified laterality with or without brevity (ultrabrief)

This Assign this code is assigned once only when ≥21 or more ECT treatments are performed in an episode

of care, irrespective of whether there is specification of laterality or brevity.

#### 1908 Other therapeutic interventions

٠..

96254-00 Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation, ≥ 21 or more treatments

#### **CHAPTER 20**

# IMAGING SERVICES (BLOCKS 1940-2016)

#### 1945 Duplex ultrasound of intrathoracic or intra-abdominal vessels

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

Excludes: that for conduit mapping (55294 [1948])

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

Duplex ultrasound of intra-abdominal, aorta and iliac arteries, and inferior vena cava and iliac veins

Excludes: that for pregnancy related condition (55700 [1943], 55729-01 [1945])

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

Duplex ultrasound of renal and visceral vessels

**Includes:** duplex ultrasound of:

• aorta

iliac vessels

· inferior vena cava

Excludes: that for pregnancy related condition (55700 [1943], 55729-01 [1945])

**1966** ∇ 0042

#### Spiral angiography by computerised tomography

57350-00 Spiral angiography by computerised tomography of head and/or neck, with intravenous contrast

medium

Spiral angiography by computerised tomography of head and/or neck, without, then with, intravenous contrast medium

...

#### 1969 Radiography of spine, ≥2 or more regions

Includes: functional views

that of 2, 3 or 4 of the following spinal regions:

- · cervical
- lumbosacral
- · sacrococcygeal
- thoracic

- - -

#### 1986 Radiography of whole skeleton

58306-00 Radiography of whole skeleton

Limited radiography of whole skeleton

Skeletal survey

*Includes:* radiography involving ≥ <u>four</u>4 or <u>more</u> regions of skeleton

#### 1992 Digital subtraction angiography of head or and neck

Includes: aortography
Code also when performed:

• selective catheterisation (see block [1998])

60000-00 Digital subtraction angiography of head and neck, ≤1 to 3 data acquisition runs

60000-01 Digital subtraction angiography of head and neck with arch aortography,  $\leq 1 \text{ to } 3$  data acquisition runs

60003-00 Digital subtraction angiography of head and neck, 4 to 6 data acquisition runs

60003-01 Digital subtraction angiography of head and neck with arch aortography, 4 to 6 data acquisition runs

60006-00 Digital subtraction angiography of head and neck, 7 to 9 data acquisition runs

60006-01 Digital subtraction angiography of head and neck with arch aortography, 7 to 9 data acquisition runs

60009-00 Digital subtraction angiography of head and neck, ≥10 or more data acquisition runs

60009-01 Digital subtraction angiography of head and neck with arch aortography, ≥10 or more data acquisition

runs

#### Code also when performed: • selective catheterisation (see block [1998]) 60012-00 Digital subtraction angiography of thorax, ≤1 to 3 data acquisition runs 60015-00 Digital subtraction angiography of thorax, 4 to 6 data acquisition runs 60018-00 Digital subtraction angiography of thorax, 7 to 9 data acquisition runs 60021-00 Digital subtraction angiography of thorax, ≥10 or more data acquisition runs 1994 Digital subtraction angiography of abdomen Includes: aortography Code also when performed: • selective catheterisation (see block [1998]) 60024-00 Digital subtraction angiography of abdomen, ≤1 to 3 data acquisition runs Digital subtraction angiography of abdomen, 4 to 6 data acquisition runs 60027-00 60030-00 Digital subtraction angiography of abdomen, 7 to 9 data acquisition runs 60033-00 Digital subtraction angiography of abdomen, ≥10 or more data acquisition runs 1995 Digital subtraction angiography of upper limb Code also when performed: • selective catheterisation (see block [1998]) 60036-00 Digital subtraction angiography of upper limb, ≤1 to 3 data acquisition runs, unilateral Digital subtraction angiography of upper limb, ≤1 to 3 data acquisition runs, bilateral 60036-01 60039-00 Digital subtraction angiography of upper limb, 4 to 6 data acquisition runs, unilateral 60039-01 Digital subtraction angiography of upper limb, 4 to 6 data acquisition runs, bilateral Digital subtraction angiography of upper limb, 7 to 9 data acquisition runs, unilateral 60042-00 Digital subtraction angiography of upper limb, 7 to 9 data acquisition runs, bilateral 60042-01 60045-00 Digital subtraction angiography of upper limb, ≥10 or more data acquisition runs, unilateral 60045-01 Digital subtraction angiography of upper limb, ≥10 or more data acquisition runs, bilateral 1996 Digital subtraction angiography of lower limb Code also when performed: • selective catheterisation (see block [1998]) Excludes: that with a ortography (see block [1997]) 60048-00 Digital subtraction angiography of lower limb, $\leq 1 \text{ to } 3$ data acquisition runs, unilateral 60048-01 Digital subtraction angiography of lower limb, $\leq 1$ to 3 data acquisition runs, bilateral 60051-00 Digital subtraction angiography of lower limb, 4 to 6 data acquisition runs, unilateral Digital subtraction angiography of lower limb, 4 to 6 data acquisition runs, bilateral 60051-01 60054-00 Digital subtraction angiography of lower limb, 7 to 9 data acquisition runs, unilateral 60054-01 Digital subtraction angiography of lower limb, 7 to 9 data acquisition runs, bilateral 60057-00 Digital subtraction angiography of lower limb, ≥10 or more data acquisition runs, unilateral 60057-01 Digital subtraction angiography of lower limb, ≥10 or more data acquisition runs, bilateral 1997 Digital subtraction angiography of aorta and lower limb Includes: aortography Code also when performed: selective catheterisation (see block [1998])

Digital subtraction angiography of aorta and lower limb, ≤1 to 3 data acquisition runs, unilateral

60060-00

1993

Digital subtraction angiography of thorax

60060-01 Digital subtraction angiography of aorta and lower limb,  $\leq 1$  to 3 data acquisition runs, bilateral 60063-00 Digital subtraction angiography of aorta and lower limb, 4 to 6 data acquisition runs, unilateral 60063-01 Digital subtraction angiography of aorta and lower limb, 4 to 6 data acquisition runs, bilateral Digital subtraction angiography of aorta and lower limb, 7 to 9 data acquisition runs, unilateral 60066-00 Digital subtraction angiography of aorta and lower limb, 7 to 9 data acquisition runs, bilateral 60066-01 60069-00 Digital subtraction angiography of aorta and lower limb, ≥10 or more data acquisition runs, unilateral 60069-01 Digital subtraction angiography of aorta and lower limb, ≥10 or more data acquisition runs, bilateral 2012 Whole body nuclear medicine imaging study 61442-00 Whole body study using gallium with single photon emission computerised tomography [SPECT], \( \section 2 \) or more body regions

**ACHI Alphabetic Index** 

#### INTRODUCTION

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#### CONVENTIONS AND GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE ACHI ALPHABETIC INDEX

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#### PREPOSITIONAL TERMS

Wherever a preposition from the list below immediately follows a lead term or subterm, they always take precedence over symbols, numbers and the alphabetic sequence of subterms:

- as
- by
- for
- with
- without

```
EXAMPLE 7:
Angiography
  digital subtraction technique (DSA) (regional) NEC 59970-01 [1998]
     lower (≤3 data acquisition runs) (unilateral) 60048-00 [1996]

    - with aortography 60060-00 [1997]

    - - 4-6 data acquisition runs 60051-00 [1996]
      - with aortography 60063-00 [1997]
     - 7-9 data acquisition runs 60054-00 [1996]
       - with aortography 60066-00 [1997]
     - ≥ 10 data acquisition runs 60057-00 [1996]
        with aortography 60069-00 [1997]
    -- bilateral (≤3 data acquisition runs) 60048-01 [1996]
Repair
- aorta, aortic 38706-00 [693]
  by aortopexy 43909-00 [693]
  with anastomosis 38706-01 [693]
```

Administration (around) (into) (local) (of) (therapeutic agent) NEC — code to block [1920] with extension -19

- - lysis of adhesions, by epidural injection (hyaluronic acid) (hypertonic saline) 39140-00 [32]
- - maintaining patency of central venous catheter 92058-01 [1922]
- - pilonidal sinus, abscess or cyst 30679-00 [1659]
- - termination of pregnancy (abortion) NEC 90462-01 [1330]
- - thrombus in central venous catheter (see also Administration/type of agent/thrombolytic) 92058-01 [1922]
- - varices (endoscopic)

...

```
- - thrombolytic
- - - - maintaining patency of central venous catheter 92058-01 [1922]
- - - - thrombus in central venous catheter 92058-01 [1922]
- - - - angioplasty — see Angioplasty
- - - - embolectomy — see Embolectomy
- - - - thrombectomy — see Thrombectomy
- - - systemic effect
- - - intra-arterial 96196-01 [1920]
- - - - intravenous 96199-01 [1920]
- - - via transcatheter administration of thrombolytic agent (open) (percutaneous) 35317-01 [741]
Angiography
- - digital subtraction technique (DSA) (regional) NEC 59970-01 [1998]
- - - abdomen (≤1-3 data acquisition runs) 60024-00 [1994]
- - - 4-6 data acquisition runs 60027-00 [1994]
- - - 7-9 data acquisition runs 60030-00 [1994]
----≥ 10 data acquisition runs 60033-00 [1994]
- - - - 10 or more data acquisition runs 60033-00 [1994]
- - - - abdomen — see block [1994] Angiography/by/digital subtraction technique/abdomen
- - - - head and neck — see block [1992]
- - - - lower limb — see Angiography/by/digital subtraction technique/limb/lower
- - - extremity — see Angiography/by/digital subtraction technique/limb
- - - head and neck (<u>≤1-3</u> data acquisition runs) 60000-00 [1992]
- - - - with arch aortography 60000-01 [1992]
- - - - 4-6 data acquisition runs 60003-01 [1992]
- - - - 7-9 data acquisition runs 60006-01 [1992]
- - - - 10 or more data acquisition runs 60009-01 [1992]
- - - 4-6 data acquisition runs 60003-00 [1992]
       with arch aortography 60003-01 [1992]
- - - 7-9 data acquisition runs 60006-00 [1992]
     -- with arch aortography 60006-01 [1992]
    - ≥ 10 data acquisition runs 60009-00 [1992]
  - - - with arch aortography 60009-01 [1992]
- - - - 10 or more data acquisition runs 60009-00 [1992]
- - - - lower (<u>≤ 3 data acquisition runs) (unilateral) 60048-00 — see block</u> [1996] - - - - - with aortography-60060-00- see block [1997]
    -- 4-6 data acquisition runs 60051-00 [1996]
        with aortography 60063-00 [1997]
    -- 7-9 data acquisition runs 60054-00 [1996]
    --- with aortography 60066-00 [1997]
    - - ≥ 10 data acquisition runs 60057-00 [1996]
        - with aortography 60069-00 [1997]
      - bilateral (≤ 3 data acquisition runs) 60048-01 [1996]
       - with aortography 60060-01 [1997]
      - - 4-6 data acquisition runs 60051-01 [1996]
      - - - with aortography 60063-01 [1997]
      - - 7-9 data acquisition runs 60054-01 [1996]
         - with aortography 60066-01 [1997]
      -- ≥ 10 data acquisition runs 60057-01 [1996]
      - - - with aortography 60069-01 [1997]
- - - - upper <del>(≤ 3 data acquisition runs) (unilateral) 60036-00 <u>— see block [</u>1995]</del>
       4-6 data acquisition runs 60039-00 [1995]
       7-9 data acquisition runs 60042-00 [1995]
       ≥ 10 data acquisition runs 60045-00 [1995]
    - - bilateral (≤ 3 data acquisition runs) 60036-01 [1995]
       - 4-6 data acquisition runs 60039-01 [1995]
      - - 7-9 data acquisition runs 60042-01 [1995]
         ≥ 10 data acquisition runs 60045-01 [1995]
- - neck and head — see Angiography/by/digital subtraction technique/head and neck
- - - selective (catheterisation)
- - - - artery (1 artery) 60072-00 [1998]
- - - - 2 arteries 60075-00 [1998]
- - - - 3 arteries 60078-00 [1998]
- - - vein (1 vein) 60072-00 [1998]
---- 2 veins 60075-00 [1998]
- - - - 3 veins 60078-00 [1998]
- - - thorax (<u>≤1</u>-3 data acquisition runs) 60012-00 [1993]
```

```
- - - 4-6 data acquisition runs 60015-00 [1993]
- - - 7-9 data acquisition runs 60018-00 [1993]
     ≥ 10 data acquisition runs 60021-00 [1993]
- - - - 10 or more data acquisition runs 60021-00 [1993]
- - - upper limb — see block [1995]
- - magnetic resonance (with contrast medium) 90902-07 [1991]
- - spiral (by computerised tomography)
- - - abdomen 57350-03 [1966]
- - abdominal aorta and iliofemoral lower extremity (bilateral) 57350-04 [1966] 57350-03 [1966]
--- with iliofemoral lower extremity (bilateral) 57350-04 [1966]
- - - aorta NEC 57350-02 [1966]
---- abdominal 57350-03 [1966]
- - - basilar 57350-00 [1966]
- - - brain 57350-00 [1966]
- - - carotid 57350-00 [1966]
- - - cerebral 57350-00 [1966]
- - - cervical 57350-00 [1966]
- - - chest 57350-02 [1966]
- - - coronary artery 57360-00 [1966]
- - - extremity
- - - - lower (bilateral) 57350-07 [1966]
---- upper (bilateral) 57350-01 [1966]
- - - head (and with neck) 57350-00 [1966]
- - - lower extremity (bilateral) 57350-07 [1966]
- - - neck (and with head) 57350-00 [1966]
- - - pelvis 57350-06 [1966]
- - - specified site NEC 57350-08 [1966]
- - - spine 57350-05 [1966]
- - - upper extremity (bilateral) 57350-01 [1966]
- - - vertebral 57350-05 [1966]
-abdomen
- spiral (by computerised tomography) 57350-03 [1966]
- aorta 59903-03 [1990]
- artery 59970-04 [1989]
- - aorta 59903-03 [1990]

    abdominal

    - by spiral (computerised tomography) 57350-03 [1966]
    and
      -iliofemoral lower extremity (bilateral) by spiral (computerised tomography) 57350-04 [1966]
--- spiral (by computerised tomography) 57350-02 [1966]
- - basilar 59970-02 [1990]
                          ed tomography) 57350-00 [1966]

    spiral (by computeris

- - carotid 59970-02 [1990]
    spiral (by computerised tomography) 57350-00 [1966]
- - cerebral 59970-02 [1990]
    spiral (by computeris
                            tomography) 57350-00 [1966]
- - cervical 59970-02 [1990]
--- spiral (by computerised tomography) 57350-00 [1966]
             - see also Angiography/coronary
   - spiral (by computerised tomography) 57360-00 [1966]
- - peripheral 59970-03 [1989]
- - specified artery NEC 59970-04 [1989]
- - vertebral 59970-02 [1990]
    spiral
             see An
- brain 59970-02 [1990]
  spiral
           - see Anaioaranhy/head
- cerebral 59970-02 [1990]
  spiral
           -see Angiography/head
-chest
-- spiral (by computerised tomography) 57350-02 [1966]
- coronary 38215-00 [668]
- - with catheterisation of heart
- - - left 38218-00 [668]
- - - combined with right heart 38218-02 [668]
- - - right 38218-01 [668]
- - - - combined with left heart 38218-02 [668]
-- spiral (by computerised tomography) 57360-00 [1966]
- extremity
- - artery 59970-03 [1989]
-- spiral (by computerised tomography)
--- lower (bilateral) 57350-07 [1966]
  -upper (bilateral) 57350-01 [1966]
- - vein 59718-00 [1990]
```

- eye (anterior segment) 96188-00 [1990]
- - retina 11215-00 [1990]
- head (with neck)
- -- spiral (by computerised tomography) 57350-00 [1966]
- heart see Angiography/coronary
- lymphatic vessels 59754-00 [1990]
- neck (with head)
- -- spiral (by computerised tomography) 57350-00 [1966]
- naİvis
- -- spiral (by computerised tomography) 57350-06 [1966]
- peripheral
- - artery 59970-03 [1989]
- - vein 59718-00 **[1990]**
- specified artery NEC 59970-04 [1989]
- spine
- -- spiral (by computerised tomography) 57350-05 [1966]
- spiral
- -- by computerised tomography
- -- abdomen 57350-03 [1966]
- --- abdominal aorta and iliofemoral lower extremity (bilateral) 57350-04 [1966]
- --- chest 57350-02 [1966]
- --- coronary artery 57360-00 [1966]
- --- head (and neck) 57350-00 [1966]
- --- lower extremity (bilateral) 57350-07 [1966]
- --- neck (and head) 57350-00 [1966]
- --- pelvis 57350-06 [1966]
- --- specified site NEC 57350-08 [1966]
- --- spine 57350-05 [1966]
- ---- upper extremity (bilateral) 57350-01 [1966]
- vein 59718-00 [1990]
- --- by digital subtraction technique --- see Angiography/by/digital subtraction technique/selective/vein
- - nuclear medicine 61465-00 [2005]
- vena cava (inferior) (superior) see Angiography/by/digital subtraction technique/abdomen
- vessel (selective) NEC 59970-00 [1990]

#### Assessment (of) 96037-00 [1824]

- behavioural (with cognitive) 96238-00 [1823]
- cognitive (with behavioural) 96238-00 [1823]
- - in developmental testing 96184-00 [1824]

#### Count

- whole body (nuclear medicine) 12530-00 [1863]
- - using
- - cells labelled with technetium 61433-00 [2012]
- - with photon emission computerised tomography (single) (SPECT) 61434-00 [2012]
- - gallium 61429-00 [2012]
- - with photon emission computerised tomography (1 region) (single) (SPECT) 61430-00 [2012]
- - - 2 or more regions 61442-00 [2012]
- ----≥ 2 regions 61442-00 [2012]
- - iodine (with thyrotropin alfa-rch) 61426-00 [2012]

#### Dissection, dissected

- adhesions see Division/adhesions
- aneurysm see Ligation/aneurysm

...

#### Division, divided (freeing)

...

#### **Electrocardiography (ECG)**

- with cardiovascular stress test (exercise) 11712-00 [1857]
- ambulatory, ≥ (12 or more hours)
- - continuous 11708-00 [1853]
- - Holter 11709-00 [1853]
- - less than 12 hours omit code
- - patient activated
- - implantable (loop recorder) 11722-00 [1854]
- - recording, at least
- - 20 seconds prior to and 15 seconds after each activation 11710-00 [1854]
- - - 30 seconds after each activation 11711-00 [1854]
- fetal (external) 16514-01 [1341]
- - internal (scalp) (via electrode(s)) 16514-00 [1341]

```
- involving ≥ 12 leads 11700-00 [1855]
- - 11 or fewer leads — omit code
- - 12 or more leads 11700-00 [1855]
-- < 12 leads - omit code
- patient activated, implantable (loop recorder) 11722-00 [1854]
Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) (unspecified laterality or brevity) 14224-00 [1907]
- ≥ 21 treatments 14224-06 [1907]
 21 or more treatments 14224-06 [1907]
- bilateral 14224-04 [1907]
- - ultrabrief (pulse width) 14224-05 [1907]
- ultrabrief (pulse width) NEC 14224-01 [1907]
- unilateral 14224-02 [1907]
- - ultrabrief (pulse width) 14224-03 [1907]
Electroencephalography (EEG) 11000-00 [1825]
- ≥ 3 hours duration 11003-00 [1825]
  cortex 11009-00 [1825]
-- temporosphenoidal 11006-00 [1825]
- 3 or more hours (duration) 11003-00 [1825]
- cortex 11009-00 [1825]
- monitoring (radiographic) (video) 92011-00 [1825]
- stereo (SEEG) 92011-01 [1825]
- temporosphenoidal 11006-00 [1825]
Electroshock therapy (ECT)-(unspecified laterality or brevity) 14224-00 [1907]
-≥ 21 treatments 14224-06 [1907]
- 21 or more treatments 14224-06 [1907]
- bilateral 14224-04 [1907]
- - ultrabrief (pulse width) 14224-05 [1907]
- ultrabrief (pulse width) NEC 14224-01 [1907]
- unilateral 14224-02 [1907]
- - ultrabrief (pulse width) 14224-03 [1907]
Ethmoidotomy 41737-04 [383]
EUA (examination under anaesthesia) — see also Examination
 with any other procedure on the same site — omit code
EUS (endoscopic ultrasound) 30688-00 [1949]
Examination — see also Assessment
- tympanic membrane (bilateral) 41650-01 [307]
- - with ear toilet 41647-01 [308]
- - unilateral 41650-00 [307]
- - - with ear toilet 41647-00 [308]

    under anaesthesia — see also Examination/by site OR Procedure/by site

- - with any other procedure on the same site — omit code
- vertebral vessels with recording of wave forms
- - using transcranial Doppler 11614-00 [1851]
Freeing, freed
- adhesions — see Division/adhesions
HBO (hyperbaric oxygenation) (≤90 minutes or less) (wound) 96191-00 [1888]
- - 3 hours 13025-00 [1888]
- - 90 minutes to 3 hours 13020-00 [1888]
-> 90 mins and ≤ 3 hours 13020-00 [1888]
 > 3 hours 13025-00 [1888]
Heller's procedure — see Myotomy/oesophagogastric
Hyperbaric oxygenation (HBO) (≤90 minutes or less) (wound) 96191-00 [1888]
- more than
- - 3 hours 13025-00 [1888]
- - 90 minutes to 3 hours 13020-00 [1888]
-> 90 mins and ≤ 3 hours 13020-00 [1888]
 > 3 hours 13025-00 [1888]
Hyperthermia 92178-00 [1880]
Investigation (of) NEC (see also Test, testing) 92204-00 [1866]
- central nervous system
- - evoked responses
- - - by audiometry — see Audiometry/evoked response
- - - 1 or 2 studies 11024-00 [1827]
 - - 3 or more studies 11027-00 [1827]
    ≥ 3 studies 11027-00 [1827]
- evoked responses
```

```
Measurement
- pressure
- - occlusion (with ventilatory pressure response) 11503-14 [1849]
  - response to progressive hypercapnia and hypoxia 11503-14 [1849]
- - oesophageal
- - ventilatory (with occlusion pressure response) 11503-14 [1849]
--- response to progressive hypercapnia and hypoxia 11503-14 [1849]
- profile — see Profilometry
- ventilation — see also Test, testing/respiratory system/function
- - perfusion ratios (multiple inert gas elimination techniques) 11503-15 [1849]
- - pressure response to progressive hypercapnia and hypexia (with occlusion pressure response) 11503-14 [1849]
Monitoring
- pulmonary
- - function — see also Test, testing/respiratory system/function
- - - continuous for
- - - - 6 or more hours (duration) 11503-16 [1849]
· - - - less than 6 hours (duration) — omit code
   -- ≤ 5 hours duration — omit code
    - ≥ 6 hours duration 11503-16 [1849]
- scalp, fetal
Nuclear medicine
- imaging (study) 90910-00 [2014]
- - whole body
- - - using
- - - - gallium 61429-00 [2012]
- - - - with photon emission computerised tomography (1 region) (single) (SPECT) 61430-00 [2012]
- - - - - 2 or more regions 61442-00 [2012]
   ----≥ 2 regions 61442-00 [2012]
- - - iodine (with thyrotropin alfa-rch) 61426-00 [2012]
- extracorporeal membrane (ECMO) 90225-01 [572]
- hyperbaric (≤90 minutes or less) (HBO) (wound) 96191-00 [1888]
- - more than
- - 3 hours 13025-00 [1888]
- - 90 minutes to 3 hours 13020-00 [1888]
  > 90 mins and ≤ 3 hours 13020-00 [1888]
--- > 3 hours 13025-00 [1888]
Papanicolaou smear (pap smear) 92130-010 [1862]
Pharmacotherapy (systemic effect) 96206 [1920]
- for
- - local effect (open) (percutaneous) (via peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation) —(see also Administration) 35317-02
- - neoplasm and/or neoplasm related conditions — code to block [1920] with extension -00
Psychotherapy
- art therapy 96181-00 [1873]
- behavioural (and with cognitive) 96101-00 [1873]
- - - couples therapy 96178-00 [1873]
- - - family/carer-focussed therapy 96102-00 [1873]
- - - sex therapy 96179-00 [1873]
- bibliotherapy 96182-00 [1873]
- carer-focussed therapy 96102-00 [1873]
- clinical hypnosis 96103-00 [1873]
- cognitive (and with behavioural) 96101-00 [1873]
- - - couples therapy 96178-00 [1873]
- - - family/carer-focussed therapy 96102-00 [1873]
- - - sex therapy 96179-00 [1873]
Radiography (diagnostic) 90909-00 [1988]
- bone — see also Radiography/by specific site
- - age study
```

```
- - - wrist and knee 58300-00 [1984]
- - skeleton (≥4 <u>or more</u> regions) (whole) 58306-00 [1986]
- skeleton whole (≥4 or more regions) 58306-00 [1986]
Release, released
- adhesions
Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) (1 treatment) 96252-00 [1908]
- 2-20 treatments 96253-00 [1908]
- ≥ 21 treatments 96254-00 [1908]
- 21 or more treatments 96254-00 [1908]
Reopening — see also Incision/by site
- blepharorrhaphy 90084-00 [231]
- craniotomy or craniectomy site, postoperative (via osteoplastic flap) 39721-00 [10]
- extremity
- - for control of bleeding or thrombosis (following vascular procedure) (postoperative) 33848-00 [746]
- - - with any other vascular procedure — omit code
- fallopian tube (laparoscopic) 35694-01 [1254]
- - microsurgical 35697-00 [1253]
- - via laparotomy 35694-05 [1254]
- - - microsurgical 35697-00 [1253]
- intra-abdominal (for control of bleeding or thrombosis) (postoperative) 33845-00 [746]
- laminectomy or laminotomy site, postoperative site 90009-00 [49] (haemorrhage) (infection) 51145-00 [56]
- laparotomy site (arrest control of haemorrhage) 30385-00 [985]
- operative site (for postoperative complication)
- - for
- - - control of bleeding haemorrhage or thrombosis
- - - - extremity (following vascular procedure) 33848-00 [746]
- - - gynaecological site 35759-00 [1299]
- - - - intra-abdominal (following vascular procedure) 33845-00 [746]
- - - - intrathoracic 38656-01 [562]
- - craniotomy 39721-00 [10]
- - laminotomy 51145-00 [56]
- - laparotomy 30385-00 [985]
- - sternotomy 38656-01 [562]
- - thoracotomy 38656-01 [562]
- - thyroid wound 90047-02 [111]
- sternotomy site (arrest control of haemorrhage) 38656-01 [562]
- tarsorrhaphy 90084-00 [231]
- thoracotomy site (arrest_control of haemorrhage) 38656-01 [562]
- thyroid wound (control of haemorrhage) (examination) (exploration) (removal of haematoma) 90047-02 [111]
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- adhesions — see Division/adhesions
- conjoined twins 90592-01 [1579]
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- transcranial magnetic, repetitive (rTMS) (1 treatment) 96252-00 [1908]
- - 2-20 treatments 96253-00 [1908]
- - 21 or more treatments 96254-00 [1908]
-- ≥ 21 treatments 96254-00 [1908]
- unerupted tooth (packing) 97381-00 [461]
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- intestine
- - small 30564-00 [901]
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Stripping
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- conduction
- - cardiac
- - - atrioventricular 38209-00 [665]
- - muscle — see Electromyography (EMG)
- - - 1 nerve 11012-01 [1826]
- - - - with electromyography 11012-02 [1826]
     repetitive 11021-01 [1826]

    with quantitative computerised analysis electromyography 11021-02 [1826]

- - - 2 or 3 nerves 11015-00 [1826]
- - - - with electromyography 11015-01 [1826]
- - - 4 or more nerves 11018-00 [1826]
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- - - - with electromyography 11018-01 [1826]
--- repetitive 11021-01 [1826]
 - - - with quantitative computerised analysis electromyography 11021-02 [1826]
     repetitive 11021-01 [1826]
       with quantitative computerised analysis electromyography 11021-02 [1826]
   - ≥ 4 nerves 11018-00 [1826]
     with electromyography 11018-01 [1826]
     repetitive 11021-01 [1826]
       with quantitative computerised analysis electromyography 11021-02 [1826]
- - - single nerve fibres and muscles
- - - - with electromyography 11018-02 [1826]
- - neuromuscular
- - - 1 nerve 11012-02 [1826]
   - - repetitive 11021-01 [1826]
      - with quantitative computerised analysis electromyography 11021-02 [1826]
- - - 2 or 3 nerves 11015-01 [1826]
 - - 4 or more nerves 11018-01 [1826]
     repetitive 11021-01 [1826]
       with quantitative computerised analysis electromyography 11021-02 [1826]
   - ≥ 4 nerves 11018-01 [1826]
    - repetitive 11021-01 [1826]
     -- with quantitative computerised analysis electromyography 11021-02 [1826]
- - - repetitive 11021-01 [1826]
- - - - with quantitative computerised analysis electromyography 11021-02 [1826]
- - - single nerve fibres and muscles (electromyography) 11018-02 [1826]
- evoked responses
- whole body (nuclear medicine)
- - bone — see Nuclear medicine/imaging/bone/whole body
- - positron emission tomography (PET) 61523-00 [2012]
- - using
- - - cells labelled with technetium 61433-00 [2012]
- - - - with photon emission computerised tomography (single) (SPECT) 61434-00 [2012]
- - - gallium 61429-00 [2012]
- - - - with photon emission computerised tomography (1 region) (single) (SPECT) 61430-00 [2012]
---- 2 or more regions 61442-00 [2012]
      - ≥ 2 regions 61442-00 [2012]
- - - iodine (with thyrotropin alfa-rch) 61426-00 [2012]
TACE (transarterial chemoembolisation), liver — see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/liver AND
 Pharmacotherapy/for/local effect
Take(n) down, adhesions — see Division/adhesions
Tamponade — see also Control/haemorrhage
Test, testing (for) NEC (see also Investigation) 92204-00 [1866]
- allergy
- - skin sensitivity, using
- - 1-20 allergens 12000-00 [1864]
- - - 21 or more allergens 12003-00 [1864]
--- ≤ 20 allergens 12000-00 [1864]
   - > 20 allergens 12003-00 [1864]
- - - patch (epicutaneous) (25-1-24 allergens) (using) 12012-01 [1865]
--- 25-49 < 50 allergens 12017-00 [1865]
---- 50-74<75 allergens 12021-01 [1865]
--- 75-99<100 allergens 12022-00 [1865]
  - - 100 or more allergens 12024-00 [1865]
----≥ 100 allergens 12024-00 [1865]
- alternating binaural loudness balance 96056-00 [1842]
- respiratory system
- - function 11506-00 [1849]
- - - occlusion pressure responses to progressive hypercapnia and hypoxia (with ventilatory pressure response) 11503-14
- - - ventilation (measurement)
- - - - perfusion ratios
- - - - using multiple inert gas elimination techniques 11503-15 [1849]
- - - pressure responses to progressive hypercapnia and hypexia (with occlusion pressure response) 11503-14 [1849]
```

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- whole body count (nuclear medicine) 12530-00 [1863]
- - positron emission tomography (PET) 61523-00 [2012]
- - - cells labelled with technetium 61433-00 [2012]
- - - - with photon emission computerised tomography (single) (SPECT) 61434-00 [2012]
- - - gallium 61429-00 [2012]
- - - with photon emission computerised tomography (1 region) (single) (SPECT) 61430-00 [2012]
---- 2 or more regions 61442-00 [2012]
   --- ≥ 2 regions 61442-00 [2012]
- - - iodine (with thyrotropin alfa-rch) 61426-00 [2012]
Therapy
- behavioural (and with cognitive) 96101-00 [1873]
- cognitive (and with behavioural) 96101-00 [1873]
- electroconvulsive (ECT) (unspecified laterality or brevity) 14224-00 [1907]
-- ≥ 21 treatments 14224-06 [1907]
-- 21 or more treatments 14224-06 [1907]
- - bilateral 14224-04 [1907]
- hyperbaric oxygen (≤90 minutes or less) (HBO) 96191-00 [1888]
- - more than
- - 3 hours 13025-00 [1888]
- - 90 minutes to 3 hours 13020-00 [1888]
- - > 90 mins and ≤ 3 hours 13020-00 [1888]
  > 3 hours 13025-00 [1888]
- hypnosis 96103-00 [1873]
- oxygen 92044-00 [1889]
- - catalytic 92044-00 [1889]
- - hyperbaric (≤-90 minutes or less) (HBO) (to wound) 96191-00 [1888]
- - - more than
---3 hours 13025-00 [1888]
- - - - 90 minutes to 3 hours 13020-00 [1888]
---> 90 mins and ≤ 3 hours 13020-00 [1888]
---> 3 hours 13025-00 [1888]
- - wound — see Therapy/oxygen/hyperbaric
Tomography NEC 60100-00 [1951]
- computerised (axial) (CT) (quantitative)
- - head 56001-00 [1952]
- - - for spiral angiography (with neck) 57350-00 [1966]
- - - with intravenous contrast (without, then with, intravenous contrast) 56007-00 [1952]
  --- for spiral angiography 57350-00 [1966]
--- brain — see Tomography/computerised/brain
- - - facial bones — see Tomography/computerised/bone/facial
- - - orbit — see Tomography/computerised/orbit
- - spiral angiography
- - - abdomen 57350-03 [1966]
- - - abdominal aorta and iliofemoral lower extremity (bilateral) 57350-04 [1966]
- - - chest 57350-02 [1966]
- - - coronary artery 57360-00 [1966]
- - - head (and-with neck) 57350-00 [1966]
- - - lower extremity (bilateral) 57350-07 [1966]
- - - neck (and with head) 57350-00 [1966]
- photon emission (single) (SPECT)
- - with
- - - whole body study
- - - - bone 61425-00 [2011]
- - - - using
- - - - cells labelled with technetium 61434-00 [2012]
- - - - gallium (single region) 61430-00 [2012]
----2 or more regions 61442-00 [2012]
        ≥ 2 regions 61442-00 [2012]
- - - - thallium 61438-00 [2012]
```

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Traction NEC 90531-00 [1870]
- with any other procedure — omit code
- dislocation — see Traction/fracture
- femoral
- - with fracture (dislocation) 47516-00 [1476]
- - halo 47720-00 [1870]
- - - with fracture of spine

see Traction/fracture/spine

- fracture (with dislocation)
- - acetabulum 47495-00 [1476]
- - femur 47516-00 [1476]
- - pelvis 47480-00 [1476]
- - spine 47684-00 [1381]
- - - with spinal cord involvement 47687-00 [1381]
- - - - and closed reduction 47693-00 [1387]
- - - without spinal cord involvement 47684-00 [1381]
- - - - and closed reduction 47690-00 [1387]
- - with fracture (dislocation) — see Traction/fracture/spine
- - femoral 47720-00 [1870]
- - thoracic 47717-00 [1870]
- thoracic
- - with fracture (dislocation) — see Traction/fracture/spine
- - halo 47717-00 [1870]
- - - with fracture of spine — see Traction/fracture/spine
Transcranial magnetic stimulation, repetitive (rTMS) (1 treatment) 96252-00 [1908]
- 2-20 treatments 96253-00 [1908]
- 21 or more treatments 96254-00 [1908]
- ≥ 21 treatments 96254-00 [1908]
Transection — see also Division
Ultrasound (diagnostic) (scan) 90908-00 [1950]
- vessels (B-mode) (Doppler) (duplex) 90911-00 [1948]
- - for bypass conduit mapping (B-mode) (Doppler) (duplex)
- - - artery 55294-00 [1948]
- - - and vein 55294-02 [1948]
- - - vein 55294-01 [1948]
- - - and artery 55294-02 [1948]
- - aorta
- - - with
- - - intra-abdominal and iliac arteries (with inferior vena cava and iliac veins) 55276-00 [1945]
--- renal vessels (with visceral vessels) 55278-00 [1945]
- - - - visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]
   - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
    - with
      - iliac vessels, and

    intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 [1945]

        renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]
      - inferior vena cava, and
       - intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 [1945]

    renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]

    - - renal vessels 55278-00 [1945]
       visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]
- - carotid (bilateral) (unilateral)
- - - with extracranial and vertebral vessels (innominate vessels) (subclavian vessels) 55274-00 [1944]
    -duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
      with extracranial and vertebral vessels (with duplex ultrasound of innominate and subclavian vessels) (with
      oculoplethysmography) (with periorbital Doppler examination) 55274-00 [1944]
- - extracranial (bilateral) (unilateral)
 - - with carotid and vertebral vessels (innominate vessels) (subclavian vessels) 55274-00 [1944]
    duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
      with carotid and vertebral vessels (with duplex ultrasound of innominate and subclavian vessels) (with
      oculoplethysmography) (with periorbital Doppler examination) 55274-00 [1944]
- - iliac (arteries) (veins)
- - - with
- - - - inferior vena cava (with intra-abdominal vessels and aorta) 55276-00 [1945]
- - - - intra-abdominal vessels and aorta (with inferior vena cava) 55276-00 [1945]
    - renal vessels (with visceral vessels) 55278-00 [1945]
- - - - visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]
  — duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
      with
   --- aorta, and
        intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 [1945]
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renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]
  --- inferior vena cava, and
        - intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 [1945]
       - renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]
       renal vessels 55278-00 [1945]
     - - visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]
- - inferior vena cava
- - - with
- - - iliac veins (with intra-abdominal arteries, aorta and iliac arteries) 55276-00 [1945]
- - - - renal vessels (with visceral vessels) 55278-00 [1945]
- - - - visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]
--- duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
    -- with
 --- aorta, and
       - intra abdominal vessels 55276-00 [1945]
        - renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]
   --- iliac vessels, and
       - intra-abdominal vessels 55276-00 [1945]
      - - renal or visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]
      - renal vessels 55278-00 [1945]
   --- visceral vessels 55278-00 [1945]
- - intra-abdominal
- - - with aorta and iliac arteries (with inferior vena cava and iliac veins) 55276-00 [1945]
    duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
    - with aorta and iliac vessels 55276-00 [1945]
- - intracranial 55280-00 [1944]
  -- duplex (B-mode) (Doppler) 55280-00 [1944]
- - limb
- - - lower (unilateral)
- - - - access graft, surgically created (bilateral) 55292-01 [1946]
--- arteries 55238-00 [1946]
---- bilateral 55238-01 [1946]
- - - - arteriovenous fistula, surgically created (bilateral) 55292-01 [1946]
---- bypass graft (vessels) 55238-00 [1946]
- - - - - bilateral 55238-01 [1946]
--- veins 55244-00 [1946]
- - - - - bilateral 55244-01 [1946]
- - - upper (unilateral)
- - - - access graft, surgically created (bilateral) 55292-00 [1946]
---- arteries 55248-00 [1946]
- - - - - bilateral 55248-01 [1946]
- - - - arteriovenous fistula, surgically created (unilateral) 55292-00 [1946]
---- bypass graft (vessels) 55248-00 [1946]
---- bilateral 55248-01 [1946]
--- veins 55252-00 [1946]
---- bilateral 55252-01 [1946]
   - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
<del>- - - - lower</del>
      - access graft, surgically created (bilateral) (unilateral) 55292-01 [1946]
    -- arteries (unilateral) 55238-00 [1946]
        - bilateral 55238-01 [1946]
     - arteriovenous fistula, surgically created (bilateral) (unilateral) 55292-01 [1946]
       -bypass graft (artery) (unilateral) (vein) 55238-00 [1946]
        - bilateral 55238-01 [1946]
     - veins (unilateral) 55244-00 [1946]

    bilateral 55244-01 [1946]

       access graft, surgically created (bilateral) (unilateral) 55292-00 [1946]
      - arteries (unilateral) 55248-00 [1946]
    --- bilateral 55248-01 [1946]
      - arteriovenous fistula, surgically created (bilateral) (unilateral) 55292-00 [1946]
      - bypass graft (artery) (unilateral) (vein) 55248-00 [1946]
        - bilateral 55248-01 [1946]
   - - - veins (unilateral) 55252-00 [1946]
        - bilateral 55252-01 [1946]
- - renal (with visceral vessels) 55278-00 [1945]
    duplex (B-mode) (Doppler) (with duplex ultrasound of aorta, inferior vena cava or iliac vessels) 55278-00 [1945]
- - specified NEC 90911-00 [1948]
    duplex (B-mode) (Doppler) 90911-00 [1948]
- - umbilical (with assessment of amniotic fluid volume) 55729-01 [1945]

    - duplex (B-mode) (Doppler) (with assessment of amniotic fluid volume) 55729-01 [1945]

- - vertebral (bilateral) (unilateral)
- - - with extracranial and carotid vessels (innominate vessels) (subclavian vessels) 55274-00 [1944]
    duplex (B-mode) (Doppler)
```

- ---- with extracranial and carotid vessels (with duplex ultrasound of innominate and subclavian vessels) (with oculoplethysmography) (with periorbital Doppler examination) 55274-00 [1944]
- - visceral (with renal vessels) 55278-00 [1945]
- ---- duplex (B-mode) (Doppler) (with duplex ultrasound of aorta, inferior vena cava or iliac vessels) 55278-00 [1945]
- wrist (bilateral) (unilateral) 55800-00 [1950]

### **Australian Coding Standards**

# 0030 ORGAN, TISSUE AND CELL PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION

. . .

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

. . .

#### 2. Donation following death in hospital

The following guidelines apply to the classification of organ(s)/tissue/cells procurement from deceased donors:

#### a. In the episode during which the patient dies:

- assign as principal diagnosis the condition that occasioned the admission
- assign Z00.5 Examination of potential donor of organ and tissue as an additional diagnosis to
  indicate intent to procure, even if the organs are not subsequently procured
- do not assign the ACHI code(s) for procurement during this episode

#### b. In the procurement episode:

assign as principal diagnosis the appropriate code from Z52 Donors of organs and tissues, even
if the organs are not subsequently transplanted.

Do not assign diagnoses from the initial episode or cause of death as these will already have been coded in the initial episode

- assign ACHI code(s) for procurement performed during the episode
- assign 96231-00 **[1886]** *Machine perfusion for organ transplantation* as an additional code where machine perfusion is used during organ procurement; assign this code once only for an episode of care, irrespective of the number of organs procured.

# 0038 PROCEDURES DISTINGUISHED ON THE BASIS OF SIZE, TIME, NUMBER OF LESIONS OR SITES

Certain procedures in ACHI are distinguished on the basis of size, time or the number of lesions removed or sites affected.

<b>EXAMPLE 1:</b>	
45506-00 <b>[1657]</b>	Revision of scar of face $\leq 3$ cm or less in length
45512-00 <b>[1657]</b>	Revision of scar of face $\Rightarrow$ more than 3 cm in length
13020-00 <b>[1888]</b>	Hyperbaric oxygen therapy, $\Rightarrow$ more than 90 minutes to 3 hours and $\leq$ 3 hours
13025-00 <b>[1888]</b>	Hyperbaric oxygen therapy, → <u>more than</u> 3 hours
32078-00 <b>[910]</b>	Rigid sigmoidoscopy with polypectomy involving removal $\leq 1 \text{ to } 9$ polyps
32081-00 <b>[910]</b>	Rigid sigmoidoscopy with polypectomy involving removal $\geq 10$ or more polyps

Generally, the index will be a guide, with a default code listed to enable assignment of a code in instances where no documentation is recorded regarding size, duration of procedure, number of lesions or sites affected.

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

#### Revision

- scar (skin) (subcutaneous tissue)
- - face (≤3 cm or less in length) 45506-00 [1657]
- --- more than 3 cm in length 45512-00 [1657]
- > 3 cm in length 45512 00 [1657]

#### **Therapy**

- hyperbaric oxygen (≤90 minutes or less) (HBO) 96191-00 [1888]
- - more than
- - 3 hours 13025-00 **[1888]**
- --- 90 minutes to 3 hours 13020-00 [1888]
  - > 3 hours 13025 00 [1888]

### 0042 PROCEDURES NORMALLY NOT CODED

. . .

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

. . .

12. Monitoring: cardiac, electroencephalography (EEG), vascular pressure

Exception(s): code:

- radiographic/video EEG monitoring ≥24 hours or more (92011-00 [1825])
- stereo electroencephalography [SEEG] (92011-01 [1825])

# 0534 SPECIFIC INTERVENTIONS RELATED TO MENTAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES

. . .

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

A patient was assessed for his cognitive function by a psychologist who also provided psychosocial counselling.

Codes: 96238-00 [1823] Cognitive and/or behavioural assessment

96086-00 [1868] Other psychosocial counselling

# 1. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases

### 1.1 Sepsis (Major)

The Third International Consensus Definitions for Sepsis and Septic Shock (Singer et al. 2016) provided updated definitions and clinical criteria for sepsis and septic shock (known as Sepsis-3) which have been incorporated into ICD-10-AM.

This has also resulted in removal of the concepts of systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) and severe sepsis.

Several public submissions also highlighted issues related to the classification of postpartum sepsis/endometritis and peritonitis and the grouping of enterococcus and streptococcus that have been addressed for Twelfth Edition.

See also section 1.2 Antimicrobial resistance (*Major*) for other amendments, including ACS 0112 *Infection with drug resistant microorganisms*.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

#### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

### **CONVENTIONS USED IN THE ICD-10-AM TABULAR LIST**

. . .

#### **EXAMPLE 6:**

A54.8 Other gonococcal infections

Gonococcal:

. . .

- peritonitis† (K67.1\*)
- pneumonia† (J17.0\*)
- sepsis
- skin lesions

• • •

#### LIST OF THREE-CHARACTER CATEGORIES

. . .

#### Other bacterial diseases (A30-A49)

A30 Leprosy [Hansen's disease]

...

A40 Streptococcal sSepsis due to Streptococcus and Enterococcus

A41 Other and unspecified sepsis

...

## Bacterial, and viral and other infectious agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters (B95—B97)

B95 Streptococcus, Enterococcus and Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

B96 Other bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

B97 Viral agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

. . .

#### Complications predominantly related to the puerperium (O85-O92)

O85 Puerperal sepsis

O86 Other <u>and unspecified</u> puerperal infections

O87 Venous conditions and haemorrhoids in the puerperium

. . .

#### Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)

P35 Congenital viral diseases
P36 Bacterial sSepsis of newborn

P37 Other congenital infectious and parasitic diseases
P38 Omphalitis of newborn with or without mild haemorrhage

P39 Other infections specific to the perinatal period

. . .

#### Other codes for special purposes (U91-U923)

U91 Syndrome, not elsewhere classified

U92 Healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia bloodstream infection

#### **CHAPTER 1**

# CERTAIN INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES (A00—B99)

. . .

## INTESTINAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES (A00-A09)

#### A02 Other <u>\$Salmonella</u> infections

Includes: infection or food-borne intoxication due to any-Salmonella species NECother than S. typhi and S. paratyphi

**Excludes:** infection due to Salmonella:

• paratyphi (A01.1–A01.4)

• typhi (A01.0)

A02.0 Salmonella enteritis

Salmonellosis

A02.1 <u>Sepsis due to Salmonella sepsis</u>

**▼** 0110

Includes: altered mental state

hypotension tachypnoea

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

A02.2 Localised Salmonella infections

Salmonella:

- arthritis† (M01.3-\*)
- meningitis† (G01\*)
- osteomyelitis† (M90.2-\*)
- pneumonia† (J17.0\*)
- renal tubulo-interstitial disease† (N16.0\*)

A02.8 Other specified <a>Salmonella</a> infections

A02.9 Salmonella infection, unspecified

A03 Shigellosis

A03.0 Shigellosis due to Shigella dysenteriae

Group A shigellosis [Shiga-Kruse dysentery]

A03.1 Shigellosis due to Shigella flexneri

Group B shigellosis

A03.2 Shigellosis due to Shigella boydii

Group C shigellosis

A03.3 Shigellosis due to Shigella sonnei

Group D shigellosis

©A03.7 Sepsis due to Shigella

▼ 0110

**Includes:** altered mental state

hypotension tachypnoea

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

A03.8 Other shigellosis

A03.9 Shigellosis, unspecified

Bacillary dysentery NOS

#### A04 Other bacterial intestinal infection

Excludes: food-borne intoxications, elsewhere classified:

- listeriosis (A32.-)
- other bacterial (A05.-)
- salmonella food-borne intoxication and infection (A02.-)
- toxic effect of noxious foodstuffs (T61-T62)

tuberculous enteritis (A18.3)

A04.6 Enteritis due to Yersinia enterocolitica

Excludes: extraintestinal yersiniosis (A28.20)

# CERTAIN ZOONOTIC BACTERIAL DISEASES (A20-A28)

(A20–A2	8)
A20	Plague Includes: infection due to Yersinia pestis
A20.0	Bubonic plague
A20.1	Cellulocutaneous plague
A20.2	Pneumonic plague
A20.3	Plague meningitis
A20.7 v 0110	Septicaemic plague-Sepsis due to plague
<u> </u>	Sepsis due to Pasteurella pestis  Includes: altered mental state
A20.8	Other forms of plague Abortive plague Asymptomatic plague Pestis minor
A20.9	Plague, unspecified
A21	Tularaemia
	Includes: deer-fly fever infection due to Francisella tularensis rabbit fever
A21.0	Ulceroglandular tularaemia
A21.1	Oculoglandular tularaemia Ophthalmic tularaemia
A21.2	Pulmonary tularaemia
A21.3	Gastrointestinal tularaemia Abdominal tularaemia
A21.7 ▼ 0110	Generalised Sepsis due to tularaemia
<u> </u>	Sepsis due to:  • Francisella tularensis  • Pasturella tularensis  Includes: altered mental state hypotension tachypnoea
	<u>Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.</u>
A21.8	Other forms of tularaemia
A21.9	Tularaemia, unspecified
A22	Anthrax
	Includes: infection due to Bacillus antracis
A22.0	Cutaneous anthrax Malignant: • carbuncle • pustule
A22.1	Pulmonary anthrax Inhalation anthrax Ragpicker's disease Woolsorter's disease
A22.2	Gastrointestinal anthrax

Reference to Changes for ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition 2022

A22.7 ▼ 0110	Anthrax sSepsis due to anthrax
Includes:	altered mental state hypotension tachypnoea Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock
A22.8	Other forms of anthrax Anthrax meningitis† (G01*)
A22.9	Anthrax, unspecified
A23	Brucellosis
	Includes: fever:  • Malta  • Mediterranean  • undulant
A23.0	Brucellosis due to Brucella melitensis
A23.1	Brucellosis due to Brucella abortus
A23.2	Brucellosis due to Brucella suis
A23.3	Brucellosis due to Brucella canis
<b>♦</b> A23.7	Sepsis due to Brucella
<u> • 0110</u>	Includes: altered mental state  hypotension tachypnoea
	Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock
A23.8	Other brucellosis
A23.9	Brucellosis, unspecified
A24	Glanders and melioidosis
<b>A24</b> A24.0	Glanders and melioidosis  Glanders Infection due to: • Burkholderia mallei • Pseudomonas mallei Malleus
	Glanders Infection due to: • Burkholderia mallei • Pseudomonas mallei
A24.0	Glanders Infection due to:  • Burkholderia mallei  • Pseudomonas mallei Malleus  Acute and fulminating melioidosis Melioidosis pneumonia:  • pneumonia  • sepsis
A24.0	Glanders Infection due to:  • Burkholderia mallei  • Pseudomonas mallei  Malleus  Acute and fulminating melioidosis Melioidosis pneumonia:  • pneumonia  • sepsis  Excludes: melioidosis sepsis (A24.7)
A24.1 A24.2	Glanders Infection due to:  • Burkholderia mallei  • Pseudomonas mallei Malleus  Acute and fulminating melioidosis Melioidosis pneumonia:  • pneumonia  • sepsis  Excludes: melioidosis sepsis (A24.7)  Subacute and chronic melioidosis  Other melioidosis  Melioidosis, unspecified Infection due to:  • Burkholderia pseudomallei NOS  • Pseudomonas pseudomallei NOS
A24.1 A24.2 A24.3	Glanders Infection due to:  • Burkholderia mallei  • Pseudomonas mallei Malleus  Acute and fulminating melioidosis Melioidosis pneumonia:  • pneumonia  • sepsis  Excludes: melioidosis sepsis (A24.7)  Subacute and chronic melioidosis  Other melioidosis  Melioidosis, unspecified Infection due to:  • Burkholderia pseudomallei NOS  • Pseudomonas pseudomallei NOS  Whitmore's disease  Sepsis due to glanders and melioidosis
A24.1  A24.2  A24.3  A24.4	Glanders Infection due to:  • Burkholderia mallei  • Pseudomonas mallei Malleus  Acute and fulminating melioidosis Melioidosis pneumonia:  • pneumonia  • sepsis  Excludes: melioidosis sepsis (A24.7)  Subacute and chronic melioidosis  Other melioidosis  Melioidosis, unspecified Infection due to:  • Burkholderia pseudomallei NOS  • Pseudomonas pseudomallei NOS  Whitmore's disease  Sepsis due to glanders and melioidosis  Sepsis due to:  • Burkholderia:  • mallei  • pseudomallei  • Pseudomonas:  • mallei  • pseudomallei  Includes: altered mental state
A24.1  A24.2  A24.3  A24.4	Glanders Infection due to:  • Burkholderia mallei  • Pseudomonas mallei Malleus  Acute and fulminating melioidosis Melioidosis pneumonia:  • pneumonia  • sepsis  Excludes: melioidosis sepsis (A24.7)  Subacute and chronic melioidosis  Other melioidosis  Melioidosis, unspecified Infection due to:  • Burkholderia pseudomallei NOS  • Pseudomonas pseudomallei NOS  Whitmore's disease  Sepsis due to glanders and melioidosis  Sepsis due to:  • Burkholderia:  • mallei  • pseudomallei  • Pseudomonas:  • mallei  • pseudomallei

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

**A26 Erysipeloid** A26.0 Cutaneous erysipeloid Erythema migrans A26.7 Erysipelothrix sSepsis due to Erysipelothrix [erysipeloid] [rhusiopathiae] ▼ 0110 Includes: altered mental state hypotension tachypnoea Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock. A26.8 Other forms of erysipeloid A26.9 Erysipeloid, unspecified A28 Other zoonotic bacterial diseases, not elsewhere classified A28.0 **Pasteurellosis** Pasteurellosis, not elsewhere classified **○**A28.00 **○**A28.01 Sepsis due to Pasteurella, not elsewhere classified **▼** 0110 Sepsis due to Pasteurella multocida Includes: altered mental state hypotension tachypnoea Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock. Excludes: sepsis due to Pasteurella: • pestis (A20.7) • tularensis (A21.7) A28.1 Cat-scratch disease Cat-scratch fever A28.2 **Extraintestinal yersiniosis** Excludes: enteritis due to Yersinia enterocolitica (A04.6) plague (A20.-) **○**A28.20 Extraintestinal yersiniosis, not elsewhere classified **○**A28.21 Sepsis due to extraintestinal yersiniosis ▼ 0110 **Includes:** altered mental state hypotension tachypnoea Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock. A28.8 Other specified zoonotic bacterial diseases, not elsewhere classified A28.9 Zoonotic bacterial diseases, not elsewhere classified OTHER BACTERIAL DISEASES (A30-A49)A32 Listeriosis Includes: listerial food-borne infection Excludes: neonatal (disseminated) listeriosis (P37.2) A32.0 Cutaneous listeriosis A32.1† Listerial meningitis and meningoencephalitis Listerial: • meningitis (G01\*) • meningoencephalitis (G05.0\*) Listerial sSepsis due to Listeria [monocytogenes] A32.7 **▼** 0110 Includes: altered mental state hypotension tachypnoea

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

A32.8	Other forms of listeriosis Listerial: • cerebral arteritis† (I68.1*) • endocarditis† (I39.8*)		
A32.9	Listeriosis, unspecified		
A39	Meningococcal infection		
A39.0	Meningococcal meningitis		
A39.1†	Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome (E35.1*) Meningococcal haemorrhagic adrenalitis Meningococcic adrenal syndrome		
A39.2	Acute meningococcaemia		
A39.3	Chronic meningococcaemia		
A39.4	Meningococcaemia, unspecified Meningococcal bacteraemia NOS		
A39.5	Meningococcal heart disease Meningococcal: • endocarditis† (I39.8*) • myocarditis† (I41.0*) • pericarditis† (I32.0*)		
<b>♦</b> A39.7 ▼ 0110	Sepsis due to Meningococcus		
<u> • 0110</u>	Includes: altered mental state		
	Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.		
A39.8	Other meningococcal infections Meningococcal:  • arthritis† (M01.0-*)  • conjunctivitis† (H13.1*)  • encephalitis† (G05.0*)  • retrobulbar neuritis† (H48.1*)  Postmeningococcal arthritis† (M03.0-*)		
A39.9	Meningococcal infection, unspecified Meningococcal disease NOS		
<b>A40</b> ▼ 0110	Streptococcal sSepsis due to Streptococcus and Enterococcus		
	Includes: streptococcal septicaemia altered mental state hypotension tachypnoea		
	Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.		
	Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable.  Excludes: following:  immunisation (T88.0)  infusion, transfusion or therapeutic injection (T80.2)  neonatal (P36.0 - P36.1)		
A40.0	Sepsis due to <u>sStreptococcus</u> , group A		
A40.1	Sepsis due to <u>sStreptococcus</u> , group B		
A40.2	Sepsis due to sStreptococcus, group D and eEnterococcus		
<b>⊘</b> A40.21	Sepsis due to Streptococcus, group D		
•A40.22			
A40.3	Sepsis due to Streptococcus pneumoniae Pneumococcal sepsis		
A40.8	Other streptococcal sepsis		

A40.9 Streptococcal sepsis, unspecified A41 Other and unspecified sepsis Includes: streptococcal septicaemia altered mental state hypotension tachypnoea Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable. Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock. Excludes: bacteraemia NOS (A49.9) following: • immunisation (T88.0) • infusion, transfusion or therapeutic injection (T80.2) sepsis (due to) (in): • actinomycotic (A42.7) • anthrax (A22.7) • brucellosis (A23.7) • candida (B37.7) • enterococcal (A40.22) • Erysipelothrix (A26.7) • extraintestinal yersiniosis (A28.21) • glanders (A24.7) • gonococcal (A54.78) • herpes (simplex) (B00.71) • herpesviral (B00.71) • listerial (A32.7) • melioidosis (A24.7) • meningococcal (A39.72 A39.4) • neonatal (P36.-) • Pasteurella: • multocida (A28.01) • NOS (A28.01) • pestis (A20.7) • tularensis (A21.7) • plague (A20.7) • salmonella (A02.1) • Shigella (A03.7) • streptococcal (A40.) see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/Streptococcus • tularaemia (A21.7) septic: • meliodosis (A24.1) plague (A20.7) toxic shock syndrome (A48.3) A41.0 Sepsis due to Staphylococcus aureus A41.1 Sepsis due to other specified <a>Staphylococcus</a> Sepsis due to Coagulase-negative Staphylococcus A41.2 Sepsis due to unspecified <a>Staphylococcus</a> A41.3 Sepsis due to Haemophilus influenza A41.4 Sepsis due to anaerobes Excludes: gas gangrene (A48.0) A41.5 Sepsis due to other and unspecified Gram-negative organisms **○**A41.50 Sepsis due to unspecified Gram-negative organisms Gram-negative sepsis NOS **○**A41.51 Sepsis due to Escherichia coli [E. coli] **○**A41.52 Sepsis due to Pseudomonas **○**A41.58 Sepsis due to other Gram-negative organisms A41.8 Sepsis due to Oother specified sepsisorganism A41.9 Sepsis, unspecified

puerperal sepsis (O85)

Excludes: neonatal sepsis (P36)

A42 Actinomycosis

Excludes: actinomycetoma (B47.1)

A42.0 Pulmonary actinomycosis

A42.1 Abdominal actinomycosis

A42.7 Actinomycotic sSepsis due to actinomycosis

**▼** 0110

Includes: altered mental state

hypotension tachypnoea

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

A42.8 Other forms of actinomycosis

A42.9 Actinomycosis, unspecified

A49 Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Excludes: bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters (B95–B96)

chlamydial infection NOS (A74.9) meningococcal infection NOS (A39.9) rickettsial infection NOS (A79.9) spirochaetal infection NOS (A69.9)

A49.0 Staphylococcal infection, unspecified site

♠A49.00 Staphylococcal infection, unspecified site

Staphylococcus:

• bacteraemia

• infection NOS

♣A49.01 Staphylococcus aureus infection, unspecified site
▼ 0111

Staphylococcus aureus:

• bacteraemia

• infection NOS

A49.1 Streptococcal and enterococcal infection, unspecified site

◆A49.11 Streptococcal infection, unspecified site

♠A49.12 Enterococcal infection, unspecified site

A49.2 Haemophilus influenza infection, unspecified site

A49.3 Mycoplasma infection, unspecified site

...

A49.9 Bacterial infection, unspecified

Bacteraemia NOS

Use additional code (Y95) to identify hospital acquired infection.

# INFECTIONS WITH PREDOMINANTLY SEXUAL MODE OF TRANSMISSION (A50–A64)

A54 Gonococcal infection

. . .

A54.6 Gonococcal infection of anus and rectum

**②**A54.7 Sepsis due to Gonococcus

▼ 0110

Includes: altered mental state

<u>hypotension</u> tachypnoea

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

A54.8 Other gonococcal infections

Gonococcal:

- brain abscess† (G07\*)
- endocarditis† (I39.8\*)
- meningitis† (G01\*)

- myocarditis† (I41.0\*)
- pericarditis† (I32.0\*)
- peritonitis† (K67.1\*)
- pneumonia† (J17.0\*)
- sepsis
- skin lesions

Excludes: gonococcal pelviperitonitis (A54.2)

# VIRAL INFECTIONS CHARACTERISED BY SKIN AND MUCOUS MEMBRANE LESIONS (B00–B09)

## B00 Herpesviral [herpes simplex] infections

Excludes: anogenital herpesviral infection (A60.-)

congenital herpesviral infection (P35.2) gammaherpesviral mononucleosis (B27.0)

herpangina (B08.5)

. . .

### **B00.7** Disseminated herpesviral disease

Herpesviral sepsis

Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable.

◆B00.70 Disseminated herpesviral disease, not elsewhere classified

**②**B00.71 Sepsis due to herpesviral [herpes simplex] infection ▼ 0110

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

B00.8 Other forms of herpesviral infection

. . .

# MYCOSES (B35-B49)

### B37 Candidiasis...

Includes: candidosis moniliasis

Excludes: neonatal candidiasis (P37.5-)

. . .

### B37.7 ▼ 0110

### Candidal sSepsis due to Candida

Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable.

. . .

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

# BACTERIAL, AND VIRAL AND OTHER INFECTIOUS AGENTS AS THE CAUSE OF DISEASES CLASSIFIED TO OTHER CHAPTERS (B95–B97)

Note: A code from these categories must be assigned if it provides more specificity about the infectious agent. Do not assign a code from these categories if the same agent has been identified in the infection code (eg streptococcal sepsis in A40.). Assign a code from these categories if it provides specificity about the infectious agent.

Code first disease classified to other chapter.

Excludes: bacterial or viral condition classified elsewhere in Chapter 1 — see Alphabetic Index

Streptococcus, Enterococcus and Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

▼ 0050, 0112

B95.0 Streptococcus, group A, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B95.1 Streptococcus, group B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

B95.2 Streptococcus, group D and eEnterococcus, as the cause diseases classified to other chapters

**☉**B95.21 Streptococcus, group D, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

©B95.22 Enterococcus, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

B95.3 Streptococcus pneumoniae as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

. . .

### **CHAPTER 3**

# DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS AND CERTAIN DISORDERS INVOLVING THE IMMUNE MECHANISM (D50-D89)

# OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS (D70-D77)

D70

### Agranulocytosis

▼ <del>0109</del>0110, 0304

Agranulocytic angina

Infantile genetic agranulocytosis

Kostmann's disease

Neutropenia:

- congenital
- cyclic
- · drug-induced
- NOS
- · periodic
- splenic (primary)
- toxic

Neutropenic splenomegaly

Werner-Schultz disease

<u>Code first sepsis (Chapter 1), if applicable — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.</u>

*Use additional code (R50.-) to identify neutropenic fever without sepsis.* 

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify drug, if drug-induced.

Excludes: transient neonatal neutropenia (P61.5)

. . .

### **CHAPTER 14**

# DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (N00–N99)

# GLOMERULAR DISEASES (N00-N08)

### N08\*

### Glomerular disorders in diseases classified elsewhere

Includes: nephropathy in diseases classified elsewhere

Excludes: renal tubule-interstitial disorders in diseases classified elsewhere (N16.-\*)

N08.0

Glomerular disorders in infectious and parasitic diseases classified elsewhere Glomerular disorders in:

- mumps (B26.8†)
- Plasmodium malariae malaria (B52.0†)
- schistosomiasis [bilharziasis] (B65.-†)
- sepsis† see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type(A40 A41†)
- strongyloidiasis (B78.-†)
- syphilis (A52.7†)

# RENAL TUBULO-INTERSTITIAL DISEASES (N10-N16)

### N16\*

### Renal tubule-interstitial disorders in diseases classified elsewhere

### N16.0\*

Renal tubule-interstitial disorders in infectious and parasitic diseases classified elsewhere Renal tubule-interstitial disorders (due to) (in):

- brucellosis (A23.-†)
- diphtheria (A36.8†)

- salmonella infection (A02.2†)
- sepsis† see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type(A40 A41†)
- toxoplasmosis (B58.8†)

### **CHAPTER 15**

# PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (000–099)

# PREGNANCY WITH ABORTIVE OUTCOME (000–008)



Other abnormal products of conception

. . .

O02.9 Abnormal product of conception, unspecified

The following fourth character subdivisions are for use with categories O03–O06:

Subdivisions 0–4 are assigned for incomplete abortion (ie where there are retained products of conception following abortion).

Subdivisions 5–9 are assigned for complete or unspecified abortion (ie where there is no documentation of retained products of conception).

.0 incomplete, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection and sepsis

With conditions in O08.0

<u>Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis</u> — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.

Use additional code to identify specific type of infection.

Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis, if applicable—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.

Use additional code (B95 B97) to identify infectious agent.

Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable.

Code also specific type of infection, if known.

.1 incomplete, complicated by delayed or excessive haemorrhage

Code also coagulopathy, if known.

Use additional code to identify specific type of coagulation defect.

.2 incomplete, complicated by embolism

Code also embolism, if known.

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.

Use additional code to identify site of embolism.

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

- .3 incomplete, with other and unspecified complications
- .4 incomplete, without complications
- .5 complete or unspecified, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection and sepsis

<u>Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis</u> — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.

Use additional code to identify specific type of infection.

Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.

*Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.* 

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis, if applicable—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.

Use additional code (B95-B97) to identify infectious agent.

Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable.

Code also specific type of infection, if known.

.6 complete or unspecified, complicated by delayed or excessive haemorrhage

### Code also coagulopathy, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of coagulation defect.* 

.7 complete or unspecified, complicated by embolism

### Code also site of embolism, if known.

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.

Use additional code to identify site of embolism.

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

- 8. complete or unspecified, with other and unspecified complications
- .9 complete or unspecified, without complication

#### **O03** Spontaneous abortion

0110, 1544

Spontaneous expulsion of products of conception before fetal viability (less than 20 completed weeks (140 days) gestation and/or fetal weight less than 400g)

Miscarriage

*Use additional code* from category (009.-) to identify duration of pregnancy.

#### 004 Medical abortion

<u>0110,</u> 1511, 1544

Abortion performed in a health care facility for medical indications, using medical and/or surgical interventions Therapeutic abortion

*Use additional code from category* (009.-) to identify duration of pregnancy.

Excludes: admission for initiation of medical abortion (Z32.2)

# **O05**

### Other abortion

Use additional code from category (009.-) to identify duration of pregnancy.

### **O06 7** <u>0110,</u> 1544

### **Unspecified abortion**

Induced abortion NOS

*Use additional code from category* (009.-) to identify duration of pregnancy.

### **O07 T** 1544

## Failed attempted abortion

Continuing pregnancy after failed attempt to terminate the pregnancy

Failed attempt to induce abortion

*Use additional code from category* (009.-) to identify duration of pregnancy.

Excludes: incomplete abortion (O03–O06)

### O07.0 **▼** 0110

Failed medical abortion, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection and sepsis

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of infection.* 

Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis, if applicable see Alphabetic Index: Sensis

Use additional code (B95 B97) to identify infectious agent.

Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable.

Code also specific type of infection, if known.

O07.1 Failed medical abortion, complicated by delayed or excessive haemorrhage

ilso coagulopathy, if known.

Use additional code to identify specific type of coagulation defect.

O07.2 Failed medical abortion, complicated by embolism

Code also site of embolism, if known.

*Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis* — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.

Use additional code to identify site of embolism.

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

O07.3 Failed medical abortion, with other and unspecified complications O07.4 Failed medical abortion, without complication Failed medical abortion NOS O07.5 Other and unspecified failed attempted abortion, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection and sepsis **▼** 0110 <u>Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis</u> — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type. *Use additional code to identify specific type of infection.* Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent. Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock. Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis. Use additional code (B95-B97) to identify infectious agent. Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable. Code also specific type of infection, if known. O07.6 Other and unspecified failed attempted abortion, complicated by delayed or excessive haemorrhage Code also coagulonathy, if known *Use additional code to identify specific type of coagulation defect.* O07.7 Other and unspecified failed attempted abortion, complicated embolism **▼** 0110 Code also site of embolism, if known. *Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type. Use additional code to identify site of embolism.* Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock. O07.8 Other and unspecified failed attempted abortion, with other and unspecified complications O07.9 Other and unspecified failed attempted abortion, without complication Failed attempted abortion NOS **008** Complications following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy 1544 Notes: Codes from category O08 are assigned for complication(s) of: • abortion, where the abortion was treated, performed or occurred prior to the episode of care • ectopic and molar pregnancy **Excludes:** complication(s) during episode of care: • for staged abortion (O04.5–O04.9) • in which an abortion is treated, performed or occurred (current episode) (O03–O06) retained products of conception (O03–O06) 0.800 Genital tract and pelvic infection and sepsis following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy **▼** 0110 <u>Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis</u> — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type. *Use additional code to identify specific type of infection. Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent. Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.* Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis, if applicable see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis. Use additional code (B95 B97) to identify infectious agent. Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable. Code also specific type of infection, if known. Excludes: septic or septicopyaemic embolism (O08.2) urinary tract infection (O08.8) O08.1 Delayed or excessive haemorrhage following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy Code also coagulopathy, if known.

Use additional code to identify specific type of coagulation defect.

O08.2 Embolism following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy v 0110

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis, if applicable—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.

Code also site of embolism, if known.

<u>Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis</u> — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.

*Use additional code to identify site of embolism.* 

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock. O08.3 Shock following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable. O08.4 Kidney failure following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy Code also type of kidney failure, if known. *Use additional code to identify type of kidney failure.* O08.5 Metabolic disorders following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy Code also type of metabolic disorder, if known. Use additional code to identify type of metabolic disorder. O08.6 Damage to pelvic organs and tissues following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy Includes: laceration, perforation, tear or chemical damage of: bladder • bowel · broad ligament cervix • periurethral tissue uterus Use additional code to identify external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause if applicable. O08.7 Other venous complications following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy Code also specific venous condition, if known. Use additional code to identify type of venous condition. **008.8** Other complications following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy Complication following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy, unspecified O08.9 Unspecified complication following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy

# COMPLICATIONS OF LABOUR AND DELIVERY (060–075)

## Other complications of labour and delivery, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: puerperal:

- infection (O86.-)
- sepsis (O85)
- O75.0 Maternal distress during labour and delivery
- O75.1 Shock during or following labour and delivery

Obstetric shock

- O75.2 Pyrexia during labour, not elsewhere classified
- O75.3 Other infection during labour

**▼** 0110

<u>Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis</u> — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.

Use additional code to identify specific type of infection.

*Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.* 

*Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.* 

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis, if applicable—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.

Use additional code (B95 B97) to identify infectious agent.

Code also specific type of infection, if known.

# COMPLICATIONS PREDEMONANTLY RELATED TO THE PUERPERIUM (085–092)

**O85** ▼ 0110

# Puerperal sepsis

Puerperal:

- endometritis
- peritonitis

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis

<u>Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify specific type of sepsis — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.</u>

*Use additional code to identify specific type of infection.* 

Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent in localised infection.

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

Use additional code to identify localised infection:

• endometritis (N71. ). • peritonitis (N73.3, N73.5).

Excludes: obstetric pyaemic and septic embolism (O88.3)

sepsis during labour (O75.3)

. . .

### **O86**

## Other and unspecified puerperal infections

Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.

Excludes: infection during labour (O75.3)

# O86.0

### Infection of obstetric surgical wound

# <u>∇ 1904</u>

### Infection:

- · caesarean section wound
- obstetric perineal repair wound

Obstetric surgical wound sepsis

## O86.1

### Other infection of genital tract following delivery

Code also specific type of infection, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of infection.* 

Excludes: puerperal endometritis (O85)

## O86.2

### Urinary tract infection following delivery

Code also specific type of infection (N10 N12, N15., N30., N34., N39.0), if known. Use additional code (N10–N12, N15.-, N30.-, N34.-) to identify specific type of infection.

### O86.3

### Other genitourinary tract infections following delivery

Puerperal genitourinary tract infection NOS

Code also specific type of infection, if known.

Use additional code to identify specific type of infection

# O86.4

### Pyrexia of unknown origin following delivery

Puerperal:

- fever NOS
- pyrexia NOS

Excludes: puerperal:

- infection NOS (O86.8)
- sepsis (O85)

pyrexia during labour (O75.2)

# O86.8

# Other and unspecified puerperal infections

Puerperal infection NOS

Code also specific type of infection, if known.

Use additional code to identify specific type of infection.

. . .

# OTHER OBSTETRIC CONDITIONS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (094–099)

# **O98**

# Maternal infectious and parasitic diseases classifiable elsewhere in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

**▼** 1521

Note:

Refer to the Alphabetic Index at *Pregnancy/complicated by/conditions in* or *Pregnancy/complicated by/diseases of* for specific code ranges of the underlying infectious or parasitic disease.

Code also specific type of infection or parasitic disease (Chapter 1).

*Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify specific infectious or parasitic disease.* 

Excludes: genitourinary tract infections:

- in pregnancy (O23.-)
- puerperal (O86.1–O86.3) infection during labour (O75.3)

puerperal:

- infection (O86.-)
- sepsis (O85)

sepsis during labour (O75.3)

when the reason for maternal care is that the disease is known or suspected to have affected the fetus (O35–O36)

. . .

O98.8 ▼ 0110 Other maternal infectious and parasitic diseases in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

<u>Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis</u> — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type. <u>Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.</u>

Excludes: obstetrical tetanus (A34)

### **CHAPTER 16**

# CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (P00–P96)

# INFECTIONS SPECIFIC TO THE PERINATAL PERIOD (P35–P39)

**P36** ▼ 0110

# Bacterial sSepsis of newborn

Includes: congenital sepsis

Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable.

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify specific type of sepsis — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.

<u>Use additional code to identify specific type of infection.</u> Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.

P36.0 Sepsis of newborn due to streptococcus, group B

P36.1 Sepsis of newborn due to other and unspecified streptococci

P36.2 Sepsis of newborn due to Staphylococcus aureus

P36.3 Sepsis of newborn due to other and unspecified staphylococci

P36.4 Sepsis of newborn due to Escherichia coli

P36.5 Sepsis of newborn due to anaerobes

P36.8 Other bacterial sepsis of newborn

P36.9 Bacterial sepsis of newborn, unspecified

P37

### Other congenital infectious and parasitic diseases

Excludes: congenital syphilis (A50.-)

necrotising enterocolitis of fetus or newborn (P77)

neonatal diarrhoea:
• infectious (A00–A09)
• noninfective (P78.3)

ophthalmia neonatorum due to gonococcus (A54.3)

tetanus neonatorum (A33) whooping cough (A37.-)

. .

### P37.5 Neonatal candidiasis

. . .

**○**P37.52

Invasive neonatal candidiasis

Generalised neonatal candida sepsis Neonatal pulmonary candidiasis Systemic neonatal candidiasis

Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable.

P37.59 Other neonatal candidiasis

## **CHAPTER 18**

# SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL FINDINGS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (R00–R99)

GENERAL SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS (R50-R69)

. . .

### R57 Shock, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: shock (due to):

- anaesthesia (T88.2)
- anaphylactic (due to):
- ·adverse:
  - effect of correct drug or medicament properly administered (T88.6)
- food reaction (T78.0)
- NOS (T78.2)
- serum (T80.5)
- during or following labour and delivery (O75.1)
- electric (T75.4)
- lightning (T75.0)
- postprocedural (T81.1)
- psychic (F43.0)
- traumatic (T79.4)

toxic shock syndrome (A48.3)

R57.0 Cardiogenic shock

R57.1 Hypovolaemic shock

R57.2 Septic shock

**▼** 0050, 0110

Includes: hyperlactataemia lactic acidosis

Code first the type of sepsis (Chapter 1) — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.

Code first the type of sepsis (Chapter 1, P36., P37.52) see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.

*Use additional code(s) to identify specific acute organ failure.* 

R57.8 Other shock

Endotoxic shock

R57.9 Shock, unspecified

Failure of peripheral circulation NOS

# R65 Systemic inflammatory response syndrome [SIRS]

▼ 0050, 0110

R65.0 Systemic inflammatory response syndrome [SIRS] of infectious origin without acute organ failure 
▼ 0049

R65.1 Severe sepsis

▼ 0049

Code first the type of sepsis (Chapter 1, P36.-, P37.52) see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.

Use additional code(s) to identify specific acute organ failure.

R65.2 Systemic inflammatory response syndrome [SIRS] of noninfectious origin without acute organ failure

Code first the underlying cause.

R65.3 Systemic inflammatory response syndrome [SIRS] of noninfectious origin with acute organ failure

Code first the underlying cause.

Use additional code(s) to identify the type of acute organ failure.

# **CHAPTER 19**

# INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES (S00-T98)

# COMPLICATIONS OF SURGICAL AND MEDICAL CARE, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (T80–T88)

▼ 1904

... T80

## Complications following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection

Includes: perfusion

Excludes: bone marrow transplant rejection (T86.0)

. . .

T80.2 Infections following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection

**▼** <u>0110,</u> 1904

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36., P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.

<u>Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.</u>

Excludes: hepatitis, post-transfusion (B16–B19)

the listed conditions when specified as:

- due to or associated with prosthetic devices, implants, and grafts (T82.6-T82.7.-, T83.5-T83.6, T84.5-T84.7, T85.7-)
- postprocedural (T81.4)

## Complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: adverse effect of drug NOS (T88.7)

complication following:

- immunisation (T88.0–T88.1)
- infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection (T80.-) specified complications classified elsewhere, such as:
- dermatitis due to drugs and medicaments (L23.3, L24.4, L25.1, L27.0-L27.1)
- failure and rejection of transplanted organs and tissues (T86-)
- poisoning and toxic effects of drugs and chemicals (T36–T65)

. . .

T81

### T81.1 Shock during or resulting from a procedure, not elsewhere classified

Collapse NOS during or following a procedure

Postprocedural shock NOS

Shock (endotoxic) (hypovolaemic) during or following a procedure

Excludes: shock:

- anaesthetic (T88.2)
- anaphylactic:
  - due to:
    - correct medicinal substance properly administered (T88.6)
    - serum (T80.5)
  - NOS (T78.2)
- electric (T75.4)
- following abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.3)
- obstetric (O75.1)
- septic (R57.2)
- traumatic (T79.4)

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable.

T81.4 ▼ 1904

# Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified

Postprocedural:

- abscess:
- intra-abdominal
- · stitch
- subphrenic
- wound
- infection NOS

Wound sepsis following a procedure

Excludes: infection due to:

- infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection (T80.2)
- prosthetic devices, implants and grafts (T82.6–T82.7. T83.5–T83.6, T84.5–T84.7, T85.7-) obstetric surgical wound infection or wound sepsis (O86.0)

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36., P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.

. . .

### T82 Complications of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

Excludes: specified complications classified elsewhere, such as:

- acute reaction to foreign substance accidentally left during a procedure (T81.6)
- disruption of operation wound (wound dehiscence) (T81.3)
- failure and rejection of transplanted organs and tissues (T86.-)
- foreign body accidentally left in operation wound or body captivity (T81.5)
- postoperative wound infection NEC (superficial) (T81.4)

. . .

T82.6 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to cardiac valve prosthesis

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36. , P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis

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	Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.		
T82.7	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to cardiac and vascular devices, implants and grafts, not elsewhere classified		
<u>▼ 0110</u>	Use additional code for the specific condition, if known (eg cellulitis, sepsis).  Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.		
<b>⊙</b> T82.71	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to electronic cardiac device Infection and inflammatory reaction due to cardiac: • electrodes • pulse generator (battery)		
<b>©</b> T82.72	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to coronary artery bypass and valve grafts		
<b>©</b> T82.73	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other vascular grafts		
<b>⊙</b> T82.74			
<b>⊙</b> T82.75	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to peripheral vascular catheter Peripheral line infection		
<b>©</b> T82.76	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to surgically created arteriovenous fistula and shunt		
<b>©</b> T82.77	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to vascular dialysis catheter		
<b>©</b> T82.79	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to cardiac and vascular devices, implants and grafts, not elsewhere classified		
T83	Complications of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts		
	<ul> <li>Excludes: specified complications classified elsewhere, such as:</li> <li>acute reaction to foreign substance accidentally left during a procedure (T81.6)</li> <li>disruption of operation wound (wound dehiscence) (T81.3)</li> <li>failure and rejection of transplanted organs and tissues (T86)</li> <li>foreign body accidentally left in operation wound or body captivity (T81.5)</li> <li>postoperative wound infection NEC (superficial) (T81.4)</li> </ul>		
T83.5 ▼ 0110	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to prosthetic device, implant and graft in urinary system		
<u> </u>	Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36. , P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.		
	Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.		
T83.6 ▼ 0110	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to prosthetic device, implant and graft in genital tract		
	Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36., P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.		
	<u>Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.</u>		
<b>T84</b> ▼ 1309	Complications of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts		
	<ul> <li>Excludes: specified complications classified elsewhere, such as:</li> <li>acute reaction to foreign substance accidentally left during a procedure (T81.6)</li> <li>disruption of operation wound (wound dehiscence) (T81.3)</li> <li>failure and rejection of transplanted organs and tissues (T86)</li> <li>foreign body accidentally left in operation wound or body captivity (T81.5)</li> <li>postoperative wound infection NEC (superficial) (T81.4)</li> </ul>		
T84.5	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal joint prosthesis		
▼ 0110	inconon and initialitiatory reaction due to internal joint prostriesis		
	Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36. , P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.  Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type		
	LISO AGAITIONAL COAO IL NANTOR IL TO IAONTITY CONCIC — COO Alphabotic Indox: Voncic/by typo		

Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal fixation device [any site]

<u>Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.</u>

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36. , P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.

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T84.6

**▼** 0110

T84.7

Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

▼ 0110

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36., P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.

T85

# Complications of other internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

**Excludes:** specified complications classified elsewhere, such as:

- acute reaction to foreign substance accidentally left during a procedure (T81.6)
- disruption of operation wound (wound dehiscence) (T81.3)
- failure and rejection of transplanted organs and tissues (T86.-)
- foreign body accidentally left in operation wound or body cavity (T81.5)
- postoperative wound infection (superficial) NEC (T81.4)

. . .

# T85.7

# Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

**▼** 0110

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-, P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis. Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.

**©**T85.71

Infection and inflammatory reaction due to peritoneal dialysis catheter

. . .

# T88 Other complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: accidental puncture or laceration during a procedure — see Alphabetic Index: Complication(s)/accidental puncture or laceration during procedure complications following:

- infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection (T80.-)
- procedure NEC (T81.-)
- specified complications classified elsewhere, such as:
- complications of devices, implants and grafts (T82-T85)
- dermatitis due to drugs and medicaments (L23.3, L24.4, L25.1, L27.0-L27.1)
- poisoning and toxic effects of drugs and chemicals (T36–T65)

T88.0 ▼ 0110 Infection following immunisation

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36., P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis—see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/by type.

### **CHAPTER 20**

# EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY (U50-U73, V00-Y98)

Y95

**Nosocomial condition** 

Excludes: healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia-bloodstream infection [HA-SABSI] (U92)

# **CHAPTER 22**

## CODES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES...

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Note:

U91 is assigned as a supplementary code to flag manifestations of a syndrome where no single code is listed in ICD-10-AM for all the elements of the syndrome.

U92 is assigned as a supplementary code to identify healthcare associated *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemiabloodstream infection [HA-SABSI].

. . .

# **QU92**∇ 0050, 0111

# Healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia-bloodstream infection [HA-SABSI]

Healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus) bacteraemia

Code first specific infection or parasitic disease (Chapter 1), if applicable or S. aureus infection of unspecified site (A49.01).

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

# CONVENTIONS AND GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE ICD-10-AM ALPHABETIC INDEX

. . .

### IN (DUE TO)

The indexing of a condition with the subterm *in (due to)* in the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index implies a cause and effect relationship between two conditions. Even though 'in' is a preposition, it is not one of the prepositional subterms listed in the ICD-10-AM *Conventions and General arrangement of the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index* (and therefore does not take precedence over other terms).

Where the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index links two conditions using the subterms *in (due to)*, follow this index entry **except** where a specific cause for the condition is indicated in the clinical record.

### **EXAMPLE 10:**

Diagnosis: Pyelonephritis with sepsis

Index: Pyelonephritis (see also Nephritis/tubule-interstitial) N12

- in (due to)

- - sepsis (septicaemia) NEC (see also Sepsis/by type) A41.9A41.-† N16.0\*

Assign: A41.9 Other s Sepsis, unspecified

N16.0 Renal tubulo-interstitial disorders in infectious and parasitic diseases classified elsewhere

In this example, the above codes are assigned if a patient has pyelonephritis and sepsis during the same episode of care, **unless** documentation identifies that the pyelonephritis is definitively due to another cause. That is, the causal relationship between pyelonephritis and sepsis is assumed, unless otherwise indicated.

Note that sequencing of codes may vary according to the individual episode. See ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis/ Aetiology and manifestation convention (the 'dagger and asterisk' system).* 

# SECTION I ALPHABETIC INDEX OF DISEASES AND NATURE OF INJURY

Abortion (complete) (incomplete) O06.-

. . .

	Abortion (current episode) (O03-O06)		Complication of pregnancy with abortive outcome (subsequent episode) (O08)
	complete or unspecified	incomplete	
- complicated (by)	.8	.3	.9
sepsis septic shock shock (postprocedural)	.5 .5 .8	.0 .0 .3	.0 .0 .3

- failed attempted (without complication) O07.9

- - complicated by

- - - afibrinogenaemia O07.6

- - - defibrination syndrome O07.6

- - - embolism (any type) O07.7

- - - haemorrhage (delayed) (excessive) O07.6

- - - infection

- - - - genital (organ) (tract) O07.5

- - - - pelvic (organ) O07.5

- - - - urinary (organ) O07.8

- - - intravascular coagulation O07.6

--- sepsis 007.5

- - - septic shock O07.5

- - - specified condition NEC O07.8

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- - medical O07.4
- - - complicated by
- - - - afibrinogenaemia O07.1
- - - - defibrination syndrome O07.1
- - - embolism (any type) O07.2
- - - - haemorrhage (delayed) (excessive) O07.1
- - - - infection
- - - - genital (organ) (tract) O07.0
- - - - pelvic (organ) O07.0
- - - - urinary (organ) (tract) O07.3
- - - - intravascular coagulation O07.1
---- sepsis 007.0
--- septic shock 007.0
- - - - specified condition NEC O07.3
- operative (using surgical interventions) — see Abortion/medical
- septic — see Abortion/complicated by/infection/pelvic
- spontaneous O03,-
- - without complication (complete) O03.9
- - - incomplete O03.4
- - affecting fetus P01.8
- - complicated by — see also Abortion/complicated by
- - - embolism (any type) (complete) O03.7
- - - incomplete 003.2
- - - genital tract and or pelvic infection (complete) O03.5
- - - incomplete O03.0
- - - haemorrhage (complete) (delayed) (excessive) O03.6
- - - - incomplete O03.1
- - - infection, genital tract or pelvic (complete) O03.5
- - - - incomplete 003.0
- - - specified complication (complete) NEC 003.8
- - - - incomplete O03.3
Actinomycosis, actinomycotic A42.9
- sepsis, (septicaemia) A42.7
- specified site NEC A42.8
Adenovirus NEC B34.0
- as cause of disease classified to other chapterselsewhere B97.0
Bacteraemia (see also Infection/bacterialby type) A49.9
- with sepsis — see Sepsis
- healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus U92
- meningococcal (___see also-Meningococcaemia) A39.4
- Staphylococcus, staphylococcal A49.00
- - aureus A49.01
Bacterid, bacteride (pustular) L40.3
Bacterium, bacteria, bacterial — see also condition
- agent NEC, as cause of disease classified elsewhere B96.88 __ see also Infection/by type of agent
- - resistant to antibiotic — see Resistance, resistant/antibiotic(s)
- - specified A49.89
- - - as cause of disease classified to other chapters B96.89
- in <del>blood — see Bacteraemia</del>
- - blood — see Bacteraemia
- - urine — see Bacteriuria
- in urine
            see Bacteriuria
- infection (unspecified agent) NEC, resulting from HIV disease B20 (see also Infection/by type) A49.9
- resulting from HIV diseases B20- specified NEC A48.8
Bacteriuria, bacteruria (asymptomatic) N39.0
Brown-Séquard disease, paralysis or syndrome G83.89
Bruce sepsis, (septicaemia) A23.70
Brucella, brucellosis (infection) A23.9
- sepsis A23.79
-- melitensis A23.0
-- specified NEC A23.8
- spondylitis A23.-† M49.1-*

    suis A23.2

Burkholderia NEC A49.8
- as cause of disease classified to other chapters B96.84
- mallei A24.0
  as the cause of disease classified elsewhere B96.88
- - sepsis A24.7
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- pseudomallei (see also Melioidosis) A24.4
   as the cause of disease classified elsewhere B96.88
<u>- - sepsis A24</u>.7
Burkitt
Campylobacter-like organism as cause of disease classified to other chapters B96.81
Candidiasis, candidal B37.9
- balanitis B37.4† N51.2*
- congenital P37.50
- - gastrointestinal P37.51
- - invasive (generalised) (pulmonary) (systemic) P37.52
- - sepsis <del>P37.52</del>P36
- - specified NEC P37.59
- - topical (mucocutaneous) (oral) (perineal) P37.51
- neonatal P37.50
- - gastrointestinal P37.51
-- generalised P37.52
- - invasive P37.52
- - pulmonary P37.52
- - sepsis <del>P37.52</del>P36
- - specified NEC P37.59
        mic P37.52
- - topical (mucocutaneous) (oral) (perineal) P37.51
- oesophagitis B37.81
- onychia B37.2
- paronychia B37.2
- pneumonia B37.1† J17.2*
- resulting from HIV disease B20
- sepsis B37.7
- - neonatal <del>P37.52</del>P36
- skin B37.2
Cellulitis (diffuse) (with lymphangitis) L03.9
- finger (intrathecal) (periosteal) (subcutaneous) (subcuticular) L03.01
- following immunisation (vaccination) T88.0
- foot, except toe(s) L03.14
Chill(s) R68.8
- with fever R50.8
<u>- - fever R50</u>.8
- - sepsis — see Sepsis
- septic - see Sepsis
Chilomastigiasis A07.8
Clostridium-perfringens, as cause of disease classified elsewhere B96.7 — see Infection/Clostridium
Complication(s) (from) (of)
- infusion (procedure) NEC T80.9
- - blood — see Complication(s)/transfusion
- - catheter
- - - dialysis — see Complication(s)/dialysis/catheter
- - - spinal — see Complication(s)/spinal/catheter
- - - vascular — see Complication(s)/vascular/device, implant or graft/infusion catheter
- - infection T80.2
- - pump — see Complication(s)/infusion/catheter
- - sepsis NEC T80.2
- inhalation therapy NEC T81.81
- injection (procedure) NEC T80.9
- - drug reaction (see also Reaction/drug) T88.7
- - infection NEC T80.2
- - sepsis NEC T80.2
- - serum (prophylactic) (therapeutic) — see Complication(s)/vaccination
- - vaccine (any) — see Complication(s)/vaccination
- postprocedural T81.9
- - sepsis — see also Sepsis/by type
- - - wound T81.4
- - shock (endotoxic) (hypovolaemic) T81.1
- - specified NEC T81.89
- - wound infection T81.4
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- - - sepsis T81.4
- pregnancy NEC (see also condition) O26.9
- vaccination NEC T88.1
- - anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock T80.5
- - arthropathy M02.2-
- - cellulitis T88.0
- - encephalitis or encephalomyelitis G04.0
- - infection (general) (local) NEC T88.0
- - meningitis G03.8
- - myelitis G04.0
- - protein sickness T80.6
- - rash T88.1
- - reaction (allergic) T88.1
- - - Herxheimer's (anaphylaxis) (anaphylactic shock) T78.2
- - - serum T80.6
- - sepsis, (septicaemia) T88.0
- - serum intoxication, sickness, rash, or reaction NEC T80.6
- - vaccinia (generalised) (localised) B08.0
- wound — see Complication(s)/postprocedural/wound
-- dehiscence T81.3
-- sepsis T81.4
Compound fracture — see Fracture/by site
Coronavirus NEC B34.2
- as cause of disease classified to other chapterselsewhere-B97.2
Coxsackievirus (infection) NEC B34.1
- as cause of disease classified to other chapterselsewhere-B97.1
Disease, diseased — see also Syndrome
- adenoviral, adenovirus NEC B34.0
- - as cause of disease classified to other chapterselsewhere-B97.0
- coronaviral, coronavirus NEC ... B34.2
- - as cause of disease classified to other chapterselsewhere B97.2
- coxsackie (virus) NEC B34.1
- - as cause of disease classified to other chapterselsewhere B97.1
- echovirus NEC B34.1
- - as cause of disease classified to other chapterselsewhere B97.1
- enteroviral, enterovirus NEC B34.1
- - as cause of disease classified to other chapterselsewhere B97.1
- herpesviral, disseminated B00.70
- nonarthropod-borne (viral) NEC B34.9
- - enterovirus B34.1
- - - as cause of disease classified to other chapterselsewhere-B97.1
Disorder (of) — see also Disease
- glomerular (in) N05.9
- - schistosomiasis B65.-† N08.0*
- - sepsis, (septicaemia) NEC-A41.- (see also Sepsis/by type) A41.9† N08.0*
  - streptococcal A40.-† N08.0*
- - sickle-cell disorders D57.-† N08.2*
- tubulo-interstitial (in) — see also Disease/tubulo-interstitial
- - brucellosis A23.-† N16.0*
- - salmonella infection A02.2† N16.0*
- - sarcoidosis D86.8† N16.2*
- - sepsis, (septicaemia) NEC A41. (see also Sepsis/by type) A41.9 N16.0*
              cal A40.-+ N16.0*
- - systemic lupus erythematosus M32.1† N16.4*
Dysfunction
- oesophagostomy (stoma) — see Complication(s)/oesophagostomy
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- organ (acute) NEC R68.8
- - with failure — see Failure/by site
- orgasmic F52.3
Echovirus, as cause of disease classified to other chapters elsewhere B97.1
Embolism (septic) 174.9
- pyaemic (multiple) (see also Sepsis/by type) A41.9
- - following
- - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.2
- - - current episode — see Abortion
- - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.2
- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium (any organism) O88.3
-- pneumococcal A40.3
   - with pneumonia J13
-- specified organism NEC A41.8
-- staphylococcal A41.2
-- streptococcal A40.9
- renal (artery) N28.0
- - vein 182.3
- - - affecting fetus or newborn P29.83
- retina, retinal H34.2
 septic, septicaemic
                        see also Sepsis
  following
   - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.2
     - current episode - see Abortion
--- ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.2
- sinus — see Embolism/intracranial/venous sinus
Enterocele (see also Hernia/abdomen) K46.9
- vagina, vaginal (acquired) (congenital) NEC N81.5
- - with prolapse of uterus — see Prolapse/uterus
Enterococcus, enterococcal (faecalis)
- infection NEC A49.12
- - as cause of disease classified to other chapters B95.22
 sepsis A40.22
Enterocolitis (see also Enteritis) A09.9
Enterovirus NEC B34.1

    as cause of disease classified to other chapters elsewhere B97.1

Erysipeloid A26.9
- cutaneous (Rosenbach's) A26.0
- disseminated A26.8
- sepsis, (septicaemia) A26.7
- specified NEC A26.8
Erysipelothrix sepsis A26.7
Erythema, erythematous L53.9
Escherichia (E.) coli, as cause of disease classified elsewhere B96.2 A49.84
- as cause of disease classified to other chapters B96.2
- intestinal (see also Infection/Escherichia (E.) coli/intestinal) A04.4
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- - sepsis (septicaemia) NECA41. (see also Sepsis/by type) A41.9† N08.0*
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- - as cause of disease classified to other chapters B97.7
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- - - anogenital (see also Wart(s)/anogenital region) A63.00
- - - specified NEC B07
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- - - specified A48.8
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- - - gastrointestinal P37.51
- - - invasive (generalised) (pulmonary) (systemic) P37.52
    sepsis P37.52
- - - specified NEC P37.59
- - - topical (muco-cutaneous) (oral) (perineal) P37.51
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- - - food-borne (disease) A04.7
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- - - food-borne (disease) A05.2
- - - gas gangrene A48.0
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- - Candida (albicans) P37.50
- - - gastrointestinal P37.51
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- - Escherichia coli P39.8
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- - herpes simplex P35.2
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- - immunisation or (vaccination) T88.0
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- - influenzae NEC A49.2
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- - papillomavirus (as cause of disease classified elsewhere) B97.7
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- - - with warts
- - - - anogenital (see also Wart(s)/anogenital region) A63.00
- - - specified NEC B07
- - T-cell lymphotropic virus
- - - associated myelopathy G04.1
- - - type 1 (HTLV-1) infection B33.3
- - - - as cause of disease classified to other chapters elsewhere B97.3
- - - - carrier Z22.6
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- - puerperal, postpartum (with sepsis) O85
- - specified infection, fetus P39.2
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- Malassezia furfur B36.0
- Monilia (see also Candidiasis) B37.9
- - neonatal P37.50
- - - gastrointestinal P37.51
- - - invasive (generalised) (pulmonary) (systemic) P37.52
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- - - specified NEC P37.59
- - - topical (mucocutaneous) (oral) (perineal) P37.51
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- - pneumoniae, as cause of disease classified to other chapters elsewhere B96.0
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- - as cause of disease classified to other chapters B97.7
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- - - specified NEC B07
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- - mallei see Infection/Burkholderia/mallei
- - pseudomallei see Infection/Burkholderia/pseudomallei

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- - caesarean section wound O86.0
- - cervix O86.1
- - episiotomy wound O86.0
- - genital organ or tract NEC O86.1
- - genitourinary tract NEC O86.3
- - intrauterine (with sepsis) O85 - kidney O86.2
- - nipple O91.0-
- - obstetric surgical wound O86.0
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- pyaemic see Sepsis
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- - acute J22
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- - influenzal (see also Influenza) J11.1
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- - as cause of disease classified to other chapters elsewhere B97.3
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- - congenital P39.8
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- - osteomyelitis A02.2† M90.2-\*
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- - schottmuelleri A01.2
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- - skin (see also Abscess) L02.9

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- - aureus A49.01
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- - - as cause of disease classified to other chapters elsewhere B97.0
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- - - specified NEC A81.8
- - - enterovirus NEC A88.8
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- - - specified NEC A88.8
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- - coxsackie(virus) NEC (see also Infection/coxsackie(virus)) B34.1
- - - as cause of disease classified to other chapters elsewhere B97.1
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- - echo(virus) NEC B34.1
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- - - unspecified site B34.8
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- sepsis A24.74
- specified NEC A24.3
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- - gastrointestinal P37.51
- - invasive (generalised) (pulmonary) (systemic) P37.52
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 - with signs or symptoms - code as Syphilis/by site and stage

    false R76.2

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- - septate vagina O34.6
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- - intrauterine (with sepsis) O85
- - kidney (Bacillus coli) O86.2
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- urosepsis O86.2
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- candidal B37.7
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- - - arterial graft NEC T82.73
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# 1 CERTAIN INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES

# 0109 NEUTROPENIA

## DEFINITION

Neutropenia is a reduction of the neutrophil granular leucocytes in the circulating blood. It may be accompanied by fever.

#### Common causes are:

- Reaction induced by drugs or other physical agents (eg Bactrim). This is a nonfebrile form of neutropenia.
- b. Neutropenia is associated with various diseases including:
  - acute leukaemias
  - other haematological cancers (eg Hodgkin disease)
  - collagen type diseases
  - other nonbacterial infections (eg malaria, typhoid fever)
  - rheumatoid arthritis (occasionally)

    In some significant page (so who proportion of the interest of arthritis) the neutron
    - In some circumstances (eg rheumatoid arthritis) the neutropenia is nonfebrile, while in the acute leukaemias, malaria and typhoid fever, it is associated with fever.
- c. Congenital neutropenia.
- d. Chronic benign neutropenia which is not associated with any underlying disease or toxic exposure.

Sepsis/septicaemia in a neutropenia patient should be coded when it is documented by the clinician in the clinical record. It may be called 'clinical septicaemia' or 'culture negative septicaemia'.

### **CLASSIFICATION**

When sepsis/septicaemia is recorded,

• the sepsis/septicaemia code should be sequenced before the neutropenia code.

If sepsis/septicaemia is not recorded,

assign code D70 Agranulocytosis (neutropenia) and, if applicable, R50.- Fever of other and unknown origin (pyrexia) as an additional diagnosis.

An external cause code must be assigned in cases of drug induced neutropenia.

See also ACS 0304 Pancytopenia and ACS 0110 SIRS, sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock.

# 0110 SIRS, SEPSIS, SEVERE SEPSIS AND SEPTIC SHOCK

### **DEFINITIONS**

Sepsis is described as life-threatening organ dysfunction caused by a dysregulated host response to infection. Septic shock is described as sepsis with underlying circulatory and cellular metabolism abnormalities that are profound enough to substantially increase mortality (Singer et al. 2016).

## **CLASSIFICATION**

Where there is **documentation** of sepsis or septic shock, assign:

- a code from Chapter 1 *Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)* (see Alphabetic Index: <u>Sepsis/by type)</u>
- a code to identify the underlying source of infection, if known
- R57.2 Septic shock, if applicable to the episode of care, as an additional diagnosis
- additional diagnosis code(s) for any documented acute organ failure in accordance with <u>ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses.</u>

## Sequencing

Sequence Chapter 1 sepsis codes and codes for the underlying source of infection in accordance with the guidelines in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* and ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.

Code first, if applicable to the episode of care:

- a code from Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* to identify infection in pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium (O03–O07, O08.0, O08.2, O75.3, O85, O98.8) see Alphabetic Index
- P36 Sepsis of newborn
- T80.2 Infections following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection
- T88.0 *Infection following immunisation*
- T80–T88 Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified, where sepsis or septic shock is **due to a prosthetic device, implant of graft** (T82.6, T82.7-, T83.5, T83.6, T84.5–T84.7, T85.7-) see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis/due to/device, implant or graft.

Note that, in accordance with the *Conventions used in ICD-10-AM Tabular List*, A41.9 *Sepsis, unspecified* is not assigned with O85 or P36, as it does not add specificity.

### **Documentation**

Where there is documentation of vague diagnostic terms not indexed under the lead term *Sepsis*, such as 'chest sepsis' or 'biliary sepsis', assign a code for *Infection/by site*.

Where there is documentation of urosepsis alone (ie not otherwise specified (NOS)), assign a code for urinary (tract) infection (see Alphabetic Index: *Infection/urinary*).

Note that codes for terms synonymous with sepsis (eg septicaemia, bloodstream infection) are assigned as directed by the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index. The term 'septic' describes an infection or inflammation in an organ or tissue and is not synonymous with sepsis.

*Note:* ACHI codes are not included in the following examples.

## **EXAMPLE 1:**

Documentation of Escherichia coli [E. coli] sepsis, without identification of underlying source of infection.

Codes: A41.51 Sepsis due to Escherichia coli [E. Coli]

# **EXAMPLE 2:**

Patient presented to the emergency department with shortness of breath, tachycardia and fever. They were transferred to the ward and administered high flow oxygen, intravenous (IV) antibiotics and fluid resuscitation. Septic workup included sputum and blood cultures (sputum positive for *Streptococcus pneumoniae*), chest x-ray, and serum lactate. Discharge summary stated: sepsis due to pneumonia.

<u>Codes:</u> <u>A40.3</u> <u>Sepsis due to Streptococcus pneumoniae</u>

J13 Pneumonia due to Streptococcus pneumoniae

*Note*: Sequencing of codes will be determined on a case by case basis in accordance with the guidelines in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* and ACS 0002 *Additional diagnosis*.

## **EXAMPLE 3:**

Patient admitted with community acquired pneumonia. They became feverish and sluggish, and were transferred to the intensive care unit with a diagnosis of septic shock and acute type I (hypoxic) respiratory failure requiring ventilation.

Codes: J18.9 Pneumonia, unspecified

A41.9 Sepsis, unspecified

R57.2 Septic shock.

<u>J96.00</u> <u>Acute respiratory failure, type I</u>

*Note:* Sequencing of codes will be determined on a case by case basis in accordance with the guidelines in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* and ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.

# **EXAMPLE 4:**

Patient admitted for treatment of a stroke (cerebral infarction). During the admission the patient mentioned burning pain at their IV insertion site and the IV catheter was removed. On day 8 they developed fever, rigors and swelling with purulent discharge from the old IV entry site. A wound swab confirmed a coagulase-negative *Staphylococcus* infection. Blood cultures were positive for the same organism. A diagnosis of sepsis secondary to IV site infection was made and antibiotic treatment commenced.

<u>Codes:</u> <u>I63.9</u> <u>Cerebral infarction, unspecified</u>

T82.75 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to peripheral vascular catheter

A41.1 Sepsis due to other specified staphylococcus

Y84.8 Other medical procedures

Y92.24 Health service area, this facility

*Note:* In this example, A41.1 is assigned to identify both sepsis and the causative organism.

B95.7 is not assigned as codes from categories B95–B97 are not assigned in addition to another code from

<u>Chapter 1 for the same clinical concept.</u>

## **EXAMPLE 5:**

Patient admitted with frequent and painful urination, fever and confusion. A midstream urine (MSU) test identified *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) and a diagnosis of urosepsis was documented. Intravenous antibiotics were administered and the patient was discharged.

Codes: N39.0 Urinary tract infection, site not specified

B96.2 Escherichia coli [E. coli] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

# For guidelines regarding:

- obstetric code sequencing see ACS 1500 Diagnosis sequencing in obstetric episodes of care
- conditions and injuries in pregnancy see ACS 1521 Conditions and injuries in pregnancy
- complications of abortion see ACS 1544 Complications following pregnancy with abortive outcome
- conditions in the perinatal period see ACS 1605 Conditions originating in the perinatal period
- procedural complications see ACS 1904 *Procedural complications*.

The following definitions provide guidance on the inter relationship between SIRS, sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock. They should not be used to determine code assignment.

SIRS	SIRS is defined as a systemic inflammatory response which can occur in response to a variety of severe clinical insults, both infectious and noninfectious, such as pancreatitis, ischaemia, multitrauma, haemorrhagic shock, immune mediated organ injury and infection.
sepsis	Sepsis is the body's systemic inflammatory response to an infection (or SIRS to an infection). It is a clinical syndrome characterised by signs and symptoms of inflammation.
severe sepsis	Sepsis with organ dysfunction or organ failure, unexplained by other causes.
septic shock	Severe sepsis with circulatory shock with signs of organ dysfunction or hypoperfusion that is refractory to fluid challenge.

(International Sepsis Definitions Conference, 2001)

### CLASSIFICATION

## Systemic inflammatory response syndrome [SIRS]

The causes of SIRS are broadly classified as infectious and noninfectious in origin.

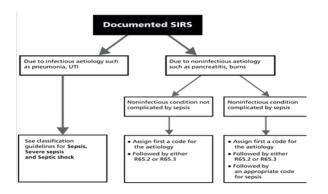
Where there is documentation of SIRS due to noninfectious actiology, assign:

- first a code for the aetiology (pancreatitis, trauma etc)
- followed by either R65.2 Systemic inflammatory response syndrome [SIRS] of noninfectious origin without acute organ failure OR R65.3 Systemic inflammatory response syndrome [SIRS] of noninfectious origin with acute organ failure, as appropriate.

Where there is documentation of SIRS due to infectious aetiology, follow the classification guidelines for Sepsis, Severe sepsis and Septic shock (see below).

For instances where SIRS was initially triggered by a noninfectious condition, and during the admission a noninfectious condition developed an infection resulting in sepsis (eg burns, infected burns and then sepsis), follow the above guidelines for SIRS due to noninfectious actiology and refer to the classification guidelines for Sepsis, Severe sepsis and Septic shock (see below) to code the infection/sepsis.

Figure 1 flowchart for assigning ICD 10 AM codes for documented SIRS



### EXAMPLE 1:

A 55 year old male admitted to hospital with a diagnosis of severe acute pancreatitis (alcoholinduced) with documentation of systemic inflammatory response syndrome and acute multi-organ failure (renal and respiratory).

Codes:	<del>K85.2</del>	Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis
	<del>R65.3</del>	Systemic inflammatory response syndrome [SIRS] of noninfectious origin with acute organ failure
	F10.1	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, harmful use
	N17.9	Acute kidney failure, unspecified
	<del>J96.09</del>	Acute respiratory failure, type unspecified

### EXAMPLE 2:

A 55 year old male admitted to hospital with a diagnosis of severe acute pancreatitis (alcoholinduced) with documentation of systemic inflammatory response syndrome and acute multi-organ failure (renal and respiratory). The patient's condition worsened and a fine needle aspiration biopsy of the pancreas revealed pancreatic necrosis. The patient was diagnosed with sepsis and blood cultures were positive for *Clostridium perfringens*.

Codes:	<del>K85.2</del>	Alcohol induced acute pancreatitis
	R65.3	Systemic inflammatory response syndrome [SIRS] of noninfectious origin with acute organ failure
	F10.1	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, harmful use
	N17.9	Acute kidney failure, unspecified
	<del>J96.09</del>	Acute respiratory failure, type unspecified
	A41.4	Sepsis due to anaerobe
	30094-05	5 [977] Percutaneous needle biopsy of pancreas

### Sepsis

Where there is documentation of sepsis, assign:

- An appropriate code for sepsis from Chapter 1 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00 B99) OR
- An appropriate code from P36. Bacterial sepsis of newborn OR P37.52 Invasive neonatal candidiasis for neonates

When a patient has sepsis classified to:

O03 O07 Pregnancy with abortive outcome

008.0 Genital tract and pelvic infection following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy

O75.3 Other infection during labour

O85 Puerperal sepsis

T80.2 Infections following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection

T81.4 Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified

T82.6 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to cardiac valve prosthesis

T82.7 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other cardiac and vascular devices, implants and grafts

T83.5 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to prosthetic device, implant and graft in urinary system

T83.6 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to prosthetic device, implant and graft in genital tract

T84.5 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal joint prosthesis

T84.6 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal fixation device [any site]

T84.7 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

T85.7 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts assign an additional code from Chapter 1 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00 B99) to indicate the type of sepsis.

When there is documentation of vague diagnostic terms such as 'chest sepsis' or 'biliary sepsis', coders should clarify with the treating clinician to determine whether it is a case of sepsis.

Sepsis must be documented before the above guidelines are applied. Evidence of presence of pathogenic microorganisms alone does not determine the diagnosis of sepsis, therefore a positive blood culture should not be used as a reason to code sepsis. Similarly, a negative blood culture would not preclude a clinical diagnosis of sepsis.

### **EXAMPLE 3:**

A six year old child, who had bulbar palsy and history of aspiration, presented to the emergency department with shortness of breath, tachycardia and fever. He was transferred to the ward with provisional diagnosis of pneumonia and ?sepsis. He was given high flow oxygen, intravenous (IV) fluid resuscitation, antibiotics and other treatments. Septic workup including sputum/blood cultures, chest x-ray, and serum lactate were ordered. Discharge summary states: sepsis due to pneumonia.

Codes: A41.9 Sepsis, unspecified

J18.9 Pneumonia, unspecified

*Note:* Sequencing of codes may vary according to the individual episode. Selection of the principal diagnosis should be made in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*.

### **EXAMPLE 4:**

An elderly female was admitted for treatment of a stroke (cerebral infarction). During admission the patient complained of burning pain at/around the IV insertion site. On examination, there were clear signs of redness and swelling around the IV site and the IV catheter was removed. On day 8 the patient developed fever, rigors and her left forearm was markedly swollen with pus discharging from the old IV entry site. A wound swab confirmed a coagulase negative staphylococcus infection. Blood cultures showed no growth. A diagnosis of sepsis secondary to IV site infection was made and she was commenced on antibiotic treatment.

Codes: 163.9 Cerebral infarction, unspecified

T82.75 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to peripheral vascular catheter

B95.7 Other staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

A41.9 Sepsis, unspecified

Assign appropriate external cause and place of occurrence codes

### Severe sepsis

Coding of severe sepsis requires a minimum of two codes:

- Assign first a code to identify the type of sepsis
- Assign an additional code R65.1 Severe sepsis to indicate the severity of sepsis

Severe sepsis must be documented before R65.1 Severe sepsis is assigned. Do not assume severe sepsis when there is documentation of sepsis and acute organ failure.

Additional code(s) for acute organ failure should be assigned if it/they meet the criteria(on) for code assignment specified in ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses.

### **EXAMPLE 5:**

A 38 year old man in respiratory distress was admitted to the intensive care unit (ICU). He reported a persistent cough and dyspnoea at rest, together with intermittent chills, drenching sweats, and fever. Upon arrival at the ICU, he was profoundly hypoxic, hypotensive and required immediate intubation, ventilation and vasopressor support. He was diagnosed with severe sepsis secondary to

bronchopneumonia. Blood cultures were positive for *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. Chest X-ray and ABG (arterial blood gas) confirmed the diagnosis of bronchopneumonia and acute type I (hypoxic) respiratory failure.

Codes: A40.3 Sepsis due to Streptococcus pneumoniae

R65.1 Severe sepsis

J96.00 Acute respiratory failure, type I

J13 Pneumonia due to Streptococcus pneumoniae

*Note:* Sequencing of codes may vary according to the individual episode. Selection of the principal diagnosis should be made in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*.

### Septic shock

Coding of septic shock requires a minimum of two codes:

- Assign first a code to identify the type of sepsis
- Assign an additional code R57.2 Septic shock to indicate the severity of sepsis

Documentation of septic shock indicates the presence of sepsis (ie sepsis does not need to be documented). Severe sepsis is inherent in septic shock and therefore severe sepsis does not need to be coded if R57.2 Septic shock is assigned.

### **EXAMPLE 6:**

A 63 year old male with mild asthma was admitted to the hospital with community acquired pneumonia. Despite 5 days of intravenous antibiotics, he became feverish and sluggish. Temperature, respiratory rate and heart rate were all elevated. He was transferred to ICU with a diagnosis of severe sepsis. He proceeded to septic shock, with acute multiple organ dysfunction (respiratory and cardiovascular) and despite resuscitation efforts, died on day 3.

Codes: J18.9 Pneumonia, unspecified

A41.9 Sepsis, unspecified

R57.2 Septic shock

J96.09 Acute respiratory failure, type unspecified

150.9 Heart failure, unspecified

*Note:* Sequencing of codes may vary according to the individual episode. Selection of the principal diagnosis should be made in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*.

# 0111 HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS BACTERAEMIA BLOODSTREAM INFECTION

Staphylococcus aureus is the most common cause of healthcare associated blood stream infections, causing significant illness and death.

The documentation of healthcare associated *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia in clinical records and subsequent unique code assignment will allow for the collection of an important performance indicator in the National Healthcare Agreement (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015).

### **DEFINITION/DESCRIPTION**

<u>Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus)</u> bloodstream infection (SABSI) occurs when <u>S. aureus</u> enters the bloodstream via an existing infection or wound, or during an intervention, and causes infection.

The purpose of SABSI surveillance is to identify all SABSI related to the delivery of healthcare (ie healthcare associated). Healthcare associated SABSI (HA-SABSI) is potentially preventable through implementation of infection prevention strategies. Continuous surveillance of HA-SABSI is an important quality improvement activity that contributes to safer care and provides information on strategies to use to improve clinical practice (ACSQHC 2021).

Synonyms for 'healthcare associated' include 'hospital acquired', 'healthcare associated infection (HAI)' and 'nosocomial'. Where 'healthcare associated bacteraemia' is documented without mention of the specific organism in the clinical record, coders may refer to the pathology results to confirm *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia (see ACS 0010 Clinical documentation and general abstraction guidelines/Test results and medication charts).

Note: These criteria are for use by clinicians, not clinical coders.

Bacteraemia in the strict sense means 'the presence of viable bacteria in the blood'. It may not produce any symptoms in the patient.

"A patient-episode of bacteraemia is defined as a positive blood culture for *Staphylococcus aureus*. For surveillance purposes, only the first isolate per patient is counted, unless at least 14 days has passed without a positive blood culture, after which an additional episode is recorded.

Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia (SAB) will be considered to be healthcare associated if EITHER:

- 1. the patient's first SAB blood culture was collected more than 48 hours after hospital admission, or less than 48 hours after discharge **OR**
- 2. the patient's first SAB blood culture was collected less than or equal to 48 hours after hospital admission and one or more of the following key clinical criteria have been met for the patient episode of SAB.
  Clinical criteria:
  - SAB is a complication of the presence of an indwelling medical device (eg intravascular line, haemodialysis vascular access, CSF (cerebrospinal fluid) shunt, urinary catheter)
  - SAB occurs within 30 days of a surgical procedure where the SAB is related to the surgical site
  - An invasive instrumentation or incision related to the SAB was performed within 48 hours
  - SAB is associated with neutropenia (neutrophils <1 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L) contributed by cytotoxic therapy" (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2018).

### **CLASSIFICATION**

The presence of healthcare associated *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia (HA SAB) must be documented by clinical staff, and meet the criteria in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* or ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses* in order to assign U92 *Healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia*.

U92 Healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia is a supplementary code. The manifestation of the bacteraemia, such as endocarditis or sepsis, or the bacteraemia if no site is specified, together with any appropriate external cause codes should be coded and sequenced before U92 Healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia.

HA-SABSI must be documented in the health care record by a clinician and meet the criteria in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* or ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses* to inform code assignment.

Where healthcare associated infection (HAI) is documented without mention of *S. aureus*, refer to the pathology results to confirm the presence of a SABSI. Synonymous terms for 'healthcare associated' include 'healthcare acquired' and 'nosocomial'.

### Assign:

- a code for any documented infection (eg endocarditis, sepsis), if applicable **OR** A49.01 *Staphylococcus* aureus infection, unspecified site (if the site of infection is only specified as the bloodstream)
- external cause codes, if applicable
- U92 Healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection [HA-SABSI] to identify HA-SABSI

See also ACS 0110 SIRS, sSepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock and ACS 1904 Procedural complications.

### **EXAMPLE 1:**

A 64 year old woman was readmitted with a diagnosis of septic arthritis due to a previous internal fixation of bimalleolar left ankle fracture (performed at this facility). Clinical documentation and cultures from joint aspiration and blood samples during this admissions confirmed healthcare associated *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia. Vancomycin was started and the patient received treatment for 6 weeks.

A patient was admitted with septic arthritis due to a previous internal fixation of bimalleolar left ankle fracture (performed at the same facility). Cultures obtained during the current admission identified *Staphylococcus aureus* in the joint and bloodstream. Clinical documentation confirmed HA-SABSI. A six week course of Vancomycin was administered to treat the infections.

Codes: T84.6 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal fixation device [any site]
M00.07 Staphylococcus arthritis and polyarthritis, ankle and foot
A49.01 Staphylococcus aureus infection, unspecified site
Y83.1 Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device
Y92.24 Place of occurrence, health service area, this facility
U92 Healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia bloodstream infection [HA-SABSI]

In this example, T84.6, M00.07, Y83.1 and Y92.24 are assigned in accordance with ACS 0001 and ACS 1904.

A49.01 is assigned in accordance with ACS 0002 to identify the *S. aureus* bloodstream infection and U92 is assigned as a supplementary code to flag that it is a HA-SABSI.

### 0112 INFECTION WITH DRUG RESISTANT MICROORGANISMS

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See section 1.2 Antimicrobial resistance (Major)

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### 16 CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD

# 1615 SPECIFIC DISEASES AND INTERVENTIONS RELATED TO THE SICK NEONATE

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### Parenteral antibiotics/anti-infectives

Procedure codes for *administration of antibiotics* and *other anti-infectives* should be assigned **only when given for > 24 hours** (see block [1920] *Administration of pharmacotherapy* with extension of -02). Examples of diagnoses which may require such treatment are 'perinatal infection' (P39.8 *Other specified infections specific to the perinatal period*) and 'neonatal sepsis' (P36.— *Bacterial s Sepsis of newborn*).

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## 19 INJURY, POISONING

### 1904 PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

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### **EXAMPLE 10:**

A postoperative wound dehiscence developed on the fourth day post pacemaker.

Codes: T81.3 Disruption of operation wound, not elsewhere classified

A postoperative wound dehiscence associated with insertion of an implanted device is classified to T81.3.

Assign an additional diagnosis code from Chapters 1 to 189 may be assigned where it provides further specificity regarding the condition/complication. **Do not** assign an additional code from Chapters 1 to 18 to provide specificity for the anatomical site alone.

### **EXAMPLE 11:**

Acute peritonitis in a patient who is on continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis without further specification as to cause.

Codes: T85.71 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to peritoneal dialysis catheter

K65.0 Acute peritonitis

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# INTRAVASCULAR CATHETER RELATED INFECTION/INFUSION OR TRANSFUSION RELATED INFECTION

### **Definition**

**Infections related to intravascular access** may be described as a localised infection at the site of insertion or **intravascular catheter related sepsis**. Localised infections will be indicated by erythema, oedema, purulent discharge, pain and possibly pyrexia. Intravascular catheter related sepsis may occur if localised infection progresses.

**Infusion/transfusion associated infection** refers to the sudden onset of symptoms of blood stream infection after the initiation of infusion. This may be attributed to improper aseptic technique during the venepuncture where microorganisms are inadvertently introduced into the blood stream, or caused by the administration of contaminated blood products or intravenous (IV) fluid. Infusion/transfusion associated infection is characterised by fever, rigors, dyspnoea, hypotension etc. Severe infection may lead to <u>organ failure and</u> septic shock <u>or multiple organ failure</u>.

### Classification

Intravenous catheter related infection or sepsis is classified to:
 T82.74 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to central vascular catheter OR
 T82.75 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to peripheral vascular catheter,
 with a code for the specific condition (eg cellulitis, sepsis), if known (eg cellulitis, sepsis)

Infusion/transfusion related infection or sepsis is classified to:
 T80.2 Infections following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection, with a code for the specific condition (eg sepsis), if known (eg sepsis).

See also ACS 0110 SIRS, sSepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock.

### POSTPROCEDURAL WOUND INFECTION

### **Definition**

A wound infection (superficial) is classified to T81.4 Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified.

### **EXAMPLE 28:**

Postprocedural wound infection (superficial) following total hip replacement. No evidence of infected prosthesis.

Codes: T81.4 Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified
Y83.1 Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device
Y92.23 Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility

Where there is documentation that a postoperative infection is related to a prosthetic device, implant or graft, assign the relevant infection code from T82–T85.

### **EXAMPLE 29:**

Patient had total hip replacement performed two months previously. Admitted for pyogenic arthritis of hip due to infected hip prosthesis.

Codes: T84.5 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal joint prosthesis
M00.95 Pyogenic arthritis, unspecified, pelvic region and thigh
Y83.1 Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device

Y92.23 Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility

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### **REFERENCES**

. . .

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care 2021, *Implementation guide for the surveillance of Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection*, ACSQHC, Sydney.

Ramsay, G 2003, '2001 SCCM/ESICM/ACCP/ATS/SIS International Sepsis Definitions Conference', Intensive Care Med, vol. 29, pp. 530-538.

Singer, M., Deutschman, C.S., Seymour, C.W., Shankar-Hari, M., Annane, D., Bauer, M., Bellomo, R., Bernard, G.R., Chiche, J-D., Coopersmith, C.M., Hotchkiss, R.S., Levy, M.M., Marshall, J.C., Martin, G.S., Opal, S.M., Rubenfeld, G.D., van der Poll, T., Vincent, J-L. & Angus, D.C. 2016, 'The Third International Consensus Definitions for Sepsis and Septic Shock (Sepsis-3)', *Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA Network)*, vol. 315, no. 8, pp. 801–810, viewed 3 March 2020, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4968574/#!po=82.1429.

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### **STANDARDS INDEX**

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### Infection

. . .

- MRSA (methicillin resistant or multi-resistant Staphylococcus aureus) 0112
- streptococcal, group B in pregnancy 1549
- urinary tract 0110
- VRE (vancomycin resistant enterococcus) 0112

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### Severe sepsis 0110

Severity of stroke 0604

### **Shock**

- anaphylactic, due to antivenom 1923
- septic 0110

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### Silastic button arthroplasty 1329

SIMV (synchronised intermittent mandatory ventilation) 1006

SIRS (systemic inflammatory response syndrome) 0110

Skin tear

### Syndrome 0005

. . .

- sudden infant death (near miss) (SIDS) 1610
- systemic inflammatory response (SIRS) 0110
- upper airway resistance 0635

П

Unintentional event(s) 1904

Urosepsis 0110

## 1.2 Antimicrobial resistance (Major)

The Antimicrobial Use and Resistance in Australia (AURA) Surveillance System was established by the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (ACSQHC) to prevent and contain antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in humans. Reporting identified that there was a gap in uniquely identifying certain microbial species in ICD-10-AM. Amendments have been made to address this gap.

It was also noted that a single code to classify resistance due to extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) was not recommended, as it is not limited to beta-lactam antibiotics. A code to identify resistance due to ESBL production has been created for Twelfth Edition, to be assigned in addition to a specific drug resistant code.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

### LIST OF THREE-CHARACTER CATEGORIES

### Mycoses (B35-B49)

**B37** Candidiasis and certain Candida species

Bacterial, and viral and other infectious agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters (B95-B97)

### Persons encountering health services for examination and investigation (Z00-Z13)

Z00	General examination and investigation of persons without complaint or reported diagnosis
Z01	Other special examinations and investigations of persons without complaint or reported diagnosis
Z02	Examination and encounter for administrative purposes
Z03	Medical observation and evaluation for suspected diseases and conditions
Z04	Examination and observation for other reasons
<del>Z06</del>	Resistance to antimicrobial drugs
Z07	Resistance to antineoplastic drugs
Z08	Follow-up examination after treatment for malignant neoplasms
Z09	Follow-up examination after treatment for conditions other than malignant neoplasms
Z10	Routine general health check-up of defined subpopulation
Z11	Special screening examination for infectious and parasitic diseases

Z12 Special screening examination for neoplasms

Z13 Special screening examination for other diseases and disorders

### Resistance to antimicrobial drugs (Z14–Z16)

Z14	Resistance to beta-lactam antibiotics
Z15	Resistance to other antibiotics
Z16	Resistance to other antimicrobials

### Persons with potential health hazards related to communicable diseases (Z20-Z29)

### Other codes for special purposes (U91–U932)

Extended spectrum beta-lactamase [ESBL] producing organism U93

### **CHAPTER 1**

## CERTAIN INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES (A00-B99)

▼ 0110

### This chapter contains the following blocks:

A00-A09 Intestinal infectious diseases

B95-B97 Bacterial, and viral and other infectious agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

**B99** Intestinal infectious diseases

*Includes:* diseases generally recognised as communicable or transmissible *Use additional code* ( $Z_{14}$ – $Z_{16}$ 06) *to identify resistance to antimicrobial drugs.* 

Excludes: carrier or suspected carrier of infectious disease (Z22.-)

certain localised infections — see body system-related chapters influenza and other acute respiratory infections (J00-J22)

### A01 Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers

A01.0 Typhoid fever

Infection due to Salmonella typhi

A01.1 Paratyphoid fever A

Infection due to Salmonella paratyphi A

A01.2 Paratyphoid fever B

Infection due to Salmonella paratyphi B

A01.3 Paratyphoid fever C

Infection due to Salmonella paratyphi C

A01.4 Paratyphoid fever, unspecified

Infection due to Salmonella paratyphi NOS

### A02 Other salmonella infections

Includes: infection or food-borne intoxication due to any-Salmonella species NECother than S. typhi and S. paratyphi

**Excludes:** infection due to Salmonella:

- paratyphi (A01.1–A01.4)
- typhi (A01.0)

A04

### Other bacterial intestinal infection

Excludes: food-borne intoxications, elsewhere classified:

- listeriosis (A32.-)
- other bacterial (A05.-)
- salmonella food-borne intoxication and infection (A02.-)
- toxic effect of noxious foodstuffs (T61–T62)

tuberculous enteritis (A18.3)

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A04.7 Enterocolitis due to <u>Clostridioides</u> [Clostridium] difficile

Food-borne intoxication by <u>Clostridioides</u> [Clostridium] difficile

Pseudomembranous colitis

A05

### Other bacterial food-borne intoxications, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: Clostridioides [Clostridium] difficile food-borne intoxication and infection (A04.7)

Escherichia coli infection (A04.0–A04.4)

listeriosis (A32.-)

salmonella food-borne intoxication and infection (A02.-)

toxic effect of noxious foodstuffs (T61-T62)

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### A49 Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Excludes: bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters (B95–B96)

chlamydial infection NOS (A74.9) meningococcal infection NOS (A39.9) rickettsial infection NOS (A79.9) spirochaetal infection NOS (A69.9)

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### A49.8 Other bacterial infections of unspecified site

Campylobacter infection of:

- gallbladder
- meninges
- ©A49.81 Bacteroides (fragilis) infection, unspecified site
- ✿A49.82 Burkholderia infection not elsewhere classified, unspecified site
- ◆A49.83 Campylobacter infection, unspecified site
- OA49.84 Escherichia coli [E. coli] infection, unspecified site
- ②A49.85 Klebsiella pneumoniae [K. pneumoniae] infection, unspecified site
- A49.86 Proteus (mirabilis), Morganella (morganii) and Providencia (rettgeri) infection, unspecified site
- ②A49.87 Pseudomonas (aeruginosa) infection, unspecified site

◆A49.89 Other bacterial infection of unspecified site

A49.9 Bacterial infection, unspecified

. . .

MYCOSES (B35-B49)

. . .

Candidiasis and certain Candida species

Includes: candidosis moniliasis

monmusis

Excludes: neonatal candidiasis (P37.5-)

B37.0 Candidal stomatitis

Oral thrush

Use additional code (B37.82, B37.83) to identify Candida species.

B37.1 Pulmonary candidiasis

Use additional code (B37.82, B37.83) to identify Candida species.

B37.2 Candidiasis of skin and nail

Candidal:

• onychia

• paronychia

Use additional code (B37.82, B37.83) to identify Candida species.

Excludes: diaper [napkin] dermatitis (L22)

B37.3† Candidiasis of vulva and vagina (N77.1\*)

Candidal vulvovaginitis Monilial vulvovaginitis Vaginal thrush

Use additional code (B37.82, B37.83) to identify Candida species.

B37.4 Candidiasis of other urogenital sites

Candidal:

• balanitis† (N51.2\*)

• urethritis† (N37.0\*)

Use additional code (B37.82, B37.83) to identify Candida species.

B37.5 Candidal meningitis

*Use additional code (B37.82, B37.83) to identify Candida species.* 

B37.6 Candidal endocarditis

Use additional code (B37.82, B37.83) to identify Candida species.

B37.7

Candidal sSepsis due to Candida

Use additional code (B37.82, B37.83) to identify Candida species.

<u>Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock.</u>

. . .

B37.8 Candidiasis of other sites and certain Candida species

B37.81 Candidal oesophagitis

Use additional code (B37.82, B37.83) to identify Candida species.

**○**B37.82 Candida albicans [C. albicans]

**V** 0050

*Note:* Assign B37.82 if it provides specificity about the infectious agent.

Code first candidiasis (B37.0–B37.7, B37.81, B37.89, B37.9, P37.5-).

B37.83 Candida auris [C. auris]

**V** 0050

*Note:* Assign B37.83 if it provides specificity about the infectious agent. *Code first candidiasis (B37.0–B37.7, B37.81, B37.89, B37.9, P37.5-).* 

## **⇔**B37.88 Candidiasis of other sites **②**B37.89 Candidiasis of other sites

Use additional code (B37.82, B37.83) to identify Candida species.

B37.9 Candidiasis, unspecified site

Thrush NOS

Use additional code (B37.82, B37.83) to identify Candida species.

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# BACTERIAL, AND VIRAL AND OTHER INFECTIOUS AGENTS AS THE CAUSE OF DISEASES CLASSIFIED TO OTHER CHAPTERS

(B95-B97)

**₽**B96.39

B96.4

chapters

to other chapters

Note:

A code from these categories must be assigned if it provides more specificity about the infectious agent. Do not assign a code from these categories if the same agent has been identified in the infection code (eg streptococcal sepsis in A40. ). Assign a code from these categories if it provides specificity about the infectious agent.

Code first disease classified to other chapter.

Excludes: bacterial or viral condition classified elsewhere in Chapter 1 — see Alphabetic Index

Streptococcus, Enterococcus and Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

895.0 Streptococcus, group A, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters 895.1 Streptococcus, group B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters 895.2 Streptococcus, group D and Enterococcus, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters 895.3 Streptococcus pneumoniae as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters 895.4 Other Streptococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters 895.4 Streptococcus, group C, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters 895.4 Streptococcus, group G, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters 895.5 Unspecified Streptococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters 895.6 Staphylococcus aureus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters 895.7 Other Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  9895.7 Staphylococcus argenteus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  9895.8 Unspecified Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  9895.9 Other Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  9895.8 Unspecified Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  9895.9 Other Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  9895.0 Other Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  9896.1 Klebsiella pneumoniae [K. pneumoniae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  9896.2 Escherichia coli [E. coli] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  9896.3 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] type B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  9896.3 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters		chapters
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B95.5 Unspecified <i>Streptococcus</i> as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B95.6 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B95.7 Other <i>Staphylococcus</i> as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B95.71 <i>Staphylococcus argenteus</i> as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B95.79 Other <i>Staphylococcus</i> as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.3 Unspecified <i>Staphylococcus</i> as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.1 <i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i> [ <i>M. pneumoniae</i> ] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.2 <i>Escherichia coli</i> [ <i>E. coli</i> ] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.3 <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> [ <i>H. influenzae</i> ] type B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.38 <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> [ <i>H. influenzae</i> ] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to	<b>≎</b> B95.42	Streptococcus, group G, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B95.6 Staphylococcus aureus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Other Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Staphylococcus argenteus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Other Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B95.79 Other Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Unspecified Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Other bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Other bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Pleuro-pneumonia-like-organism [PPLO]  B96.1 Klebsiella pneumoniae [K. pneumoniae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.2 Escherichia coli [E. coli] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.3 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] type B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.38 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to	<b>○</b> B95.48	Streptococcus, other specified group, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B95.7 Other Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B95.71 Staphylococcus argenteus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B95.79 Other Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.2 Unspecified Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.1 Klebsiella pneumoniae [K. pneumoniae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.2 Escherichia coli [E. coli] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.3 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] type B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.38 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to	B95.5	Unspecified Streptococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
<ul> <li>☼B95.71 Staphylococcus argenteus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters</li> <li>B95.79 Other Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters</li> <li>B95.8 Unspecified Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters</li> <li>B96.0 Other bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters</li> <li>B96.1 Mycoplasma pneumoniae [M. pneumoniae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters Pleuro-pneumonia-like-organism [PPLO]</li> <li>B96.1 Klebsiella pneumoniae [K. pneumoniae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters</li> <li>B96.2 Escherichia coli [E. coli] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters</li> <li>B96.3 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] type B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters</li> <li>❖B96.31 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to</li> </ul>	B95.6	Staphylococcus aureus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B95.79 Other Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Unspecified Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Other bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Other bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Mycoplasma pneumoniae [M. pneumoniae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Pleuro-pneumonia-like-organism [PPLO]  B96.1 Klebsiella pneumoniae [K. pneumoniae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.2 Escherichia coli [E. coli] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.3 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] type B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.38 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to	B95.7	Other Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B95.8 Unspecified <i>Staphylococcus</i> as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Other bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Wooso, 0112  B96.0 <i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i> [ <i>M. pneumoniae</i> ] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters Pleuro-pneumonia-like-organism [PPLO]  B96.1 <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> [ <i>K. pneumoniae</i> ] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.2 <i>Escherichia coli</i> [ <i>E. coli</i> ] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.3 <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> [ <i>H. influenzae</i> ] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.31 <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> [ <i>H. influenzae</i> ] type B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.38 <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> [ <i>H. influenzae</i> ] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to	<b>©</b> B95.71	Staphylococcus argenteus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
Other bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Mycoplasma pneumoniae [M. pneumoniae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters Pleuro-pneumonia-like-organism [PPLO]  B96.1 Klebsiella pneumoniae [K. pneumoniae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.2 Escherichia coli [E. coli] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.3 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.31 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] type B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  □B96.38 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to	<b>©</b> B95.79	Other Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B96.0 Mycoplasma pneumoniae [M. pneumoniae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters Pleuro-pneumonia-like-organism [PPLO]  B96.1 Klebsiella pneumoniae [K. pneumoniae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.2 Escherichia coli [E. coli] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.3 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.31 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] type B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.38 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to	B95.8	Unspecified Staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B96.1 <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> [ <i>K. pneumoniae</i> ] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.2 <i>Escherichia coli</i> [ <i>E. coli</i> ] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.3 <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> [ <i>H. influenzae</i> ] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.31 <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> [ <i>H. influenzae</i> ] type B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.38 <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> [ <i>H. influenzae</i> ] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to		Other bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B96.2 Escherichia coli [E. coli] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.3 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.31 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] type B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.38 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to	B96.0	
B96.3 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.31 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] type B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  B96.38 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to	B96.1	Klebsiella pneumoniae [K. pneumoniae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B96.31 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] type B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters B96.38 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to	B96.2	Escherichia coli [E. coli] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
©B96.38 Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to	B96.3	Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
<b>○</b> B96.38 <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> [ <i>H. influenzae</i> ] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters	<b>©</b> B96.31	Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] type B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
	<b>≎</b> B96.38	Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] other specified type, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae] type not specified, as the cause of diseases classified to other

Proteus, Morganella and Providencia (mirabilis) (morganii) as the cause of diseases classified

**©**B96.41 *Proteus* (*mirabilis*) as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

<b>©</b> B96.42	Morganella (morganii) as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters					
<b>©</b> B96.43	Providencia (rettgeri) as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters					
B96.5	Pseudomonas (aeruginosa) as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters					
	Excludes: Pseudomonas:  • mallei as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters (B96.84)					
	• pseudomallei as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters (B96.84)					
B96.6	<u>Bacteroides</u> <u>Bacillus</u> (fragilis) [B. fragilis] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters					
B96.7	Clostridium perfringens [C. perfringens] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters					
B96.8	Other specified bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters					
<b>©</b> B96.81 ▼ 1122	Helicobacter pylori [H. pylori] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters					
	Code first any documented condition stated as due to Helicobacter pylori.					
<b>©</b> B96.82	Vibrio vulnificus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters					
<b>©</b> B96.83	Acinetobacter baumannii [A. baumannii] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters					
<b>©</b> B96.84	Burkholderia (mallei) (pseudomallei) as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters					
<b>©</b> B96.85	Campylobacter as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters					
<b>©</b> B96.86	Clostridioides [Clostridium] difficile [C. difficile] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters					
<b>©</b> B96.87	Other enterobacterales as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters					
	Infection due to <i>Enterobacter</i> species NEC as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters <i>Excludes:</i> Escherichia coli [E. coli] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters (B96.2)					
	Klebsiella pneumoniae [K. pneumoniae] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters (B96.1)					
<b>⇔</b> B96.88	Other and unspecified bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Burkholderia:					
	• mallei					
	* pseudomallei					
<b>♥</b> B96.89	<del></del>					
B97	Viral agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters					
CHARTE						
CHAPTE	ES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM					
(G00-G						
G00	Bacterial meningitis, not elsewhere classified					
•••						
G00.8	Other bacterial meningitis  Meningitis due to:					
	* Escherichia coli					
	• Friedländer bacillus • Klebsiella					
	Use additional code (B95–B96) to identify bacterial agent.					
G00.9	Bacterial meningitis, unspecified					
G04	Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis					
 G04.2	Bacterial meningoencephalitis and meningomyelitis, not elsewhere classified					
JU 1.2	Use additional code (B95–B96) to identify bacterial agent.					
G04.8	Other encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis Postinfectious encephalitis and encephalomyelitis NOS					
	Use additional code to identify any associated epileptic seizures (G40).					
G04.9	Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis, unspecified Ventriculitis (cerebral) NOS					

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**CHAPTER 10** 

# DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (J00–J99)

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J15	Bacterial	nneumonia.	not elsewher	e classified
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Includes: bronchopneumonia due to bacteria NEC-other than S. pneumoniae and H. influenzae

Excludes: chlamydial pneumonia (J16.0)

congenital pneumonia (P23.-) Legionnaires' disease (A48.1)

pneumonia due to Haemophilus influenzae (J14)

J15.0 Pneumonia due to Klebsiella pneumoniae

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J15.6 Pneumonia due to other Gram-negative bacteria

Pneumonia due to:

• Gram negative (aerobic) bacteria NOS

• Serratia marcescens

*Use additional code (B95–B96) to identify bacterial agent.* 

J15.7 Pneumonia due to Mycoplasma pneumoniae

J15.8 Other bacterial pneumonia

Use additional code (B95–B96) to identify bacterial agent.

J15.9 Bacterial pneumonia, unspecified

### J69 Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

Excludes: neonatal aspiration syndromes (P24.-)

### J69.0 Pneumonitis due to food and vomit

Aspiration pneumonia (due to):

- food (regurgitated)
- · gastric secretions
- milk
- NOS
- vomit

*Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.* 

Excludes: Mendelson's syndrome (J95.4)

...

## **J95**▼ 1904

### Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of respiratory system, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: postprocedural emphysema (subcutaneous) (T81.84) pulmonary manifestations due to radiation (J70.0–J70.1)

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### J95.8 Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of respiratory system

♣J95.81 Postprocedural tracheal stenosis

OJ95.82 Ventilation associated pneumonia

Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.

**②**J95.83 Transfusion related acute lung injury [TRALI]

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### **CHAPTER 11**

# DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (K00–K93)

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### K13 Other diseases of lip and oral mucosa

Includes: epithelial disturbances of tongue

Excludes: certain disorders of gingiva and edentulous alveolar ridge (K05-K06)

cysts of oral region (K09.-) diseases of tongue (K14.-)

stomatitis and related lesions (K12.-)

### K13.0 Diseases of lips

Cheilitis:

- angular
- exfoliative
- glandular
- NOS

Cheilodynia

Cheilosis

Perlèche NEC

Excludes: ariboflavinosis (E53.0)

cheilitis due to radiation-related disorders (L55-L59)

perlèche due to:

candidiasis (B37.898)riboflavin deficiency (E53.0)

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### K59 Other functional intestinal disorders

Excludes: change in bowel habit NOS (R19.4)

functional disorders of stomach (K31.-) intestinal malabsorption (K90.-) psychogenic intestinal disorders (F45.33)

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### K59.3 Megacolon, not elsewhere classified

Dilatation of colon Toxic megacolon

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify toxic agent.

Excludes: megacolon (due to) (in):

- Chagas' disease (B57.3)
- <u>Clostridioides [Clostridium]</u> difficile (A04.7)
- congenital (aganglionic) (Q43.10)
- Hirschsprung's disease (Q43.10)

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### **CHAPTER 12**

# DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE (L00-L99)

## INFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE (L00-L08)

Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.

Excludes: hordeolum (H00.0)

...

perlèche (due to):

- candidiasis (<del>B37.</del> <u>B37.89</u>)
- NOS (K13.0)
- riboflavin deficiency (E53.0) pyogenic granuloma (L98.0)

zoster (B02.-)

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### **CHAPTER 16**

# CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (P00-P96)

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P23	Congenital pneumonia  Includes: infective pneumonia acquired in utero or during birth  Excludes: neonatal pneumonia resulting from aspiration (P24)
P23.0	Congenital pneumonia due to viral agent <u>Use additional code (B97) to identify viral agent.</u> <b>Excludes:</b> congenital rubella pneumonitis (P35.0)
P23.1	Congenital pneumonia due to Chlamydia
P23.4	Congenital pneumonia due to Escherichia coli
P23.5	Congenital pneumonia due to Pseudomonas
P23.6	Congenital pneumonia due to other bacterial agents  Congenital pneumonia due to:  Haemophilus influenzae  Klebsiella pneumoniae  Mycoplasma  Streptococcus, except group B  Use additional code (B95–B96) to identify bacterial agent.
P23.8	Congenital pneumonia due to other organisms
P23.9	Congenital pneumonia, unspecified
P37	Other congenital infectious and parasitic diseases

Excludes: congenital syphilis (A50.-) necrotising enterocolitis of fetus or newborn (P77)

neonatal diarrhoea: • infectious (A00–A09) • noninfective (P78.3)

ophthalmia neonatorum due to gonococcus (A54.3)

tetanus neonatorum (A33) whooping cough (A37.-)

#### P37.5 **Neonatal candidiasis**

Use additional code (B37.82, B37.83) to identify Candida species.

♣P37.50 Neonatal candidiasis, unspecified

### **CHAPTER 21**

### **FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS AND CONTACT WITH HEALTH SERVICES** (Z00-Z99)

### This chapter contains the following blocks:

Z00–Z13	Persons encountering health services for examination and investigation
Z14-Z16	Resistance to antimicrobial drugs
Z20-Z29	Persons with potential health hazards related to communicable diseases
Z30-Z39	Persons encountering health services in circumstances related to reproduction
Z40-Z54	Persons encountering health services for specific procedures and health care
Z55-Z65	Persons with potential health hazards related to socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances
Z70-Z76	Persons encountering health services in other circumstances
Z80–Z99	Persons with potential health hazards related to family and personal history and certain conditions influencing health status

### **Z04** Examination and observation for other reasons Z04.9 Examination and observation for unspecified reason Observation NOS Resistance to antimicrobial drugs F-0112 This category is intended for use as an additional code to identify the resistant properties of infectious agent(s) in infections classified elsewhere. Resistance to beta-lactam antibiotics Use additional code (B95-B96) to identify infectious agents resistant to beta-lactam antibiotics if applicable. Resistance to beta-lactam antibiotics, unspecified **⇔**Z06.50 Resistance to penicillin <del>≎</del>Z06.51 Resistance to: • amoxicillin • ampicillin Resistance to methicillin <del>206.52</del> → 206.52 → Resistance to: cloxacillin • dicloxacillin • flucloxacillin • oxacillin ₱Z06.53 Extended spectrum beta-lactamase [ESBL] resistance ♣Z06.58 Resistance to other beta-lactam antibiotics **♥**206.6 Resistance to other antibiotics <del>▼</del>-0050 Use additional code (B95-B96) to identify infectious agents resistant to antibiotics if applicable. ♣Z06.60 Resistance to unspecified antibiotic Resistance to antibiotic NOS ♣Z06.61 Resistance to vancomycin ◆Z06.62 Resistance to other vancomycin related antibiotics ♣Z06.63 Resistance to quinolones ♣Z06.67 Resistance to multiple antibiotics Multi-resistant antibiotics NOS Resistance to multiple antibiotics NOS This code should only be assigned when an infectious agent is resistant to two or more antibiotics but the type of antibiotics are not specified. Where multiple resistant antibiotics are specified, code each resistant antibiotic separately. **⇔**706 69 Resistance to other specified antibiotics Resistance to: • aminoglycosides (gentamicin) (tobramycin) • macrolides (erythromycin) • metronidazole sulfonamides tetracyclines **206.7** Resistance to other antimicrobial drugs Excludes: resistance to antibiotics (Z06.5-Z06.6-) Resistance to unspecified antimicrobial drug(s) <del>\$206.70</del> Drug resistance NOS Resistance to antimicrobial drugs NOS Use additional code (B95-B97) to identify infectious agents resistant to antimicrobial drugs if applicable. **⇔**Z06.71 Resistance to antiparasitic drug(s) Resistance to quinine and related compounds ♣Z06.72 Resistance to antifungal drug(s)

♣Z06.73 Resistance to antiviral drug(s)

Use additional code (B97.-) to identify infectious agents resistant to antiviral drugs if applicable.

♣Z06.74 Resistance to tuberculostatic drug(s)

₱
206.77 Resistance to multiple antimicrobial drugs

Note: This code should only be assigned when an infectious agent is resistant to two or more antimicrobial drugs but the type of antimicrobial drugs are not specified. Where multiple resistant antimicrobial drugs are specified, code each resistant drug separately.

Excludes: resistance to multiple antibiotics (Z06.67)

◆Z06.78 Resistance to other specified antimicrobial drug

**⊉Z07** ▼ 0050

Resistance to antineoplastic drugs

Note:

Assign Z07 as an additional code to identify resistance to antineoplastic drugs in the treatment of conditions classified in Chapter 2.

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Z13.9 Special screening examination, unspecified

## RESISTANCE TO ANTIMICROBIAL DRUGS (Z14–Z16)

## **★Z14** Resistance to beta-lactam antibiotics

▼ 0050, 0112

Note: Codes in this category are intended for use as additional codes to identify the resistant properties of infectious agent(s) in infections classified elsewhere.

Code first the infection or carrier of infectious disease status.

Use additional code (U93) to identify extended spectrum beta-lactamase [ESBL] production.

### ©Z14.0 Resistance to narrow spectrum penicillins

©Z14.01 Resistance to beta-lactamase sensitive [first generation] penicillins

Resistance to:

- benzylpenicillin
- penicillin NOS

### ©Z14.02 Resistance to beta-lactamase resistant [second generation] penicillins

Resistance to:

- cloxacillin
- dicloxacillin
- flucloxacillin
- methicillin
- oxacillin

### **©Z14.1** Resistance to extended spectrum penicillins

### ©Z14.11 Resistance to aminopenicillins

Resistance to:

- amoxicillin
- ampicillin

### ©Z14.12 Resistance to carboxypenicillins

Resistance to ticarcillin

### ©Z14.13 Resistance to ureidopenicillins

Resistance to piperacillin

### **©Z14.2** Resistance to cephalosporins

### ©Z14.21 Resistance to first generation cephalosporins

Resistance to:

- cefalexin
- cefalotin
- cefazolin

### ©Z14.22 Resistance to second generation cephalosporins

### ©Z14.23 Resistance to third generation cephalosporins

Resistance to:

- ceftazidime
- ceftriaxone

### Resistance to cefepime **©**Z14.25 Resistance to fifth generation cephalosporins ©Z14.3 Resistance to carbapenems, penems and monobactams **©**Z14.31 Resistance to carbapenems Resistance to: ertapenem imipenem meropenem **©**Z14.32 Resistance to penems **©**Z14.33 Resistance to monobactams Resistance to aztreonam **©**Z14.4 Resistance to penicillin-based antibiotic with beta-lactamase inhibitor Resistance to: • piperacillin-tazobactam • ticarcillin-clavulanic acid **©**Z14.8 Resistance to other beta-lactam antibiotics **©**Z14.9 Resistance to beta-lactam antibiotic, unspecified **★ Z15** Resistance to other antibiotics 7 0050, 0112 Codes in this category are intended for use as additional codes to identify the resistant properties of Note: infectious agent(s) in infections classified elsewhere. Code first the infection or carrier of infectious disease status. Use additional code (U93) to identify extended spectrum beta-lactamase [ESBL] production. **©**Z15.0 Resistance to sulphonamides and trimethoprim Resistance to trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole **©**Z15.1 Resistance to macrolides, lincosamides and streptogramins Resistance to: azithromycin clindamycin erythromycin **©**Z15.2 Resistance to aminoglycosides Resistance to: amikacin • gentamicin tobramycin **©Z15.3** Resistance to guinolones **©**Z15.30 Resistance to quinolones, unspecified **©**Z15.31 Resistance to fluoroquinolones Resistance to: ciprofloxacin norfloxacin Resistance to other specified quinolones **©**Z15.39 **©Z15.4** Resistance to glycopeptides **©**Z15.41 Resistance to vancomycin **©**Z15.49 Resistance to other specified glycopeptides Resistance to teicoplanin **©**Z1<u>5.7</u> Resistance to multiple antibiotics Resistance to multiple antibiotics NOS This code is assigned to identify resistance to multiple unspecified antibiotics. Excludes: resistance to multiple antimicrobials NOS (Z16.7) **©**Z15.8 Resistance to other specified antibiotic **©**Z15.81 Resistance to polymyxins

Resistance to colistin

©Z14.24 Resistance to fourth generation cephalosporins

<b>©</b> Z15.82	Resistance to tetracyclines
<b>©</b> Z15.83	Resistance to imidazole derivatives Resistance to metronidazole
<b>©</b> Z15.84	Resistance to oxazolidinones Resistance to linezolid
<b>©</b> Z15.89	Resistance to other specified antibiotics  Resistance to:     • amphenicols     • lipopeptides     • nitrofuran derivatives     • phosphonic acids     • steroidal antibacterials
<b>©</b> Z15.9	Resistance to antibiotic, unspecified Resistance to antibiotic NOS
<b>≎Z16</b> ▼ 0050, 011	Resistance to other antimicrobials
	Note: Codes in this category are intended for use as additional codes to identify the resistant properties of infectious agent(s) in infectious classified elsewhere.
	Code first the infection or carrier of infectious disease status.  Excludes: resistance to antibiotics (Z14–Z15)
<b>©</b> Z16.0	Resistance to antifungals  Resistance to antifungals
<b>©</b> Z16.1	Resistance to antimycobacterials  Resistance to:  • isoniazid • rifampicin
<b>©</b> Z16.2	Resistance to antivirals
<b>©</b> Z16.3	Resistance to antiparasitic drugs
<b>©</b> Z16.30	Resistance to antiparasitic drugs, unspecified
<b>©</b> Z16.31	Resistance to anthelmintic drugs
<b>©</b> Z16.32	Resistance to antimalarial drugs
<b>©</b> Z16.39	Resistance to other specified antiparasitic drugs
<b>©</b> Z16.7	Resistance to multiple antimicrobials Resistance to multiple antimicrobials NOS  Note: This code is assigned to identify resistance to multiple unspecified antimicrobials.
	Excludes: resistance to multiple antibiotics NOS (Z15.7)
<b>©</b> Z16.8	Resistance to other specified antimicrobials
<b>♥</b> Z16.9	Resistance to antimicrobial, unspecified <u>Drug resistance NOS</u>
PERSON (Z20–Z29	S WITH POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS RELATED TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  )
 <b>Z22</b> ∇ 0112	Carrier of infectious disease
<u>v 0112</u>	Includes: suspected carrier
	Use additional code ( $\underline{Z14-Z16}$ ) to identify resistance to antimicrobial drugs. $\underline{(Z06.5-Z06.7)}$ .
Z22.0	Carrier of typhoid
Z22.1	Carrier of other intestinal infectious diseases
Z22.2	Carrier of diphtheria

Z22.3 Carrier of other specified bacterial diseases

▼ 1549

Carrier of bacterial disease due to:

- meningococci
- staphylococci
- streptococci

Z22.4 Carrier of infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission

Carrier of:

- gonorrhoea
- · syphilis

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**CHAPTER 22** 

# CODES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES (U00-U49, U78-U88, U91-U932)

### This chapter contains the following blocks:

U00-U49 Provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain aetiology or emergency use

U78–U88 Supplementary codes for chronic conditions

U91–U932 Other codes for special purposes

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# OTHER CODES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES (U91-U932)

©U91 Syndrome, not elsewhere classified

**▽** 0005, 0050

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©U93 Extended spectrum beta-lactamase [ESBL] producing organism

**▼** 0050, 0112

Code first resistance to antimicrobial drug (Z14–Z15).

## ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

### Aciduria

- argininosuccinic E72.2
- glutaric E72.3
- orotic (congenital) (hereditary) (pyrimidine deficiency) E79.8
- - anaemia D53.0

Acinetobacter (A.) baumannii, as cause of disease classified to other chapters B96.83

Aclasis, diaphyseal Q78.6

Bacillus — see also Infection/Bacillus

- fragilis, as cause of disease classified elsewhere B96.6

Back — see condition

Bacterid, bacteride (pustular) L40.3

Bacterium, bacteria, bacterial — see also condition

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- - resistant to antibiotic see Resistance, resistant/antibiotic(s)
- - specified A49.89
- - as cause of disease classified to other chapters B96.89
- in <del>blood see Bacteraemia</del>
- in urine see Bacteriuria
- - blood see Bacteraemia
- - urine see Bacteriuria
- infection\_(unspecified agent) NEC, resulting from HIV disease B20 (see also Infection/by type) A49.9
- - resulting from HIV disease B20
- - specified NEC A48.8

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- in pregnancy O23.4
- puerperal, postpartum O86.2

Bacteroides (fragilis) NEC A49.81

- as cause of disease classified to other chapters B96.6

### Rad

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- candidal B37.898† J99.8\*

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- mallei A24.0
  - as the cause of disease classified elsewhere B96.88
- pseudomallei (see also Melioidosis) A24.4
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Camptodactyly-ankyloses-facial anomalies-pulmonary hypoplasia syndrome Q87.07
Campylobacter NEC A49.83
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Campylobacter-like organism as cause of disease classified to other chapters B96.81
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- Clostridium difficile A04.7
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- - Clostridioides (Clostridium) difficile A04.7
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- toxic NEC K52.1
- - due to Clostridioides (Clostridium) difficile A04.7
Diarrhoea, diarrhoeal (disease) (infantile) (summer) A09.9
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- - bacteria A04.9
- - - specified NEC A04.8
- - Campylobacter A04.5
- - Clostridioides difficile A04.7
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- - - difficile A04.7
- - - perfringens (F) A04.8
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- - Arizona (bacillus) A02.0
- - bacteria (bacterial) NEC A04.9
- - - specified NEC A04.8
- - Campylobacter A04.5
- - Clostridioides difficile A04.7
- - Clostridium
- - - difficile A04.7
- - - perfringens A04.8
- toxic NEC K52.1
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- viral (see also Enteritis/in) A08.4
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- - enterovirus A08.3
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- ischaemic K55.9
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- bacterial (unspecified agent) NEC (see also Infection/by site) A49.9
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    as cause of disease classified elsewhere B96.88
- - - resistant to antibiotic — see Resistance, resistant/antibiotic(s)
- - - specified A48.8
- - - - as cause of disease classified to other chapters B96.89
- - resulting from HIV disease B20
- - specified A48.8
- Bacteroides (fragilis) NEC A49.81
- - as cause of disease classified to other chapters B96.6
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- Burkholderia NEC A49.82
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- - bacterial A05.9
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- - due to
- - - Bacillus cereus A05.4
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-- tuberculostatic Z06.74
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- lipopeptides Z15.89
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- metronidazole Z06.69 Z15.83
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  - - antimicrobials NEC-drugs Z06.77Z16.7
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#### Resorption

### Staphylococcus, staphylococcal — see also condition

- as cause of disease classified elsewhere to other chapters B95.8
- - argenteus B95.71
- - aureus B95.6
- - specified type NEC B95.79

## **Australian Coding Standards**

### 0112 INFECTION WITH DRUG RESISTANT MICROORGANISMS

### DEFINITION

Resistance to a drug can be identified in most organisms. This standard deals with the coding of antibiotic or antimicrobial drug resistant organisms that have caused an infection in the patient.

It is important to distinguish between 'infection' caused by an organism and 'colonisation' with an organism. A patient may be colonised with an organism but have no signs or symptoms of infection caused by that organism. Thus microbiology reports may indicate the presence of MRSA (Methicillin Resistant or Multi-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus), VRE (Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus) or any other organism, but the patient may not have an infection caused by that organism.

### MRSA (Methicillin Resistant or Multi-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus)

### METHICILLIN RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS (MRSA)

Staphylococcus aureus is a common bacterium found in the nose, or on the skin and may result in an infection when it enters the body.

Methicillin is a semisynthetic penicillin no longer used in clinical practice, but utilised in the laboratory to identify drug resistance. Related drugs include flucloxacillin and dicloxacillin.

Note that MRSA may also refer to **multi-resistant** *Staphylococcus aureus*, meaning *Staphylococcus aureus* resistant to multiple antibiotics.

Traditionally the M refers to methicillin and this is still the commonest use of the term MRSA. It is also used to mean multi-resistant.

Staphylococcus aureus is a common bacterium found on the skin, but it may be the cause of a number of diseases and conditions ranging from minor to life threatening. The degree of infection varies from stitch abscesses to septic phlebitis, chronic osteomyelitis, pneumonia, meningitis, endocarditis and sepsis.

Penicillins, cephalosporins, carbapenems and monobactams contain a beta-lactam ring in their chemical structure and are known as beta-lactam antibiotics. Methicillin is a semisynthetic penicillin used in the laboratory to identify resistance although no longer used in clinical practice. Similar drugs used for treatment are flucloxacillin and dicloxacillin. Generally there are two strains of MRSA:

- Nosocomial (or hospital acquired) strains of MRSA are usually resistant to multiple antibiotics, not just methicillin and penicillin. Staphylococcus aureus resistant to methicillin is typically resistant to multiple antibiotics.
- Community acquired strains of MRSA are typically resistant to only methicillin and penicillin (with a small percentage also resistant to erythromycin or ciprofloxacin).

### VRE (Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus)

### VANCOMYCIN RESISTANT ENTEROCOCCUS (VRE)

Enterococci are part of the normal intestinal flora. The genus *Enterococcus* includes a number of species, but only a few cause clinical infections in humans.

Vancomycin is an antibiotic that is administered to treat conditions such as *Clostridioides* (*Clostridium*) difficile associated diarrhoea and enterocolitis caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*, including methicillin resistant strains.

Vancomycin resistant enterococcus (VRE) is a strain of enterococcus that has developed resistance to vancomycin.

Enterococcus is a gram positive organism that normally colonises the lower gastrointestinal tract and genital tract of healthy individuals. Enterococcus is also known as Streptococcus Group D. This organism may be pathogenic in certain circumstances, causing urinary tract infections, wound infections, septicaemia and endocarditis.

Vancomycin is a strong antibiotic that is used in hospitals as the main treatment for resistant staphylococcal infections (MRSA).

Vancomycin resistant enterococcus is a strain of enterococcus that has developed resistance to vancomycin and many other commonly used antibiotics.

### **EXTENDED SPECTRUM BETA-LACTAMASE (ESBL) PRODUCING ORGANISMS**

Extended spectrum beta-lactamases (ESBL) are enzymes produced by certain bacteria (eg *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae*) that reduce or inhibit the effect of antibiotics and results in antibiotic resistance. ESBL resistance more commonly indicates resistance to beta-lactam antibiotics (eg penicillins, cephalosporins, carbapenems and monobactams). However, ESBL resistance is also linked to antibiotics that are not from the beta-lactam class, such as fluoroquinolones.

### **CLASSIFICATION**

The presence of an infection (wound infection, urinary tract infection, pneumonia, etc) must be documented and coded in accordance with ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses before additional codes can be assigned for the organism, or the condition coded as being due to the organism. If the clinician has documented in the record that the organism causing the infection is resistant to an antibiotic or other antimicrobial drugs, then the appropriate code from Z06. Resistance to antimicrobial drugs must be assigned as an additional code to identify the antibiotic or other antimicrobial agent to which the organism is resistant.

Assign codes from block Z14–Z16 *Resistance to antimicrobial drugs* where antibiotic or other antimicrobial resistance is documented, or there is documentation of an infection due to an ESBL producing organism.

### INFECTION DUE TO DRUG RESISTANT MICROORGANISM

Where there is documentation of an infection due to a drug resistant microorganism, assign:

- a code for the infection in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* or ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*
- a code from block B95–B97 Bacterial and viral agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters (if not inherent in the infection code)
- one or more codes from block Z14–Z16 to identify resistance to antimicrobial drugs.

However, assign Z15.7 Resistance to multiple antibiotics or Z16.7 Resistance to multiple antimicrobial drugs where an infectious agent is resistant to multiple **unspecified antibiotics** or multiple **unspecified antimicrobial drugs**, as applicable.

### INFECTION DUE TO METHICILLIN RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS (MRSA)

Where there is documentation of an infection due to methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), assign:

- a code for the infection in accordance with ACS 0001 Principal diagnosis or ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses
- B95.6 Staphylococcus aureus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters (if not inherent in the infection code)
- Z14.02 Resistance to beta-lactamase resistant [second generation] penicillins

### INFECTION DUE TO VANCOMYCIN RESISTANT ENTEROCOCCUS (VRE)

Where there is documentation of an infection due to vancomycin resistant enterococcus (VRE), assign:

- a code for the infection in accordance with ACS 0001 Principal diagnosis or ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses
- B95.22 Enterococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters (if not inherent in the infection code)
- Z15.41 Resistance to vancomycin

### **INFECTION DUE TO AN ESBL PRODUCING ORGANISM**

Where there is documentation of an infection due to an extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) producing organism, assign:

- a code for the infection in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* or ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*
- a code from block B95–B96 (if not inherent in the infection code)
- one or more codes from block Z14–Z16 to identify resistance to antimicrobial drugs
- U93 Extended spectrum beta-lactamase [ESBL] producing organism

### **CARRIER STATUS OR COLONISATION WITHOUT INFECTION**

Where documentation indicates the presence of a drug resistant microorganism, but the patient does not have an infection caused by that organism, assign:

- a code from category Z22 Carrier of infectious disease in accordance with ACS 0001 Principal diagnosis or ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses
- one or more codes from block Z14–Z16 to identify resistance to antimicrobial drugs.

MRSA infections would have codes assigned as follows:

- A code for the infection
- B95.6 Staphylococcus aureus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters (if the organism is not included in the infection code)
- Z06.52 Resistance to methicillin

Note that Z06.52 is assigned for MRSA when it means *Methicillin Resistant* (see also *Resistance to multiple antibiotics or antimicrobials*).

VRE An infection resistant to vancomycin would be coded as follows:

- A code for the infection
- B95.2 Streptococcus, group D, and enterococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters (if the organism is not already included in the infection code)
- Z06.61 Resistance to vancomycin

### RESISTANCE TO MULTIPLE ANTIBIOTICS OR ANTIMICROBIALS

Z06.67 Resistance to multiple antibiotics and Z06.77 Resistance to multiple antimicrobial drugs are assigned when an agent is resistant to two or more types of antibiotics or antimicrobial drugs, but the type of antibiotics or antimicrobial drugs are not specified. Where multiple resistant antibiotics or antimicrobial drugs are specified, code each resistant drug type separately.

Note: The following examples refer to category Z06 Resistance to antimicrobial drugs only. A code for the infection and infective organism must be coded first.

### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Clinical documentation of multi-resistance to antibiotics—no microbiology report available or mention of the specific type(s) of antibiotics: Documentation of infection with multi-resistance to antibiotics, without mention of the specific types of antibiotics. No microbiology report available.

Codes: Z06.67 Resistance to multiple antibiotics

A code for the infection

A code from category B95–B96, if not inherent in the infection code

Z15.7 Resistance to multiple antibiotics

In this example, Z15.7 is assigned to identify resistance to multiple unspecified antibiotics.

### **EXAMPLE 2:**

Clinical documentation of resistance to antibiotics — microbiology report specifies resistance to ampicillin, amoxicillin and flucloxacillin: Documentation of an infection with antibiotic resistance. Microbiology report specifies resistance to ampicillin, amoxicillin and flucloxacillin.

Codes: **Z06.51** Resistance to penicillin

**Z06.52** Resistance to methicillin

A code for the infection

A code from category B95-B96, if not inherent in the infection code

Z14.11 Resistance to aminopenicillins

Z14.02 Resistance to beta-lactamase resistant [second generation] penicillins

In this example, Z06.51 is assigned once as resistance to both ampicillin and amoxicillin are classified to this code (see also ACS 0025 *Double coding*). Z06.67 is NOT assigned as the types of antibiotics are specified. In this example, Z15.7 is not assigned as there is documentation of multiple specified antibiotics, Z14.11 is assigned once in accordance with ACS 0025 *Double coding*.

### **EXAMPLE 3:**

Clinical documentation of resistance to antibiotics — microbiology report specifies resistance to gentamicin and tobramycin: Documentation of ESBL producing *Escherichia* (*E.*) *coli* UTI (urinary tract infection). Microbiology report specifies resistance to cephalexin (Keflex).

Codes: Z06.69 Resistance to other specified antibiotics

N39.0 Urinary tract infection, site not specified

B96.2 Escherichia coli [E. coli] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

Z14.21 Resistance to first generation cephalosporins

U93 Extended spectrum beta-lactamase [ESBL] producing organism

In this example, Z06.69 is assigned once as resistance to both gentamicin and tobramycin are classified to this code (see also ACS 0025 *Double coding*). Z06.67 is NOT assigned as the types of antibiotics are specified. In this example, Z14.21 is assigned to identify resistance to cephalexin and U93 is assigned to flag ESBL producing organism.

### **EXAMPLE 4:**

Patient admitted with exacerbation of congestive heart failure (CHF). Routine admission screening for ARO (Antibiotic Resistant Organisms); 'MRSA positive' documented by clinician in progress notes (identified as methicillin resistant on the microbiology report). The infection control team ordered a single room and implementation of contact precautions.

<u>Codes:</u> <u>I50.0</u> *Congestive heart failure* 

Z22.3 Carrier of other specified bacterial diseases

Z14.02 Resistance to beta-lactamase resistant [second generation] penicillins

In this example, Z22.3 is assigned to identify the positive MRSA status, which meets the criteria in ACS 0002 in the episode of care, as there was an infection control protocol implemented for the patient (ie increased clinical care). Z14.02 is assigned to identify resistance to methicillin.

### **1911 BURNS**

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### Infections in burns patients

When there is documentation of an infected burn, assign T79.3 Post traumatic wound infection, not elsewhere classified and a code from <u>categories</u> B95–B97 Bacterial, and viral and other infectious agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters, to indicate the organism, if known.

## 1.3 Phage therapy (*Major*)

Public consultation feedback indicated that the administration of phage therapy could not be uniquely classified in ACHI. A code extension for phage therapy has been created in block **[1920]** *Administration of pharmacotherapy*. Phage therapy uses bacterial viruses (phages) to treat bacterial infections.

See also sections 2.1 Neoplasm and pharmacotherapy (Major), 2.3 Engineered cell and gene therapies (CAR T-cell therapy) (Major) and 9.9 Retired and amended ACS for other changes related to block **[1920]** *Administration of pharmacotherapy*.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

### ACHI Tabular List Administration of pharmacotherapy 1920 7 0042, 0044, 0102, 0534, 0943, 1316, 1615, 1923 Administration of pharmacological agent for systemic effect Excludes: administration of: • blood and blood products (see block [1893]) • pharmacological agent for: • anaesthesia (see blocks [1333], [1909] and [1910]) • immunisation (see blocks [1881] to [1884]) • local effect - see Alphabetic Index: Administration • management of ectopic pregnancy (see block [1256]) • pain management (see blocks [31] to [37] and [60] to [66] and [1552]) • perfusion (see block [1886]) • vaccination (see blocks [1881] to [1883]) surgical administration of pharmacotherapeutic agent (see block [741])

-02 Anti-infective agent

> Antibacterial Antibiotics Antifungal Antiprotozoal Antiviral

Excludes: administration of phage therapy — code to block [1920] with extension -11

-08

### Electrolyte

#### -10 Psychotherapeutic agent

Agents used in the treatment of mental, behavioural and psychiatric conditions

Administration of:

- anticonvulsant
- · antidepressant
- antiparkinsonian agent
- · antipsychotic
- · anxiolytic, sedative and hypnotic
- · mood stabiliser
- other psychoactive medication
- stimulant

#### -11 Phage therapy agent

Bacteriophage therapy

#### Other and unspecified pharmacological agent -19

Dextrose

### 96196-XX Intra-arterial administration of pharmacological agent

Code also when performed:

• loading of drug delivery device (96209 [1920])

96197-XX Intramuscular administration of pharmacological agent

96198-XX Intrathecal administration of pharmacological agent

96199-XX Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent

96200-XX Subcutaneous administration of pharmacological agent

96201-XX Intracavitary administration of pharmacological agent

96202-XX Enteral administration of pharmacological agent

96203-XX Oral administration of pharmacological agent

Sublingual administration of pharmacological agent

#### 96205-XX Other administration of pharmacological agent

Administration pharmacological agent:

- topical
- transdermal
- · via orifice

Intradermal injection

Iontophoresis

Excludes: administration of pharmacological agent via mouth (96203 [1920])

96206-XX Unspecified administration of pharmacological agent

### 96209-XX Loading of drug delivery device

A drug delivery device is an (external) infusion pump that is attached to a vascular access device or venous, spinal or other catheter to infuse substances over long periods of time

Filling of infusion device or pump (external)

Includes: maintenance such as:

- connection
- disconnection
- flushing
- injection of isotope to test pump

Code also when performed:

• administration of agent — see Alphabetic Index: *Pharmacotherapy/by route* 

**Excludes:** maintenance (alone) (13942-02 [1922])

## **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

Administration (around) (into) (local) (of) (therapeutic agent) NEC — code to block [1920] with extension -19

- type of agent see also Administration/indication OR Administration/specific site
- - 5-FU (fluorouracil) 42824-01 [251]
- - antivenom code to block [1920] with extension -04
- - bacteriophage code to block [1920] with extension -11
- - biological sealant for fistula (fibrin sealant) (glue) see Closure/fistula
- - packed cells 13706-02 [1893]
- - phage code to block [1920] with extension -11
- - pharmacological

### Therapy

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- personal construct 96180-00 [1873]
- phage (bacteriophage) code to block [1920] with extension -11

# 1.4 Rhinovirus, astrovirus and parainfluenza (*Major*)

Public consultation feedback requested separate codes to classify rhinovirus, astrovirus and parainfluenzas.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

Other viral diseases, not elsewhere classified

Other specified viral diseases

Aujeszky's disease

Coxsackievirus

hepatitis (B33.8†, K77.0\*)

NOS

Tahyna (fever)

B34 Viral infection of unspecified site

B34.8 Other viral infections of unspecified site

Astrovirus infection NOS
Parainfluenza infection NOS
Rhinovirus infection NOS

B34.9 Viral infection, unspecified

Viraemia NOS

B97	Viral agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B97.0	Adenovirus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B97.1	Enterovirus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters Coxsackievirus Echovirus
B97.2	Coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B97.3	Retrovirus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters Lentivirus Oncovirus
B97.4	Respiratory syncytial virus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B97.5	Reovirus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B97.6	Parvovirus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B97.7	Papillomavirus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters Human papillomavirus  Excludes: anogenital (venereal) warts due to human papillomavirus (A63.0-) viral warts NOS due to human papillomavirus (B07)
B97.8	Other viral agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters  Human metapneumovirus
B97.8	Other viral agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
<b>⊘</b> B97.81	Rhinovirus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
<b>⊘</b> B97.82	Astrovirus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
<b>⊘</b> B97.83	Parainfluenza virus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
<b>≎</b> B97.89	Viral agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters, not elsewhere classified Human metapneumovirus

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

### Human

- metapneumovirus B97.89
- - resulting in
- - bronchiolitis J21.1
- - encephalitis A85.8† G05.1\*

### Infection, infected (opportunistic) (see also Infestation) B99

- with lymphangitis see Lymphangitis
- Ascomycetes B47.0
- Aspergillus (flavus) (fumigatus) (terreus) (see also Aspergillosis) B44.9
- astrovirus NEC B34.8
- - as cause of disease classified to other chapters B97.82
- atypical mycobacteria see Mycobacterium/atypical
- auditory meatus (diffuse) (external) H60.3
- auricle (ear) H60.3

- coxsackie (virus) (see also Coxackievirus) NEC B34.1
- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere to other chapters B97.1

unspecified nature or site B34.1

- echovirus NEC B34.1
- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere to other chapters B97.1
- -- unspecified nature or site B34.1
- Paragonimus (westermani) B66.4
- parainfluenza virus NEC B34.8
- - as cause of disease classified to other chapters B97.83
- parasitic B89
- - resulting from HIV disease B20
- Parastrongylus

- - cantonensis B83.2
- - costaricensis B81.3
- paraurethral ducts N34.2
- parotid gland K11.2
- parvovirus NEC B34.3
- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.6
- Pasteurella NEC A28.0
- - multocida A28.0
- - pestis (see also Plague) A20.9
- - tularensis (see also Tularaemia) A21.9
- pelvic, female (see also Disease/pelvis/inflammatory) N73.9

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- Rhinosporidium seeberi B48.1
- rhinovirus NEC B34.8
- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere to other chapters B97.81
- -- unspecified nature or site B34.8
- Rhizopus (see also Mucormycosis) B46.5
- rickettsial NEC A79.9
- roundworm (large) NEC B82.0

. . .

- virus NEC B34.9
- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere to other chapters NEC B97.89
- - adenovirus NEC B34.0
- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.0
- - arborvirus, arbovirus (arthropod-borne) A94
- - astrovirus NEC B34.8
- - as cause of disease classified to other chapters B97.82
- - central nervous system A89
- - atypical A81.9
- - specified NEC A81.8
- - enterovirus NEC A88.8
- - - meningitis A87.0
- - slow virus A81.9
- - specified NEC A81.8
- - specified NEC A88.8
- - chest J98.8
- - coronavirus NEC B34.2
- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.2
- - coxsackie(virus) NEC (see also Infection/coxsackie(virus)) B34.1
- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.1
- - echo(virus) NEC B34.1
- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.1
- - enterovirus NEC B34.1
- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.1
- - intestine (see also Enteritis/viral) A08.4
- - parainfluenza NEC B34.8
- - as cause of disease classified to other chapters B97.83
- - respiratory syncytial, as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.4
- - rhinovirus NEC B34.8
- - as cause of disease classified to other chapters B97.81
- --- unspecified nature or site B34.8
- - slow A81.9
- - specified NEC A81.8
- - specified type NEC B33.8
- - as cause of disease classified other chapters NECelsewhere B97.89
- - resulting from HIV disease B20
- - unspecified site B34.8
- - unspecified site B34.9

### Rhinovirus infection NEC B34.8

- as cause of disease classified to other chapters B97.81

### Rhizomelic syndrome Q77.3

### Virus, viral NEC — see also condition

- as cause of disease classified elsewhereto other chapters NEC B97.89
- - astrovirus B97.82
- - parainfluenza B97.83
- - rhinovirus B97.81
- cytomegalovirus B25.-
- - resulting from HIV disease B20
- human immunodeficiency (HIV) see Human/immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease

### Zika virus (Major) 1.5

In 2017, the Update and Revision Committee (URC) of the World Health Organization (WHO) Family of International Classifications (FIC) approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

A92	Ot	he	r m	osqu	ıito-b	orne	viral fevers
				_			(50001)

**Excludes:** Ross River disease (B33.1)

A92.4 Rift Valley fever

A92.5 Zika virus disease

Zika:

• NOS

• virus:

• fever infection

Excludes: congenital Zika virus disease (P35.4)

maternal Zika virus disease as cause of mortality or morbidity in fetus or newborn, not itself manifesting Zika virus disease (P00.2)

A92.8 Other specified mosquito-borne viral fevers

Barmah forest fever

P35 Congenital viral diseases

P35.3 Congenital viral hepatitis

P35.4 Congenital Zika virus disease

Microcephaly due to congenital Zika virus disease

P35.8 Other congenital viral diseases

Congenital varicella [chickenpox]

## ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Disease, diseased — see also Syndrome

- woolsorter's A22.1† J17.0\*
- Zika virus A92.5
- - congenital (manifest) P35.4
- zoonotic, bacterial A28.9
- - specified type NEC A28.8

### Fever R50.9

- Zika (viral) (see also Zika virus disease) A92.85

Infection, infected (opportunistic) (see also Infestation) B99

- congenital NEC P39.9
- - virus P35.9
- - specified type NEC P35.8
- - Zika (manifest) P35.4
- Conidiobolus B46.8

- Zeis' gland H00.0
- Zika virus A92.5
- - congenital (manifest) P35.4

### Maternal condition, affecting fetus or newborn P00.9

- vomiting (pernicious) (persistent) (vicious) P01.8
- Zika virus disease P00.2
- manifest in infant or fetus P35.4

### Mauclaire's disease or osteochondrosis M92.2

### Zika virus disease A92.5

- complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.5
- congenital P35.4
- maternal
- - affecting fetus or newborn P00.2
- - manifest in infant or fetus P35.4

Zinc

#### 1.6 Neonatal diarrhoea

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**



### Other gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious and unspecified origin

Excludes: due to bacterial, protozoal, viral and other specified infectious agents (A00–A08) noninfective (noninfectious) diarrhoea:

- neonatal (P78.3)
- NOS (K52.9)

#### A09.0 Other gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious origin

Catarrh, enteric or intestinal

Diarrhoea:

- · acute:
- · bloody
- · haemorrhagic
- · watery
- · dysenteric
- epidemic

Infectious (neonatal):

- · diarrhoea NOS
- or septic:
- · haemorrhagic:
  - colitis NOS
  - · enteritis NOS
  - · gastroenteritis NOS



### Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis

#### K52.8 Other specified noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis

Collagenous colitis

Eosinophilic gastritis or gastroenteritis

Lymphocytic colitis

Microscopic colitis (collagenous colitis or lymphocytic colitis)

#### K52.9 Noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified

Noninfective:

- · diarrhoea
- · enteritis
- ileitis
- jejunitis
- · sigmoiditis

Excludes: colitis, diarrhoea, enteritis, gastroenteritis:

• infectious (A09.0)

• unspecified origin (A09.9) functional diarrhoea (K59.1)

neonatal diarrhoea (noninfective) (P78.3):

• infectious (A09.0)

• noninfective (P78.3)

• NOS (A09.9)

psychogenic diarrhoea (F45.33)

• • •

### P37

### Other congenital infectious and parasitic disease

Excludes: congenital syphilis (A50.-)

necrotising enterocolitis of fetus or newborn (P77)

neonatal diarrhoea:

• infectious (A00-A09.0)

• noninfective (P78.3)

• NOS (A09.9)

ophthalmia neonatorum due to gonococcus (A54.3)

tetanus neonatorum (A33) whooping cough (A37.-)

P37.0

Congenital tuberculosis

## 1.7 Retired and amended ACS

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 0109 Neutropenia retired (see 1.1 Sepsis (Major))
- ACS 0110 Sepsis and septic shock amended (see 1.1 Sepsis (Major))
- ACS 0111 Healthcare associated staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection amended (see 1.1 Sepsis (Major))
- ACS 0112 Infection with drug resistant microorganisms amended (see 1.1 Sepsis (Major) and 1.2 Antimicrobial resistance (Major))
- ACS 1904 Procedural complications amended (see 1.1 Sepsis (Major))

## 1.8 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

### VIRAL HEPATITIS (B15-B19)

**∇** 0104

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify post-transfusion hepatitis.

Excludes: cytomegaloviral hepatitis (B25.1)

herpesviral [herpes simplex] hepatitis (B00.8)

sequelae of viral hepatitis (B94.2)

## HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS [HIV] DISEASE (B20-B24)

**∇** 0102

Includes: acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)

AIDS related complex (ARC) HIV infection, symptomatic

Use additional code(s) for categories B20 B24 to identify all manifestations of HIV infection

*Use additional code(s) to identify manifestation(s).* 

Excludes: asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection status (Z21)

exposure to HIV (Z20.6)

nonspecific serologic evidence of HIV (R75)

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Infestation (see also Infection) B88.9

. . .

- Distoma hepaticum B66.3
- dog tapeworm B67.4
- Dracunculus medinensis B72

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- tapeworm B71.9
- - beef B68.1
- - broad B70.0
- - larval B70.1
- - dog B67.4
- - dwarf B71.0

. . .

### Tularaemia A21.9

- abdominal A21.3
- conjunctivitis A21.1† H13.1\*
- gastrointestinal A21.3
- generalised A21.7
- ingestion A21.3
- oculoglandular A21.1
- ophthalmic A21.1
- pneumonia (any), pneumonic A21.2† J17.0\*
- pulmonary A21.2
- sepsis A21.7

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# 2. Neoplasms

# 2.1 Neoplasm and pharmacotherapy (*Major*)

Several public submissions and queries highlighted ambiguity in the Eleventh Edition guidelines for pharmacotherapy in the treatment of neoplasm and neoplasm related conditions and that same-day treatment for neoplasm and neoplasm related conditions could not be distinguished.

Amendments were made to neoplasms and pharmacotherapy to:

- differentiate the treatment of neoplasms from neoplasm (treatment) related conditions
- provide clarity on neoplasm coding and sequencing
- distinguish prophylactic pharmacotherapy administered for conditions other than neoplasms.

See also sections 1.3 Phage therapy (*Major*), 2.3 Engineered cell and gene therapies (CAR T-cell therapy) (Major) and 9.9 Retired and amended ACS for other changes related to block **[1920]** *Administration of pharmacotherapy*.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM, ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

<b>Z29</b>	Need for other prophylactic measures			
	Excludes: desensitisation to allergens (Z51.6-) prophylactic surgery (Z40)			
Z29.0	Isolation Admission to protect the individual from his or her surroundings or for isolation of individual after contact with infectious disease			
Z29.1 ▼ 1500	Prophylactic immunotherapy			
	Administration of immunoglobulin Plasmapheresis for incompatible organ transplant			
<del>Z29.2</del> ▼ 1617	Other prophylactic pharmacotherapy			
<del>* 1011</del>	Chemoprophylaxis			
	Prophylactic:  *antibiotic therapy			
	• chemotherapy			
<b>Z29.2</b>	Prophylactic pharmacotherapy			
<b>\$Z29.21</b> ▼ 0206	Prophylactic pharmacotherapy for neoplasm			
<u>¥ 0200</u>	Prophylactic chemotherapy for neoplasm			
	<i>Note:</i> Assign this code for prophylactic administration of pharmacological agent for neoplasm.			
<b>\$</b> Z29.29 ▼ 0044, 010	Prophylactic pharmacotherapy, not elsewhere classified 2, 1549, 1617			
	Chemoprophylaxis NOS Prophylactic antibiotic therapy			
	Note: Assign this code for prophylactic administration of pharmacological agent for condition other than neoplasm.			
	Excludes: prophylactic pharmacotherapy for neoplasm (Z29.21)			
Z29.8	Other specified prophylactic measures			
Z29.9	Prophylactic measure, unspecified			

**Z51** Other medical care Excludes: follow-up examination after treatment (Z08–Z09) Z51.0 Radiotherapy session 0229 Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm Z51.1 **7** 0044 Maintenance chemotherapy NOS for neoplasm **Excludes:** pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm: • related condition — code condition — see Alphabetic Index • treatment related condition — code condition — see Alphabetic Index prophylactic chemotherapy for neoplasm (Z29.21) Z51.3 Blood transfusion without reported diagnosis Z51.4 Preparatory care for subsequent treatment, not elsewhere classified **Excludes:** preparatory care for dialysis (Z49.0) Z51.5 Palliative care **▼** 0050,2116

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

# Administration, prophylactic

- antibiotics Z29.29
- - for neoplasm Z29.21
- chemotherapeutic agents NEC Z29.2
- chemotherapy Z29.29
- - for neoplasm Z29.21
- fluoride Z29.8
- gamma globulin Z29.1
- immunoglobulin Z29.1
- pharmacological agent NEC-Z29.29
- - for neoplasm Z29.21
- pharmacotherapy Z29.29
- - for neoplasm Z29.21

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#### Admission (for)

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- challenge
- - allergen NEC Z41.89
- - drug Z41.81
- - food Z41.82
- chemotherapy for neoplasm Z51.1
- - prophylactic Z29.21
- closure of arteriovenous fistula Z48.8

. . .

- ovum procurement or implantation Z31.2
- pharmacotherapy
- - for neoplasm Z51.1
- - prophylactic Z29.29
- - for neoplasm Z29.21
- physical therapy Z50.1

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Chemodectoma (M8693/1) — see Paraganglioma/extra-adrenal Chemoprophylaxis (for neoplasm) Z29.29

- for neoplasm Z29.21

# Chemosis, conjunctiva H11.4

Chemotherapy (for) (session)

- cancer Z51.1
- maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P04.1
- neoplasm Z51.1
- personal history of Z92.6
- prophylactic NEC-Z29.29
- - for neoplasm Z29.21

Cherubism K10.8

...

#### Pharmacotherapy (for) (session)

- cancer Z51.1
- maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P04.1
- neoplasm Z51.1
- - aftercare Z51.1
- - maintenance NEC Z51.1
- prophylactic NEC-Z29.29
- - for neoplasm Z29.21

#### Pharyngeal pouch syndrome D82.1

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# **Prophylactic**

- administration of
- - antibiotics Z29.29
- - for neoplasm Z29.21
- - immune sera (immunoglobulin) Z29.1
- - pharmacological agent Z29.29
- - for neoplasm Z29.21
- chemotherapy Z29.2
- fluoride Z29.8
- gamma globulin Z29.1
- immunoglobulin Z29.1
- immunotherapy Z29.1
- measure Z29.9
- - specified NEC Z29.8
- organ removal for risk-factors related to malignant neoplasms
- - breast Z40.00
- - ovary Z40.01
- - specified NEC Z40.08
- pharmacotherapy Z29.29
- - for neoplasm Z29.21
- plasmapheresis Z29.1
- sterilisation Z30.2
- surgery (see also Surgery/prophylactic) Z40.9
- - specified NEC Z40.8

# **ACHI Tabular List**

# 1920 Administration of pharmacotherapy

**7** 0042, 0044, 0102, <u>0206,</u> 0534, <del>0943, 1316,</del> 1615, 1923

Administration of pharmacological agent for systemic effect

Excludes: administration of:

- blood and blood products (see block [1893])
- pharmacological agent for:
- anaesthesia (see blocks [1333], [1909] and [1910])
- immunisation (see blocks [1881] to [1884])
- local effect see Alphabetic Index: Administration
- management of ectopic pregnancy (see block [1256])
- pain management (see blocks [31] to [37] and [60] to [66] and [1552])
- perfusion (see block [1886])
- vaccination (see blocks [1881] to [1883])

surgical administration of pharmacotherapeutic agent (see block [741])

**Note:** The following list of extensions is provided for use with the codes in block [1920] *Administration of pharmacotherapy*.

# -00 Antineoplastic agent

Agent(s) used in the treatment and prophylaxis of neoplasm(s)

**Note:** This extension is assigned for any agent (eg anti-infective, electrolytes, nutritional substances, steroids classified to block [1920] that is administered for a neoplasm, for the purposes of treatment or

prophylaxisused in the treatment of neoplasms and/or neoplasm related conditions.

Code also when performed:

• electrotherapy for skin lesion(s) (30195-06, 30195-07 [1612])

**Excludes:** agent(s) used in treatment of neoplasm:

- related condition see Alphabetic Index: Administration/type of agent
- treatment related conditions see Alphabetic Index: Administration/type of agent

transcatheter administration (35317-02 [741])

-01 Thrombolytic agent

Excludes: transcatheter administration (35317-01 [741])

-02 Anti-infective agent

Antibacterial Antibiotic Antifungal Antiprotozoal Antiviral

Excludes: for treatment or prophylaxis of neoplasm — code to block [1920] with extension -00

-03 Steroid

Corticosteroid

Excludes: for treatment or prophylaxis of neoplasm — code to block [1920] with extension -00

-04 Antidote

Acetylcysteine Antibody fragments Antivenom Digoxin

Heavy metal antagonist

- -06 Insulin
- -07 Nutritional substance
- -08 Electrolyte
- -10 Psychotherapeutic agent

Agents used in the treatment of mental, behavioural and psychiatric conditions

Administration of:

- · anticonvulsant
- · antidepressant
- antiparkinsonian agent
- · antipsychotic
- · anxiolytic, sedative and hypnotic
- mood stabiliser
- other psychoactive medication
- stimulant
- -19 Other and unspecified pharmacological agent

Dextrose

Iron

Excludes: for treatment or prophylaxis of neoplasm — code to block [1920] with extension -00

. . .

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

Administration (around) (into) (local) (of) (therapeutic agent) NEC — code to block [1920] with extension -19 **Note:** Terms listed under the lead term 'Administration' are split by three main subterms; Administration/indication, Administration/specified site and Administration/type of agent.

- for neoplasm (antineoplastic) (chemotherapeutic) (prophylaxis) code to block [1920] with extension -00
- - related condition see Administration/type of agent
- - treatment related condition see Administration/type of agent
- indication see also Administration/specified site OR Administration/type of agent

•••

- type of agent

•••

- - poppy seed oil (Lipiodol)
- - with
- - - any other gynaecological intervention code specific procedure(s) performed
- - - therapeutic hydrotubation (fallopian tube) 35703-01 [1248]
- - prophylactic NEC code to block [1920] with extension -19
- - for neoplasm code to block [1920] with extension -00
- - prostaglandin

#### Pharmacotherapy (systemic effect) 96206 [1920]

- for

- - local effect (open) (percutaneous) (via peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation) —(see also Administration) 35317-02 [741]
- - neoplasm (antineoplastic) (chemotherapeutic) (prophylaxis) and/or neoplasm related conditions code to block [1920] with extension -00
- - related condition see Administration/type of agent
- - treatment related condition see Administration/type of agent

- enteral 96202 [1920]
- intra-arterial 96196 [1920]
- intracavitary 96201 [1920]
- intramuscular 96197 [1920]
- intrathecal 96198 [1920]
- intravenous 96199 [1920]
- oral 96203 [1920]
- specified NEC 96205 [1920]
- subcutaneous 96200 [1920]
- via vascular access device 96199 [1920]

# **Australian Coding Standards**

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# **SPECIAL STANDARDS**

# 2 Neoplasms

0206 Pharmacotherapy for neoplasms

0222 Lymphoma

. . .

0245 Remission in malignant immunoproliferative diseases and leukaemia

...

# 0011 INTERVENTION NOT PERFORMED OR CANCELLED

...

- C. Where a Z code would normally be assigned as principal diagnosis to identify the reason for admission, and due to another condition or complication the intervention was cancelled, assign:
  - an appropriate Z code for the reason for admission as principal diagnosis
  - Z53.0 Procedure not carried out because of contraindication, as an additional diagnosis
  - a code for the condition responsible for the cancellation of the intervention, as an additional diagnosis.

## **EXAMPLE 3:**

Patient admitted for same-day pharmacotherapy for neoplasm. Patient had a cold and the procedure was cancelled.

Codes: Z51.1 Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm

Appropriate neoplasm codes

Z53.0 Procedure not carried out because of contraindication

J00 Acute nasopharyngitis [common cold]

See also ACS 0044 Pharmacotherapy 0206 Pharmacotherapy for neoplasms

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# 0042 PROCEDURES NORMALLY NOT CODED

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#### **CLASSIFICATION**

Procedures normally not coded are only assigned if:

- cerebral anaesthesia is required in order for the procedure to be performed (see ACS 0031 Anaesthesia)
- they are the principal reason for admission in same-day episodes of care. This includes patients who are admitted the day before or discharged on the day after a procedure because a same-day admission is not possible or practicable for them (eg elderly patients, those who live in remote locations)
- another specialty standard directs they should be assigned. In such cases, the specialty standard overrides this list and the stated code is assigned.

The procedures listed below are normally not coded:

#### Application of plaster

. . .

# 8. Drug treatment/pharmacotherapy/prescription of drugs (eg total parental nutrition (TPN))

Exception(s): code following the guidelines in:

- ACS 0044 Pharmacotherapy
- ACS 0206 Pharmacotherapy for neoplasms
- ACS 0534 Specific interventions related to mental health care services
- ACS 0943 Thrombolytic therapy
- ACS 1316 Cement spacer/beads
- ACS 1500 Diagnosis sequencing in obstetric episodes of care
- ACS 1511 Termination of pregnancy (abortion)
- ACS 1615 Specific diseases and interventions related to the sick neonate

. . .

# 0044 PHARMACOTHERAPY

#### **DEFINITION**

Pharmacotherapy is the treatment of a condition by means of drug(s). Chemotherapy is a type of pharmacotherapy and generally refers to pharmacotherapy for malignancy and to a lesser extent other systemic conditions such as HIV (see also ACS 0102 HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome)), lupus crythematosus and rheumatoid arthritis.

For classification purposes, pharmacotherapy is defined as:

"The administration of any therapeutic substance (usually a drug), excluding blood and blood products."

Pharmacotherapy may have different routes of administration, including:

- 1. intravenous
- 2. intra arterial
- 3. intramuscular
- 4. intralesional/subcutaneous
- 5. intracavitary (eg intraperitoneal, intrathecal, bladder)
- 6. oral
- 7. transmucosal (eg buccal, intranasal, sublingual, rectal)

# CLASSIFICATION

#### ICD-10-AM CLASSIFICATION

# Same-day episodes of care for pharmacotherapy for neoplasm and neoplasm (treatment) related conditions

Where pharmacotherapy is administered for a neoplasm or neoplasm (treatment) related condition, and the admission and discharge are on the same day, assign:

- Z51.1 Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm as principal diagnosis
- a code for the neoplasm being treated as the first additional diagnosis (see also ACS 0236 Neoplasm coding and sequencing)
- additional diagnosis code(s) for any neoplasm related condition or neoplasm treatment related condition(s) meeting ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses.

#### Same-day episodes of care for pharmacotherapy for conditions other than neoplasms

For episodes of care for administration of pharmacotherapy for conditions other than a neoplasm, where admission and discharge are on the same day, assign a code for the condition as the principal diagnosis (see Example 3).

For guidelines regarding administration of pharmacotherapy for HIV/AIDS, see ACS 0102 HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome).

# Multi-day episodes of care for pharmacotherapy for neoplasm

Where pharmacotherapy is administered for a neoplasm or neoplasm (treatment) related condition during multi-day episodes of care:

- assign a code for the condition requiring treatment (see Example 5).
- do not assign Z51.1 Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm.

#### **ACHICLASSIFICATION**

When a patient receives pharmacotherapy for a neoplasm or neoplasm (treatment) related condition multiple times during an episode of care, and the same ACHI code applies, assign the ACHI code once only.

Note:

The guidelines in this standard relate to pharmacotherapy for condition(s) other than neoplasm(s). Guidelines relating to pharmacotherapy for specific conditions may be found in specialty standards (see ACS 0102 HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome and ACS 0206 Pharmacotherapy for neoplasm).

# **DEFINITION/DESCRIPTION**

Pharmacotherapy is the administration of a drug for treatment of a condition or for prophylaxis. For classification purposes, pharmacotherapy includes any therapeutic substance (usually a drug), but excluding blood and blood products.

The following guidelines apply to same-day and multi-day episodes of care.

# **ICD-10-AM CLASSIFICATION**

Assign codes for conditions requiring pharmacotherapy for the purposes of treatment or prophylaxis in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* or ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.

#### **ACHI CLASSIFICATION**

Assign codes from block [1920] *Administration of pharmacotherapy* for pharmacotherapy for conditions other than neoplasms in accordance with ACS 0042 *Procedures normally not coded*.

Do not assign the same ACHI pharmacotherapy code more than once in an episode of care.

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Patient admitted for same-day IV infusion of methylprednisone for multiple sclerosis.

Codes: G35 Multiple sclerosis

96199-03 [1920] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, steroid

In this example, G35 is assigned as it meets the definition of principal diagnosis. 96199-03 [1920] is assigned as it is the principal reason for admission in a same-day episode of care.

## **EXAMPLE 2:**

Patient previously diagnosed with metastatic bone cancer from the breast and admitted for same-day intravenous (IV) infusion of Aredia for hypercalcaemia on background of bone metastasis.

Codes: E83.5 Disorders of calcium metabolism

96199-19 [1920] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, other and unspecified pharmacological agent

In this example, E83.5 is assigned for hypercalcaemia, as it meets the definition of principal diagnosis. 96199-19 [1920] is assigned as it is the principal reason for admission in a same-day episode of care. Neoplasm codes are not assigned as they do not meet the criteria in ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses. See also ACS 0236 Neoplasm coding and sequencing.

# **EXAMPLE 3:**

Patient with small cell lung carcinoma admitted for dehydration and anaemia due to recent chemotherapy. Intravenous (IV) hydration was administered on day 1. Patient received an IV iron infusion and was discharged on the following day.

Codes: E86 Volume depletion

D64.9 Anaemia, unspecified

Y43.3 Other antineoplastic drugs causing adverse effects in therapeutic use

Y92.23 Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility

96199-19 [1920] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, other and unspecified pharmacological agent

In this example, E86 and D64.9 are assigned in accordance with ACS 0001, as dehydration and anaemia both equally meet the definition for principal diagnosis. Neoplasm codes are not assigned as the lung carcinoma does not meet the criteria in ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses* (see also ACS 0236 *Neoplasm coding and sequencing*). 96199-19 [1920] is assigned in accordance with ACS 0042 *Procedures normally not coded*. An ACHI code for IV hydration is not assigned as it does not meet the criteria in ACS 0042 *Procedures normally not coded*. See also ACS 1902 *Adverse effects*.

# **EXAMPLE 4:**

A patient with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) status presents for same-day administration of multi-drug intravenous (IV) infusion for pulmonary mycobacterium avium complex (MAIC).

Codes: A31.0 Pulmonary mycobacterial infection

B20 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in infectious and

96199-19 [1920] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, other and unspecified pharmacological agent

In this example, A31.0 is assigned as it meets the definition of principal diagnosis. B20 is assigned as HIV is a condition requiring mandatory code assignment, in accordance with ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses. See also ACS 0102 HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome). 96199-19 [1920] is assigned as it is the principal reason for admission in a same-day episode of care.

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Patient admitted for same day chemotherapy for prostate cancer. Oradoxel was administered orally, and the patient was discharged same day.

Codes: Z51.1 Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm

C61 Malignant neoplasm of prostate

M8000/3 Neoplasm, malignant

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

Patient previously diagnosed with metastatic bone cancer from the breast and admitted for same day intravenous (IV) infusion of Aredia for hypercalcaemia.

96203 00 [1920] Oral administration of pharmacological agent, antineoplastic agent

Codes: Z51.1 Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm

C79.5 Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone and bone marrow

M8000/6 Neoplasm, metastatic

C50. Malignant neoplasm of breast

M8000/3 Neoplasm, malignant

E83.5 Disorders of calcium metabolism

96199-00 [**1920**] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, antineoplastic agent

*Note:* Aredia is a medication used to treat hypercalcaemia (a condition that commonly occurs in patients with bony neoplasms (in both primary and/or metastatic lesions)). Aredia is also administered to prevent pathological fractures due to bony neoplasms.

#### **EXAMPLE 3:**

Patient admitted for same day IV infusion of methylprednisone for multiple sclerosis.

Codes: G35 Multiple sclerosis

96199 03 [1920] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, steroid

#### **EXAMPLE 4:**

Patient admitted for course of chemotherapy for breast cancer over twelve days. Intravenous chemotherapy (5FU) was administered.

Codes: C50. Malignant neoplasm of breast

M8000/3 Neoplasm, malignant

96199 00 [**1920**] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, antineoplastic agent

#### EXAMPLE 5:

Patient admitted with a five day history of increasing abdominal distension and pain especially on deep inspiration. Last opened bowels today. Diagnosed 12 months ago with serous papillary adenocarcinoma of right ovary with metastases to the peritoneum. A peritoneal tap was performed under local anaesthetic (LA) to treat the malignant ascites. Three days later IV chemotherapy administered without any problems. Final diagnosis: malignant ascites.

uny proo	tenis. I mai diagnosis, mangnant asertes.
Codes:	C78.6 Secondary malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum and peritoneum
	M8460/6 Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma, metastatic
	— C56 — Malignant neoplasm of ovary
-	M8460/3 Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma
	30406 00 [ <b>983</b> ] Abdominal paracentesis
	96199 00 [ <b>1920</b> ] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, antineoplastic
	<del>agent</del>

#### **EXAMPLE 6:**

A patient with Kaposi sarcoma of the skin due to HIV presents for same day IV chemotherapy to treat the Kaposi sarcoma.

Codes:	Z51.1	Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm
	C46.0	Kaposi sarcoma of skin
	M9140/3	<del>- Kaposi sarcoma</del>
	B21	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in malignant neoplasms
	06100 00	[1020] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, antingoplastic

agent

Note: See also ACS 0102 HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome)

. . .

# 0102 HIV/AIDS (HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS/ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME)

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# SAME-DAYPROPHYLACTIC PHARMACOTHERAPY

#### **Pharmacotherapy**

Same day admissions for pharmacotherapy for HIV manifestations (such as ganciclovir infusion for CMV retinitis) are assigned a principal diagnosis for the condition being treated and the appropriate procedure code from block [1920] *Administration of pharmacotherapy* (see also ACS 0044 *Pharmacotherapy*).

An additional diagnosis code(s) is assigned to indicate the HIV/AIDS status and any manifestation being treated.

#### EXAMPLE 5:

A person with AIDS status presents for multi-drug intravenous (IV) infusion for pulmonary mycobacterium avium complex (MAIC) on a same-day basis

Codes: Pulmonary MAIC A31.0 Pulmonary mycobacterial infection

AIDS B20 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in

infectious and parasitic diseases

Multi-drug IV 96199-19 [1920] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, other and unspecified pharmacological

<del>agent</del>

# Same-day pharmacotherapy for Kaposi sarcoma

If a HIV/AIDS patient is admitted for same day pharmacotherapy to treat Kaposi sarcoma, assign Z51.1 *Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm* as the principal diagnosis, because the neoplasm is the focus of treatment rather than the HIV/AIDS (see ACS 0044 *Pharmacotherapy*, Example 6).

# Prophylactic pharmacotherapy

Prophylactic interventions pharmacotherapy is are used to:

- prevent the acquisition of a particular infection (primary), or
- keep a previously treated opportunistic infection suppressed (secondary)

**Primary prophylactic pharmacotherapy** for HIV infection should be assigned a principal diagnosis code of Z29.29 Other p Prophylactic pharmacotherapy, not elsewhere classified if the patient is admitted and discharged on the same date.

The manifestation of the HIV infection may be coded only if it is present. The HIV status code should be sequenced as an additional diagnosis.

#### **EXAMPLE 65:**

An HIV infected patient with no symptoms attends for antiretroviral therapy on a same-day basis.

Codes: Chemotherapy infusion Z29.29 Other p Prophylactic pharmacotherapy, not

<u>rophylactic</u> <u>elsewhere classifie</u>

oharmacotherapy

HIV positive (asymptomatic) Z21 Asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus

[HIV] status

Antiretroviral therapy 96199-02 [1920] Intravenous administration of

pharmacological agent, anti-infective

ageni

**Secondary prophylactic pharmacotherapy** (for the purposes of clinical classification) should be coded according to the guidelines in ACS 0102 HIV/AIDS/Same day pharmacotherapy/Pharmacotherapy\_ACS 0044 Pharmacotherapy.

#### **EXAMPLE 76:**

A person with AIDS presents for maintenance therapy IV infusion of ganciclovir for cytomegalovirus retinitis on a same-day basis.

Codes: CMV retinitis H30.9 Chorioretinal inflammation, unspecified

AIDS B25.8 Other cytomegaloviral diseases

B20 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in

infectious and parasitic diseases

Ganciclovir IV 96199-02 [1920] Intravenous administration of pharmacological

infusion agent, anti-infective agent

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# 2 NEOPLASMS

# 0206 PHARMACOTHERAPY FOR NEOPLASMS

**Note:** For guidelines regarding pharmacotherapy for treatment of 'neoplasm related' or 'neoplasm treatment related' conditions, see ACS 0044 *Pharmacotherapy*.

# **DEFINITION/DESCRIPTION**

Pharmacotherapy for neoplasms is the administration of a substance (usually a drug) for a neoplasm, for the purposes of treatment or prophylaxis. For classification purposes, an antineoplastic agent is any pharmacotherapy substance used in the treatment of neoplasms.

Prophylactic pharmacotherapy for neoplasms is the administration of antineoplastic agents to prevent the development of neoplasia (eg prophylaxis to prevent hydatidiform mole becoming cancerous) or the spread of a neoplasm (eg central nervous system (CNS) prophylaxis to prevent the spread of a neoplasm to the CNS).

# **CLASSIFICATION**

# Same-day episodes of care

Where pharmacotherapy is administered for a neoplasm, and the admission and discharge are on the same date, use the following guidelines.

# Pharmacotherapy for neoplasm

Where pharmacotherapy is administered for a neoplasm (see Examples 1 and 2), assign:

- Z51.1 Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm as principal diagnosis
- additional diagnosis code(s) for the neoplasm(s) (see also ACS 0236 Neoplasm coding and sequencing)
- ACHI code(s) from block [1920] with extension -00 Antineoplastic agent.

# Simultaneous pharmacotherapy for neoplasms and conditions other than neoplasms

Where pharmacotherapy is administered for a neoplasm and a non-neoplastic condition (ie a condition other than a neoplasm) (see Example 3), assign codes in the following sequence:

- Z51.1 Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm as principal diagnosis
- additional diagnosis code(s) for the neoplasm(s) (see also ACS 0236 Neoplasm coding and sequencing)
- additional diagnosis code(s) for other condition(s) in accordance with ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses
- ACHI code(s) from block [1920] with extension -00 Antineoplastic agent
- appropriate ACHI code(s) to indicate the treatment for the non-neoplastic condition (see also ACS 0042 *Procedures normally not coded*)

# **Prophylactic pharmacotherapy for neoplasms**

Where pharmacotherapy is administered for neoplasm prophylaxis (see Example 4), assign:

- Z29.21 Prophylactic pharmacotherapy for neoplasm as principal diagnosis
- additional diagnosis code(s) for the neoplasm(s) if applicable (see also ACS 0236 *Neoplasm coding and sequencing*)
- ACHI code(s) from block [1920] with extension -00 *Antineoplastic agent*.

**Do not** assume the intent of administration of a pharmacotherapy agent is for prophylactic purposes; prophylactic pharmacotherapy must be clearly documented.

# Multi-day episodes of care

Where pharmacotherapy is administered to treat a neoplasm during a multi-day episode of care (see Examples 5, 6 and 7), assign:

- code(s) for the neoplasm(s) in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* or ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*, (see also ACS 0236 *Neoplasm coding and sequencing*)
- ACHI code(s) from block [1920] with extension -00 *Antineoplastic agent*.

**Do not** assign Z51.1 *Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm* or Z29.21 *Prophylactic pharmacotherapy for neoplasm* in a multi-day episode of care.

# **OTHER CLASSIFICATION GUIDELINES**

Oral administration of pharmacotherapy for neoplasm is assigned when it is the **only** route of administration used in the episode of care (see Examples 1 and 7).

**Do not** assign the same ACHI code for pharmacotherapy more than once in an episode of care.

# **EXAMPLE 1:**

Patient was admitted for chemotherapy for prostate cancer. Oral docetaxel (Oradoxel) was administered, and the patient was discharged on the same-day

Codes: Z51.1 Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm

C61 Malignant neoplasm of prostate

M8000/3 Neoplasm, malignant

96203-00 [1920] Oral administration of pharmacological agent, antineoplastic agent

In this example, Z51.1 is assigned as a principal diagnosis to identify a same-day episode of care for pharmacotherapy for a neoplasm. C61 is assigned to identify the neoplasm being treated. 96203-00 [1920] is assigned as oral pharmacotherapy is the only route of administration of treatment for the neoplasm. See also ACS 0233 *Morphology*.

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

A patient with Kaposi sarcoma of the skin due to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) was admitted for same-day intravenous (IV) chemotherapy to treat the Kaposi sarcoma.

Codes: Z51.1 Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm

C46.0 Kaposi sarcoma of skin

M9140/3 Kaposi sarcoma

B21 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in malignant neoplasms

96199-00 [1920] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, antineoplastic agent

In this example, Z51.1 is assigned as a principal diagnosis to identify a same-day episode of care for pharmacotherapy for a neoplasm. C46.0 is assigned to identify the neoplasm in accordance with classification guideline *Same-day episode of care/Pharmacotherapy for neoplasm*. B21 is assigned in accordance with ACS 0102 HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome). 96199-00 [1920] is assigned to identify IV administration of pharmacotherapy for neoplasm. See also ACS 0233 Morphology.

#### **EXAMPLE 3:**

Patient with breast cancer was admitted for same-day chemotherapy. Intravenous (IV) Doxorubicin was administered. The patient was also transfused with two units of packed cells for anaemia.

Codes: Z51.1 Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm

C50.9 Malignant neoplasm of breast, unspecified part

M8000/3 Neoplasm, malignant

D64.9 Anaemia, unspecified

96199-00 [1920] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, antineoplastic agent

13706-02 [1893] Administration of packed cells

In this example, simultaneous pharmacotherapy is administered and includes treatment for a neoplasm (chemotherapy for breast cancer) and treatment for a non-neoplastic condition (packed cells for anaemia) Z51.1 is assigned as a principal diagnosis and C50.9 and D64.9 are assigned as additional diagnoses. 96199-00 [1920] is assigned to identify intravenous administration of pharmacotherapy agents for neoplasm. 13706-02 [1893] is assigned to identify administration of packed cells. See also ACS 0233 Morphology.

#### **EXAMPLE 4:**

Patient with B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia was admitted for same-day chemotherapy for central nervous system (CNS) prophylaxis to prevent potential spread. Intrathecal chemotherapy (methotrexate) was administered and the patient was discharged the same day.

Codes: Z29.21 Prophylactic pharmacotherapy for neoplasm

C91.00 Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia [ALL], without mention of remission

M9811/3 B Lymphoblastic leukaemia/lymphoma, NOS

96198-00 [1920] Intrathecal administration of pharmacological agent, antineoplastic agent

In this example, Z29.21 is assigned as principal diagnosis to identify a same-day episode of care for prophylactic chemotherapy for a neoplasm. C91.00 is assigned as an additional diagnosis to identify the applicable neoplasm. 96198-00 [1920] is assigned to identify intrathecal administration of antineoplastic agent. See also ACS 0233 *Morphology*.

## **EXAMPLE 5:**

Patient admitted with a five day history of increasing abdominal distension and pain. They were diagnosed 12 months prior with serous papillary adenocarcinoma of the right ovary with metastases to the peritoneum. A peritoneal tap was performed under local anaesthetic (LA) to treat the malignant ascites. Three days later IV chemotherapy was administered. Final diagnosis: malignant ascites.

Codes: C78.6 Secondary malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum and peritoneum

M8460/6 Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma, metastatic

C56 Malignant neoplasm of ovary

M8460/3 Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma

30406-00 [983] Abdominal paracentesis

96199-00 [1920] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, antineoplastic agent

In this example, C78.6 is assigned as it meets the definition of principal diagnosis. C56 is assigned as it meets the criteria in ACS 0236 *Neoplasm coding and sequencing*. 96199-00 [1920] is assigned to identify intravenous administration of pharmacotherapy for neoplasm. See also ACS 0233 *Morphology* and ACS 0016 *General procedure guidelines*.

# **EXAMPLE 6:**

<u>Patient admitted for a twelve day course of chemotherapy for breast cancer. Intravenous (IV) Doxorubicin and subcutaneous Trastuzumab were administered.</u>

Codes: C50.9 Malignant neoplasm of breast, unspecified part

M8000/3 Neoplasm, malignant

96199-00 [1920] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, antineoplastic agent

96200-00 [1920] Subcutaneous administration of pharmacological agent, antineoplastic

agent

In this example, C50.9 is assigned as it meets the definition of principal diagnosis. 96199-00 [1920] and 96200-00 [1920] are assigned to identify intravenous and subcutaneous administration of pharmacotherapy agents for neoplasm. See also ACS 0233 *Morphology*.

# **EXAMPLE 7:**

Patient was diagnosed with small cell lung carcinoma with metastatic spread to bone and is admitted for an intravenous (IV) Carboplatin and oral etoposide regimen by their oncology specialist. Patient was admitted for cycle 1 of the chemotherapy regimen. On day 1, carboplatin and etoposide were administered intravenously. Etoposide was administered orally once a day on days 2 and 3. Patient was discharged on day 3.

<u>Codes: C34.9 Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung, unspecified</u>

M8041/3 Small cell carcinoma NOS

C79.5 Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone and bone marrow

M8041/6 Small cell carcinoma NOS, metastatic

96199-00 [1920] Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, antineoplastic agent

In this example, C34.9 is assigned as it meets the definition of principal diagnosis. C79.5 is assigned as an additional diagnosis as it identifies a secondary (metastatic) site documented in the current episode of care. 96199-00 [1920] is assigned to identify intravenous administration of pharmacotherapy for neoplasm.

96203-00 [1920] is not assigned as oral pharmacotherapy for neoplasm, as it is not the only route of administration in the episode of care.

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# 0236 NEOPLASM CODING AND SEQUENCING

*Note:* This ACS does not include guidelines regarding episodes of care for same day pharmacotherapy or radiotherapy for a neoplasm. See ACS 0044 *Pharmacotherapy* and ACS 0229 *Radiotherapy*.

The sequencing of primary and secondary neoplasm codes are dependent on the treatment performed at each episode of care. Assign the principal diagnosis as per the criteria in ACS 0001 Principal diagnosis.

#### PRIMARY NEOPLASM AS A CURRENT CONDITION

A primary neoplasm is classified as a current condition if the episode of care is for:

- diagnosis or treatment of the primary neoplasm, in any of the following circumstances:
  - initial diagnosis of the primary neoplasm
  - treatment of complications of the primary neoplasm or neoplasm treatment
  - operative intervention to remove the primary neoplasm
  - medical care related to the primary neoplasm, including palliative care (see also ACS 2116
     Palliative care)
  - recurrence of the primary neoplasm previously eradicated from the same organ or tissue (see also ACS 0237 Recurrence of malignancy).
- diagnosis or treatment of a secondary (metastatic) malignancy, regardless of when/if the primary site was previously resected. Assign an additional diagnosis code for the primary neoplasm if known, or C80. Malignant neoplasm without specification of site if the site of the primary neoplasm is unknown or unspecified.
- treatment aimed at stopping progression of the neoplasm, such as:
  - pharmacotherapy or radiotherapy (see also ACS 0044 Pharmacotherapy and ACS 0229 Radiotherapy)
  - subsequent admissions for wider excision (even if there is no residual neoplasm identified on histopathology)

- staged surgery for prophylactic removal of a related organ.
- treatment of a nonmalignant condition, when the neoplasm is a comorbidity that meets the criteria in ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses.
- dental clearance prior to radiotherapy. Assign a code for the condition requiring the procedure as per the criteria in ACS 0001 Principal diagnosis

If the episode of care is for follow up care, the neoplasm may be coded as current or as a past history, dependent on the circumstances surrounding the episode of care.

- Where there is history of/follow up for a neoplasm, and a secondary (metastatic) neoplasm is diagnosed, assign:
  - a code for the metastatic site with the appropriate morphology code
  - a code for the primary neoplasm with the appropriate morphology code.
- Assign a code from category Z85 *Personal history of malignant neoplasm* as an additional diagnosis only if the neoplasm is completely resolved and the history is relevant to the current episode of care.

See also ACS 0052 Same-day endoscopy – surveillance, ACS 0237 Recurrence of malignancy, ACS 1204 Plastic surgery and ACS 2114 Prophylactic surgery.

Where there are multiple secondary (metastatic) sites, assign a code for each metastatic site to reflect the severity of the neoplastic condition.

The sequencing of primary and secondary (metastatic) neoplasm codes is dependent on the clinical care, diagnostic interventions or therapeutic treatment performed in each episode of care. Assign the principal diagnosis in accordance with guidelines in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*.

#### PRIMARY NEOPLASM AS A CURRENT CONDITION

Assign a code for a primary neoplasm when the episode of care is for:

- initial diagnosis of the primary neoplasm
- treatment of the primary neoplasm, including:
  - pharmacotherapy or radiotherapy (see ACS 0206 *Pharmacotherapy for neoplasms* and ACS 0229 *Radiotherapy*)
  - operative intervention to remove the primary neoplasm
  - subsequent admissions for wider excision (even if there is no residual neoplasm identified on histopathology)
  - staged surgery for prophylactic removal of a related organ
  - medical care related to the primary neoplasm, such as palliative care (see also ACS 2116 *Palliative care*)
  - recurrence of the primary neoplasm previously eradicated from the same organ or tissue (see also ACS 0237 *Recurrence of malignancy*).
- diagnosis or treatment of a secondary (metastatic) neoplasm, regardless of when or if the primary site was previously resected. In this instance, assign an additional diagnosis code for the primary neoplasm.

If the episode of care is for treatment of a condition other than neoplasm (eg neoplasm related or neoplasm treatment related conditions), assign a code for the neoplasm(s) in accordance with ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses* (see also ACS 0044 *Pharmacotherapy* and ACS 1904 *Procedural complications*).

If the episode of care is for dental clearance prior to radiotherapy, assign:

- a code for the dental condition requiring the dental clearance, or
- a neoplasm code where dental clearance is for prophylactic purposes.

For guidelines regarding follow-up care, see ACS 1204 *Plastic surgery* and ACS 2114 *Prophylactic surgery*. Assign code(s) for secondary (metastatic) sites that are documented by the clinician in the current episode of care, see also ACS 0010 *Clinical documentation and general abstraction guidelines*.

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# 1549 STREPTOCOCCAL GROUP B INFECTION/CARRIER IN PREGNANCY

A pregnant patient may be admitted with an infection (genital/genitourinary tract) due to group B streptococci (GBS), or they may be an asymptomatic carrier. Prophylactic treatment may be administered to ensure that the organism is not passed onto the baby during delivery.

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

- Where a pregnant patient is documented as a **carrier of GBS** (eg GBS +) but **no prophylactic treatment** is administered, assign:
  - Z22.3 Carrier of other specified bacterial diseases
- Where a pregnant patient is documented as a carrier of GBS and prophylactic treatment is administered, assign:
  - Z22.3 Carrier of other specified bacterial diseases

and

Z29.29 Other pProphylactic pharmacotherapy, not elsewhere classified

- Where a pregnant patient is documented with a **genital/genitourinary tract infection** due to GBS, assign:
  - O23.- Infections of genitourinary tract in pregnancy (see Alphabetic Index: Infection, infected/in/pregnancy)

and

B95.1 Streptococcus, group B, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

- -

# 1617 NEONATAL SEPSIS/RISK OF SEPSIS

..

# **CLASSIFICATION**

For those neonates who have a specific infection, such as neonatal sepsis, assign the appropriate diagnostic code, together with any associated intervention codes (<u>in accordance with ACS 1615 Specific diseases and interventions to the sick neonate</u>).

An additional code from category P00–P04 Fetus and newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labour and delivery may be assigned if the infection is a result of a maternal condition.

For those neonates with a diagnosis of 'risk of sepsis' and no documented condition, the following rules apply:

- If neonate is observed only and prophylactic treatment for sepsis is not initiated, assign Z03.71 *Observation of newborn for suspected infectious condition.*
- If neonate is given prophylactic treatment, assign Z03.71 Observation of newborn for suspected infectious condition, together with Z29.29 Other pProphylactic pharmacotherapy, not elsewhere classified and the appropriate intervention code (in accordance with ACS 1615 Specific diseases and interventions to the sick neonate).

# STANDARDS INDEX

C

Chemotherapy 0044— see Pharmacotherapy

- for HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome) 0102 Child at risk 1909

Ν

Neonate — see Newborn

Neoplasm(s) 0236

- chemotherapy (pharmacotherapy) 00440206
- contiguous sites 0234

P

Pacemaker(s), cardiac 0936

---

Pharmacy 0032

#### Pharmacotherapy (for)

- conditions other than neoplasm 0044
- HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome) 0102
- neoplasms 0206
- neoplasm (treatment) related conditions 0044
- prophylactic see Prophylaxis, prophylactic

# **Phototherapy** (for)

- neonate 1615

...

# Prophylaxis, prophylactic

- immunotherapy
- - in pregnancy 1500
- - venom 1923
- mastectomy 2114
- oophorectomy 2114
- removal of organ
- - for malignancy 0236
- surgery 2114
- treatment in HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) 0102
- - for sepsis, in neonates 1617
- - group B streptococcus, in pregnancy 1549
- - HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) 0102
- - neoplasms 0236

#### **Prosthesis**

- hip, dislocation 1309; 1904

# 2.2 Bone marrow (stem cell) transplantation (*Major*)

A public submission was received seeking improvements to the classification of bone marrow and stem cell transplantation.

Clinical advice noted that the term bone marrow transplant (BMT) is often used as a general term to describe various types of stem cell transplant (SCT). SCT can be either autologous, where the patient's own stem cells are used for the transplant, or allogeneic, where stems are transplanted from a healthy donor.

In previous editions of ACHI, block **[802]** Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation did not distinguish types of donor or stem cells being administered.

Transplantation codes also previously included the concept of 'with in vitro processing' even when not specified in the documentation (ie as the default), and may not have accurately reflected activity.

Amendments have also been made to the classification of graft-versus-host disease for clarity.

See also sections 0.10 Minor addenda, 2.3 Engineered cell and gene therapies (CAR T-cell therapy) (Major) and 11.7 Intestine transplant (Major) for amendments to ACS 0030 *Organ, tissue and cell procurement and transplantation*.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM, ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

T86 Failure and rejection and other complications of transplanted organs and tissues

T86.0 Bone marrow transplant rejection

Graft-versus-host reaction or disease following bone marrow transplantation

*Includes:* stem cells from bone marrow

Excludes: transplant failure and rejection of stem cells from blood (T86.5)

. . .

# ©T86.5 Stem cell transplant failure and rejection, not elsewhere classified

Graft-versus-host reaction or disease NOS

- Transplant failure and rejection of stem cells from:
- peripheral blood
- umbilical cord

Includes: stem cells from blood (cord) (peripheral)

Excludes: transplant failure and rejection of stem cells from bone marrow (T86.0)

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### Disease, diseased

...

- gonococcal NEC A54.9
- graft versus host (bone marrow) (GVH) (stem cells) T86.5 T86.0
- - following bone marrow transplantation T86.0
- grainhandler's J67.8
- granulomatous (childhood) (chronic) D71
- gum K06.9

Graefe's disease H49.4

Graft versus host (GVH) disease (stem cells) T86.5(bone marrow) T86.0

- following bone marrow transplantation T86.0

Grainhandler's disease or lung J67.8

# **ACHI Tabular List**

# LIST OF ACHI BLOCK NUMBERS

Oesophagoscopy

		_		
	ck No			Name
DICK	CK INC	. D	IC)C:K	Name

- - -

800	Biopsy of bone marrow
801	Other excision procedures on bone marrow
802	Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation
803	Other procedures on bone marrow
804	Incision procedures on lymphatic structure
817	Other procedures on spleen
820	Haematopoietic stem cell transplantation

# CHAPTER 9

# PROCEDURES ON BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS (BLOCKS 800–820817)

# **BONE MARROW**

. . .

850



#### Other excision procedures on bone marrow

13700-00 ▼ 0030 Procurement of bone marrow for transplantation

Aspiration of bone marrow from donor Bone marrow harvesting for transplantation

Excludes: that by apheresis (13750-04, 13750-05 [1892])

#### REPAIR



#### Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation

Code also when performed:

- pharmacotherapy (see blocks [741] and [1920])
- total body irradiation (15600-03 [1789])

Excludes: adipose derived stem cell therapy (14203-01 [1906])

13706-00 Allogeneic bone marrow or stem cell transplantation, matched related donor, without in vitro processing

Note: A matched related donor is:

\*matched family (sibling)
\*syngeneic (identical twin)

13706-06 Allogeneic bone marrow or stem cell transplantation, matched related donor, with in vitro processing

Note: A matched related donor is:

\*matched family (sibling)
\*syngeneic (identical twin)

13706-09 Allogeneic bone marrow or stem cell transplantation, other donor, without in vitro processing

Note: An other donor may be:

•matched unrelated •mismatched family

13706-10 Allogeneic bone marrow or stem cell transplantation, other donor, with in vitro processing

Note: An other donor may be:

•matched unrelated •mismatched family

43706-07 Autologous bone marrow or stem cell transplantation, without in vitro processing

13706-08 Autologous bone marrow or stem cell transplantation, with in vitro processing

# **OTHER PROCEDURES**

803 Othe

Other procedures on bone marrow

90280-00 Other procedures on bone marrow

Injection into bone marrow

. . .

# **SPLEEN**

..

# **BLOOD**

# **OTHER PROCEDURES**

820

# Haematopoietic stem cell transplantation

▼ 0030

Note: The code in this block requires a two character extension. The first character represents the type of stem cell donor. The second character represents the anatomical origin of the transplanted stem cells.

#### First character

Donor type	<u>Description</u>
2	Autologous donor
3	Allogeneic, matched related donor [MRD]  Matched: • family member donor • sibling donor  Syngeneic (identical twin) donor
<u>4</u>	Allogeneic, matched unrelated donor [MUD]
5	Allogeneic, mismatched related donor [MMRD] Haploidentical related donor Mismatched family member donor
<u>6</u>	Allogeneic, mismatched unrelated donor [MMUD] Haploidentical unrelated donor
9	No documentation of donor type

#### Second character

Transplanted stem cell type	Description
0	Bone marrow
<u>1</u>	Cord blood
2	Peripheral blood
9	Stem cells, not elsewhere classified

#### Code also when performed:

- in vitro processed stem cells used for stem cell transplantation:
  - allogeneic (13760-01 [1891])
  - autologous (13760-00 [1891])
- peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation with administration of other therapeutic agent (35317-02 [741])
- pharmacotherapy (see block [1920])
- total body irradiation (15600-03 **[1789]**)

Excludes: adipose-derived stem cell therapy (14203-01 [1906])

limbal stem cell transplant (90065-00 [174])

13706-XX Haematopoietic stem cell transplantation

See extension codes

**CHAPTER 19** 

# INTERVENTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (BLOCKS 1820–1923)

# THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS

#### THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS - BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS

# 1891

# Therapeutic collection and processing of blood/bone marrow

13709-00 Collection of blood for transfusion

Donation of blood

13760-00 In vitro processing of bone marrow or peripheral blood for autologous stem cell transplantation

<u>In vitro processing for autologous transplantation of stem cells from:</u>

- bone marrow
- cord blood
- peripheral blood
- stem cells NEC

Includes: that: as an adjunct to high dose pharmacotherapy

that with cryopreservation

- as an adjunct to high dose pharmacotherapy
- with cryopreservation

#### Code first:

- apheresis (13750 [1892])
- autologous stem cell transplantation (13706 [820])

# 13760-01 In vitro processing of bone marrow or blood for allogeneic stem cell transplantation

In vitro processing for allogeneic transplantation of stem cells from:

- bone marrow
- cord blood
- peripheral blood
- stem cells NEC

# Includes: that:

- as an adjunct to high dose pharmacotherapy
- with cryopreservation

#### Code first:

- apheresis (13750 [1892])
- allogeneic stem cell transplantation (13706 [820])

## **1892** ▼0030

# **Apheresis**

Code also when performed:

• in vitro processing of bone marrow or blood for stem cell transplantation (13760 [1891])

```
13755-00 Donor haemapheresis
             Collection of blood products for transfusion following apheresis
13750-00 Therapeutic plasmapheresis
ACHI Alphabetic Index
Processing
- blood (cord) (peripheral), peripheral
- - in vitro, for stem cell transplantation (with cryopreservation) (with freezing)
- - - allogeneic 13760-01 [1891]
- - - autologous 13760-00 [1891]
  - for autologous stem cell transplantation 13760-00 [1891]
    with autologous stem cell transplantation 13706-08 [802]
- bone marrow
- - in vitro, for stem cell transplantation (with cryopreservation) (with freezing)
- - - allogeneic 13760-01 [1891]
- - - autologous 13760-00 [1891]
   - for autologous stem cell transplantation 13760-00 [1891]
  - - with autologous stem cell transplantation 13706-08 [802]
Transplant, transplantation
- bone marrow (stem cell) 13706 [820]
-- allogeneic
  - matched related donor (matched family) (syngeneic) (with in vitro processing) 13706-06 [802]
   - - without in vitro processing 13706-00 [802]
  - specified donor (matched unrelated) (mismatched family) (with in vitro processing) NEC 13706-10 [802]
     without in vitro processing 13706-09 [802]
  -autologous (with in vitro processing) 13706-08 [802]
--- without in vitro processing 13706-07 [802]
- cartilage (autologous) (chondrocytes) (matrix-induced) 14203-01 [1906]
- - by cannula 14206-01 [1906]
- - directly 14203-01 [1906]
- chondrocytes (autologous) (matrix-induced) — see Transplant, transplantation/cartilage
- conjunctival (auto) 42641-01 [255]
- cord blood stem cells (umbilical) 13706 [820]
- cornea 90064-00 [173]
- haematopoietic — see Transplant/bone marrow OR Transplant/stem cell 13706 [820]
- pancreatic tissue 14203-01 [1906]
- parathyroid tissue 14203-01 [1906]
- peripheral blood stem cells 13706 [820
- renal (with anastomosis) 36503-00 [1058]
- stem cell (bone marrow) (peripheral blood) 13706 [820]
- - adipose-derived 14203-01 [1906]
- - allogeneic
--- matched related donor (matched family) (syngeneic) (with in vitro processing) 13706-06 [802]
    - without in vitro processing 13706-00 [802]
  - specified donor (matched unrelated) (mismatched family) (with in vitro processing) NEC 13706-10 [802]
 - - - without in vitro processing 13706-09 [802]
  autologous (with in vitro processing) 13706-08 [802]
   - without in vitro processing 13706-07 [802]
- - limbal 90065-00 [174]
```

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# 0030 ORGAN, TISSUE AND CELL PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION

#### **AUTOLOGOUS DONATION**

An autologous donor is a patient with a known disease (eg a malignancy) who is admitted to donate their own cells for reinfusion/transplantation at a later stage.

# **CLASSIFICATION**

Assign:

- an ICD-10-AM code for the condition to be treated by the harvested cells
- ACHI codes, as applicable

# **ALLOGENEIC DONATION**

An allogeneic donor provides organ(s)/tissue/cells for infusion/transplantation into another person.

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

# 1. Live donors

Patients admitted to donate organ(s)/tissue/cells usually have a principal diagnosis assigned from category Z52 *Donors of organs and tissues* or Z51.81 *Apheresis* — see also <u>Allogeneic</u> <u>o@rgan/tissue/cell</u> procurement and transplantation table.

Also assign ACHI code(s) performed during the episode of care.

# 2. Donation following death in hospital

The following guidelines apply to the classification of organ(s)/tissue/cells procurement from deceased donors:

. . .

# 3. Patients receiving the transplanted organ(s)/tissue/cells:

. . .

ALLOGENEIC ORGAN/TISSUE/CELL PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION TABLE					
ORGAN/ TISSUE	ALLOGENEIC HARVEST DIAGNOSIS CODE		EMENT EPISODE CEDURE CODE		LANTATION EPISODE OCEDURE CODE
Blood (components) via apheresis	Z51.81	Block [1892]	Apheresis		Haematopoietic stem cell transplantationBone marrow/stem cell transplantation
				Block [1893]	Administration of blood and blood products
Blood, whole	Z52.00	13709-00 <b>[1891</b> ]	Collection of blood for transfusion	13706-01 <b>[1893</b> ]	Administration of whole blood
Blood, other procedures	Z52.08	Block [1891]	Therapeutic collection and processing of blood/bone marrow	Block [1893]	Administration of blood and blood products
Bone	Z52.2	Block [1536]	Other excision procedures on bone of other musculoskeletal sites	See ACHI Alpha – Graft/bone/by	
Bone marrow	Z52.3	13700-00 [801]	Procurement of bone marrow for transplantation	Block [820802]	Haematopoietic stem cell transplantationBone marrow/stem cell transplantation
Chondrocyte (cartilage)	Z52.8	Block [1561]	Excision procedures on joint of other musculoskeletal sites	Block [1906]	Implantation of hormone or living tissue
Cornea	Z52.5		Enucleation of eyeball without implant	Block [173]	Keratoplasty
Heart	Z52.7	90204-00 [659]	Removal of donor heart for transplantation	90205-00 [660]	Heart transplantation
Lung	Z52.8		Removal of donor lung for transplantation	Block [555]	Transplantation of lung
Heart and lung	Z52.8	90204-01 [659]	Removal of donor heart and lung for transplantation	90205-01 [660]	Heart and lung transplantation
Kidney	Z52.4	Block [1050]	Complete nephrectomy for transplantation	Block [1058]	Kidney transplantation
Limbal stem cells	Z52.8	42683-00 <b>[254]</b>	Excision of lesion or tissue of conjunctiva	90065-00 [174]	Limbal stem cell transplantation
Liver	Z52.6	Block [953]	Excision procedures on liver	90317-00 <b>[954]</b>	Transplantation of liver
Pancreas	Z52.8	Block [978]	Pancreatectomy	90324-00 [981]	Transplantation of pancreas

A	ALLOGENEIC OR	GAN/TISSUE/CELL PROCUREMENT ANI	O TRANSPLANTATION TABLE
Skin	Z52.1	90669-00 [ <b>1634</b> ] Excision of skin for graft	Appropriate code from blocks [1640] to [1650]
Stem cells (from peripheral blood, cord blood) via apheresis	Z51.81	13750-04 [1892] Apheresis of stem cells 13750-05 [1892] Apheresis of stem cells with cryopreservation	Block [820802] Haematopoietic stem cell transplantationBone marrow/stem cell transplantation
Stem cells, from bone marrow	Z52.3	13750-04 [ <b>1892</b> ] Apheresis of stem cells 13750-05 [ <b>1892</b> ] Apheresis of stem cells with cryopreservation	Block [820802] Haematopoietic stem cell transplantation Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation

# 2.3 Engineered cell and gene therapies (CAR T-cell therapy) (*Major*)

Cell and gene therapies are rapidly evolving health technologies in both engineered and non-engineered forms. These treatments are a form of immunotherapy.

Genetically engineered cell therapy may be referred to as adoptive cell transfer or adoptive cell therapy. Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy, or CAR T-cell therapy, is an example of cell therapy. CAR-T therapy uses specially altered T-cells to directly and precisely target cancer cells. It may also be referred to by its registered brand name Kymriah®.

These therapies offer a treatment alternative for a wide variety of diseases, including neoplastic conditions.

See also sections 1.3 Phage therapy (*Major*), 2.1 Neoplasm and pharmacotherapy (*Major*) and 9.9 Retired and amended ACS for amendments to block **[1920]** *Administration of pharmacotherapy*.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

# **ACHI Tabular List**

**CHAPTER 19** 

# **INTERVENTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (BLOCKS 1820–1923)**

# THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS

# THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS - BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS

. . .



## **Apheresis**

Includes: non-engineered:

cell therapy

• gene therapy

Excludes: with genetically engineered:

cell therapy (see block [1924])gene therapy (96263-00 [1925])

13755-00 Donor haemapheresis

Collection of blood products for transfusion following apheresis

13750-00 Therapeutic plasmapheresis

. . .



#### Administration of blood and blood products

*Includes:* non-engineered:

cell therapy

• gene therapy

**Excludes:** with genetically engineered:

• cell therapy (see block [1924])

#### • gene therapy (96263-00 [1925])

13706-01 Administration of whole blood

Administration of blood NOS Transfusion of whole blood

13706-04 Administration of leukocytes

Donor leukocyte infusion

Transfusion of:

- · leukocytes
- T-cells NOS
- white blood cells

Tumour-infiltrating lymphocyte [TIL] therapy

#### Administration of gamma globulin 13706-05

Injection or transfusion of:

- gamma globulin
- immunoglobulin
- Intragam

# PHARMACOTHERAPY INTERVENTIONS

#### **PHARMACOTHERAPY**

#### Administration of pharmacotherapy 1920

**7**0042, 0044, 0102, 0534, 0943, 1316, 1615, 1923

Administration of pharmacological agent for systemic effect

Excludes: administration of:

- blood and blood products (see block [1893])
- genetically engineered:
- cell therapy (see block [1924])
- gene therapy (96263-00 [**1925**])
- pharmacological agent for:
- anaesthesia (see blocks [1333], [1909] and [1910])
- immunisation (see blocks [1881] to [1884])
- local effect see Alphabetic Index: Administration
- management of ectopic pregnancy (see block [1256])
- pain management (see blocks [31] to [37] and [60] to [66] and [1552])
- perfusion (see block [1886])
- vaccination (see blocks [1881] to [1883])

surgical administration of pharmacotherapeutic agent (see block [741])

# INTERVENTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

# INTERVENTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

# 1923 Technology-assisted interventions

Code first:

• procedure(s) performed

Excludes: computer-assisted image:

- guidance see Alphabetic Index
- intensifier see Alphabetic Index

stereotactic localisation — see Alphabetic Index

# **Cell therapies**

Includes: engineered cell therapies

Note: Engineered cell therapies are used to deliver (novel) biologicals

Excludes: administration of non-engineered blood or blood products (see block [1893])

immunotherapy involving vaccination or inoculation (see blocks [1881] to [1884])

implantation of hormone or living tissue (see block [1906])

transplantation (allogeneic) (autologous) of:

- faecal microbiota (96223-00 **[1895]**)
- haematopoietic (blood) (bone marrow) (non-engineered) stem cells (see block [820])
- limbal stem cells (90065-00 [174])

```
Allogeneic:
             • chimeric antigen receptor [CAR] T-cell therapy
             • dendritic cell therapy
             • natural killer [NK] cell therapy
             • T-cell therapy
             Excludes: apheresis of non-engineered:
                         • stem cells (13750-04, 13750-05 [1892])
                         • T-cells (13750-01 [1892])
96262-01
            Autologous genetically engineered cell therapy
             Autologous:
             • chimeric antigen receptor [CAR] T-cell therapy
             • dendritic cell therapy
             • natural killer [NK] cell therapy
             • T-cell therapy
             Includes: Kymriah cell therapy
             Excludes: allogeneic genetically engineered cell therapy (96262-00 [1924])
                        apheresis of non-engineered:
                         • stem cells (13750-04, 13750-05 [1892])
                         • T-cells (13750-01 [1892])
1925
            Gene therapies
             Note:
                        Engineered gene therapies are used to deliver (novel) biologicals
             Excludes: administration of non-engineered blood or blood products (see block [1893])
                         immunotherapy involving vaccination or inoculation (see blocks [1881] to [1884])
                        implantation of hormone or living tissue (see block [1906])
             Gene therapy, not elsewhere classified
             Includes: gene therapy using:
                         • Luxturna

    Roctavian

                         • Zolgensma
ACHI Alphabetic Index
Administration (around) (into) (local) (of) (therapeutic agent)
- type of agent
- - blood (products) — see also Transfusion/blood
- - - for cardioplegia (retrograde) 38588-00 [642]
- - - autologous (collected prior to surgery) (intraoperative) NEC 92060-00 [1893]
- - - CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cells 13706-04 [1893] see Administration/type of agent/blood/T-cells/genetically
     engineered
- - - ervthrocytes 13706-02 [1893]
- - - expander (Dextran) (Rheomacrodex) 92063-00 [1893]
- - - gamma globulin 13706-05 [1893]
- - - granulocytes 92064-00 [1893]
- - - immunoglobulin 13706-05 [1893]
- - - leukocytes (donor) 13706-04 [1893]
- - - lymphocytes, tumour-infiltrating (non-engineered) (TIL) 13706-04 [1893]
- - natural killer (NK) cells — see Administration/type of agent/blood/T-cells/genetically engineered
- - - packed cells 13706-02 [1893]
--- plasma (FFP) (fresh frozen) 92062-00 [1893]
- - - platelets 13706-03 [1893]
- - - red cells 13706-02 [1893]
- - - serum NEC 92062-00 [1893]
- - - surrogate 92064-00 [1893]
- - - T-cells, CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) (non-engineered) 13706-04 [1893]
- - - genetically engineered (chimeric antigen receptor)
---- allogeneic 96262-00 [1924]
 - - - - autologous 96262-01 [1924]
- - - thrombocytes 13706-03 [1893]
- - - tumour-infiltrating lymphocytes (non-engineered) (TIL) 13706-04 [1893]
- - - white cells (donor leukocytes) 13706-04 [1893]
- - - whole 13706-01 [1893]
- - botulinum toxin (Botox) (Botoxin) (onabotulinumtoxinA) (soft tissue) (type A) NEC (see also Administration/indication OR
   Administration/specified site) 18360-01 [1552]
- - CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cells (autologous) (engineered) 13706-04 [1893]-96262-01 [1924]
```

96262-00 Allogeneic genetically engineered cell therapy

```
- - - allogeneic 96262-00 [1924]
- - chemonucleolytic (intervertebral) 40336-00 [31]
- - chemotherapeutic — see Pharmacotherapy
- - Chymopapain (intervertebral) 40336-00 [31]
- - formalin, to anorectal region 44104-00 [929]
- - gamma globulin 13706-05 [1893]
- - gene (Luxturna) (Roctavian) (Zolgensma) NEC 96263-00 [1925]
- - globulin
- - tattoo, tattooing (India ink) (radiolucent) (SPOT)
- - - via
---- colonoscopy (to caecum) 32090-02 [905]
---- to hepatic flexure 32084-02 [905]
- - - - panendoscopy (to duodenum) 30473-07 [1005]
---- to ileum 30473-08 [1005]
- - T-cells, CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) (non-engineered) (see also Administration/type of agent/blood/T-cells) 13706-04
   [1893]
- - thrombocytes 13706-03 [1893]
- - - ultrarush protocol 96195-02 [1884]
- - white cells (donor leukocytes) 13706-04 [1893]
Adoptive cell transfer/therapy — see Therapy/cell
Adrenalectomy 36500-01 [119]
Immunisation (against) (prophylactic) 92171-00 [1883]
- - with tetanus and diphtheria, combined 92149-00 [1881]
- yellow fever 92152-00 [1882]
Immunotherapy — see Therapy/cell
Implant, implantation — see also Insertion
- adipose-derived stem cells 14203-01 [1906]
- applicator for brachytherapy (catheters) (needles)
Therapy
- abrasion — see Abrasion/skin
- adipose-derived stem cell 14203-01 [1906]
- adjunctive physical, dental
- - temporomandibular joint 97971-00 [489]
- adoptive cell — see Therapy/cell
- art 96181-00 [1873]
- bilevel positive airway pressure (BiPAP) (nonintubated) — see block [570]
- - combined with continuous ventilatory support, for neonates — see block [571]
- - via endotracheal tube or tracheostomy (with continuous ventilatory support) — see block [569]
- CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cell (autologous) (engineered) 96262-01 [1924]
- - allogeneic 96262-00 [1924]
- carer-focussed 96102-00 [1873]
- cell (non-engineered) — see also Administration/type of agent
- - genetically engineered (adoptive cells) (dendritic cells) (NK cells) (T-cells)
- - - allogeneic 96262-00 [1924]
- - - autologous (Kymriah) 96262-01 [1924]
- cognitive (and behavioural) 96101-00 [1873]
- couples 96178-00 [1873]
- dendritic cell — see Therapy/cell
- detoxification
- family/carer-focussed 96102-00 [1873]
- fog (inhalation) 92043-00 [1889]
- gene (Luxturna) (Roctavian) (Zolgensma) NEC 96263-00 [1925]
- gestalt 96100-00 [1873]
- laser — see Laser therapy
- leech (hirudo medicinalis) 96210-00 [1604]
- lymphocyte, tumour-infiltrating (non-engineered) (TIL) 13706-04 [1893]
- maggot debridement (MDT) 96210-00 [1604]
- marriage 96178-00 [1873]
- mist (inhalation) 92043-00 [1889]
- music 96104-00 [1873]
- narrative 96183-00 [1873]
- natural killer (NK) cell — see Therapy/cell
- nebuliser 92043-00 [1889]
```

- stem cell, adipose-derived 14203-01 [1906]

- stimulation (using electrophysical agent) NEC 96155-00 [1880]
- - tactile 96112-00 [1875]
- tactile stimulation 96112-00 [1875]
- T-cell (non-engineered) (see also Therapy/cell) 13706-04 [1893]
- tumour-infiltrating lymphocyte (non-engineered) (TIL) 13706-04 [1893]
- ultraviolet (skin)

. . .

#### **Transfer**

- abdominal musculature, to greater trochanter 50387-01 [1490]
- adoptive cell see Therapy/cell
- embryo (to) (uterus) 13215-01 [1297]
- - fallopian tube (TEST) 13215-02 [1297]
- fibula
- - with reconstruction of knee
- - and quadriceps repair 50417-00 [1522]

# 2.4 Morphology (*Major*)

The International Agency for Research on Cancer/World Health Organization (IARC/WHO) International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O) Committee has created ICD-O-3.2 with new morphology codes and terms from the 4th series of WHO Classification of Tumours.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

**CHAPTER 2** 

# NEOPLASMS (C00-D48)

. . .

# 3. Morphology There are a number of major morphological (histological) groups of malignant

There are a number of major morphological (histological) groups of malignant neoplasms: carcinomas including squamous (cell) and adeno-carcinomas; sarcomas; other soft tissue tumours including mesotheliomas; lymphomas (Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin); leukaemia; other specified and site-specific types; and unspecified cancers. Cancer is a generic term and may be used for any of the above groups, although it is rarely applied to the malignant neoplasms of lymphatic, haematopoietic and related tissue. 'Carcinoma' is sometimes used incorrectly as a synonym for 'cancer'.

In Chapter 2, neoplasms are classified predominantly by site within broad groupings for behaviour. In a few exceptional cases morphology is indicated in the category and subcategory titles.

A comprehensive list of morphology codes are provided in this volume (see Appendix A). These morphology codes are derived from the third edition of International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O-3.2), which is a dual-axis classification providing independent coding systems for topography and morphology. The first four digits of the morphology code identify the histological type; the fifth digit is the behaviour code (malignant primary, malignant secondary (metastatic), in situ, benign, uncertain whether malignant or benign). A sixth digit is used in ICD-O-3.2 as a grading code (differentiation) for solid tumours, and is also used as a special code for lymphomas and leukaemias, however, this sixth digit is not included in ICD-10-AM.

...

# 8. Use of the third edition of International Classification of Diseases for Oncology Third Edition Second Revision (ICD-O-3.2)

For certain morphological types, Chapter 2 provides a restricted topographical classification, or none at all. The topography codes in ICD-O-3.2 use essentially the same three- and four- character categories for all neoplasms (regardless of whether they are in situ, benign or malignant) that Chapter 2 assigns for malignant neoplasms (C00–C77, C80.-), thus providing increased specificity of site for other neoplasms (malignant secondary (metastatic), benign, in situ and uncertain or unknown). It is therefore recommended that agencies interested in identifying both the site and morphology of tumours, eg cancer registries, cancer hospitals, pathology departments and other agencies specialising in cancer, refer to ICD-O-3.2.

# MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF LYMPHOID, HAEMATOPOIETIC AND RELATED TISSUE (C81-C96)

#### **C83** Non-follicular lymphoma

C83.8 Other non-follicular lymphoma

> Intravascular large B-cell lymphoma Lymphoid granulomatosis, grade 3 Primary effusion B-cell lymphoma T-cell rich large B-cell lymphoma (C83.3)

 $\nabla$  0222, 0233

#### Other specified types of T/NK-cell lymphoma

Excludes: anaplastic large cell lymphoma:

- ALK-negative (C84.7)
- ALK-positive (C84.6)

C86.6 Primary cutaneous CD30-positive T-cell proliferations

Lymphomatoid papulosis

Primary cutaneous:

- anaplastic large cell lymphoma
- CD30-positive large T-cell lymphoma

C96

#### Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue

C96.6 Unifocal Langerhans-cell histiocytosis

Eosinophilic granuloma

Histiocytosis X:

- NOS
- · unifocal

Langerhans-cell histiocytosis, unifocal NOS

# IN SITU NEOPLASMS (D00-D09)

#### **D07** Carcinoma in situ of other and unspecified genital organs

D07.1 Vulva

High grade squamous (cell) intraepithelial lesion [HSIL] of vulva

Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia [VIN], grade II or III, with or without mention of severe dysplasia

*Use additional code (B97.7) to identify HPV (human papillomavirus).*, if applicable.

Excludes: benign neoplasm of vulva (D28.0) dysplasia of vulva NOS (N90.3)

# **BENIGN NEOPLASMS** (D10-D36)

#### **D28** Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs

Includes: adenomatous polyp skin of female genital organs

D28.0 Vulva

Low grade squamous (cell) intraepithelial lesion [LSIL] of vulva

Mild dysplasia of vulva

Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia [VIN], grade I

Use additional code (B97.7) to identify HPV (human papillomavirus)., if applicable

Excludes: carcinoma in situ of vulva (D07.1) dysplasia of vulva NOS (N90.3)

# **NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEHAVIOUR** (D37-D48)

# D45 Polycythaemia vera

Note:

Polycythaemia vera has been reclassified in ICD-O Third Edition with a malignant morphology code. The code D45 will continue to be used (although it is located in the chapter for Neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour) with the appropriate morphology code as indexed.

Polycythaemia vera is classified in ICD-O-3.2 with a malignant behaviour code (/3).

Assign D45 with M9950/3 *Polycythaemia vera* (regardless of D45 being located in the Chapter 2 block for *Neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour*).

# D46 Myelodysplastic syndromes

Note:

Myelodysplastic syndromes have been reclassified in ICD O Third Edition with a malignant behaviour code /3. The codes within D46 will continue to be used (although they are located in the chapter for *Neoplasms of uncertain and unknown behaviour*) with the appropriate morphology code as indexed.

Myelodysplastic syndromes are classified in ICD-O-3.2 with a malignant behaviour code (/3).

Assign codes from category D46 with an appropriate malignant morphology code (regardless of category D46 being located in the Chapter 2 block for *Neoplasms of uncertain and unknown behaviour*) – see Alphabetic Index.

Excludes: drug-induced aplastic anaemia (D61.1)

D46.0 Refractory anaemia without ring sideroblasts, so stated

Refractory anaemia without sideroblasts, so stated

Includes: without sideroblasts, without excess of blasts

- D46.1 Refractory anaemia Myelodysplastic syndrome with ring sideroblasts and single lineage dysplasia Refractory anaemia with (ring) sideroblasts
- D46.2 Refractory anaemia-Myelodysplastic syndrome with excess of blasts [RAEB]
  RAEB:

4

<u>· 2</u>

Refractory anaemia with excess blasts (RAEB):

<u>• 1</u>

• 2

NOS

D46.4 Refractory anaemia, unspecified Myelodysplastic syndrome with single lineage dysplasia

Refractory:

- anaemia NOS
- neutropenia
- thrombocytopenia

D46.5 Refractory anaemia Myelodysplastic syndrome with multilineage dysplasia

Refractory:

- anaemia with multilineage dysplasia
- cytopenia:
- of childhood
- with multilineage dysplasia

D46.6 Myelodysplastic syndrome with isolated del\_(5q) chromosomal abnormality

5q-minus syndrome

Myelodysplastic syndrome with 5q deletion (5q-) syndrome

D46.7 Other myelodysplastic syndromes

Myelodysplastic syndrome with ring sideroblasts and multilineage dysplasia

Includes: anaemia

Excludes: chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia (C93.1-)

D46.9 Myelodysplastic syndrome, unspecified

Myelodysplasia NOS

Preleukaemia (syndrome) NOS

Includes: anaemia

# Other neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue

Note:

Chronic myeloproliferative disorders have been reclassified in ICD-O Third Edition with malignant behaviour code /3. Codes within category D47 will continue to be used (although they are located in the chapter for Neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour) with the appropriate morphology code as indexed.

Chronic myeloproliferative disorders are classified in ICD-O-3.2 with a malignant behaviour code (/3).

Assign codes from category D47 with an appropriate malignant morphology code (regardless of category D47 being located in the Chapter 2 block for *Neoplasms of uncertain and unknown behaviour*) – see Alphabetic Index.

. . .

#### **CHAPTER 3**

# DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS AND CERTAIN DISORDERS INVOLVING THE IMMUNE MECHANISM (D50-D89)

..

# OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS (D70-D77)

. . .

# D76

#### Other specified diseases with participation of lymphoreticular and reticulohisticcytic tissue

Excludes: (Abt-)Letterer-Siwe disease (C96.0)

eosinophilic granuloma (C96.6)

Hand-Schüller-Christian disease (C96.5)

histiocytic sarcoma (C96.8)

histiocytosis X:

- multifocal (C96.5)
- unifocal (C96.6)

Langerhans-cell histiocytosis:

- disseminated (C96.0)
- multifocal: (C96.5)
- multisystemic (C96.0)
- unisystemic (C96.5)
- unifocal (C96.6)

malignant histiocytosis (C96.8)

reticuloendotheliosis:

- leukaemic (C91.4-)
- nonlipid (C96.0)

reticulosis:

- histiocytic medullary (C96.8)
- lipomelanotic (I89.8)
- malignant (C86.0)

#### **CHAPTER 12**

# DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE (L00-L99)

• • •

# RADIATION-RELATED DISORDERS OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE (L55–L59)

. . .



# Skin changes due to chronic exposure to nonionising radiation

L57.0

Actinic kKeratosis, not elsewhere classified

Keratosis:

- NOS
- senile
- solar

Excludes: actinic keratosis — see Alphabetic Index: Keratosis/actinic
arsenical keratosis — see Alphabetic Index: Keratosis/arsenical
PUVA keratosis — see Alphabetic Index: Keratosis/PUVA

#### **CHAPTER 13**

# DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE (M00–M99)

ARTHROPATHIES (M00-M25)

# M12 Other specific arthropathies

See site code

Excludes: arthropathy NOS (M25.9-)

arthrosis (M15–M19)

cricoarytenoid arthropathy (J38.7)

pigmented villonodular synovitis — see Alphabetic Index: Synovitis/pigmented villonodular

. . .

M12.1 Kaschin-Beck disease

[0-9]

M12.2 Villonodular synovitis (pigmented)

<del>[0-9]</del>

M12.3 Palindromic rheumatism

[0-9]

DISORDERS OF SYNOVIUM AND TENDON (M65–M68)

M67 Other disorders of synovium and tendon

See site code

Excludes: palmar fascial fibromatosis [Dupuytren] (M72.0)

tendinitis NOS (M77.9)

xanthomatosis localised to tendons (E78.2)

. . .

M67.2 Synovial hypertrophy, not elsewhere classified

[0-9]

Excludes: villonodular synovitis (pigmented) (M12.2) see Alphabetic Index: Synovitis/pigmented villonodular

# OTHER SOFT TISSUE DISORDERS (M70–M79)

M72 Fibroblastic disorders

• • •

M72.4 Pseudosarcomatous fibromatosis

[0-9]

Nodular fasciitis

# DISORDERS OF BONE DENSITY AND STRUCTURE (M80–M85)

# M85 Other disorders of bone density and structure

Excludes: aneurysmal bone cyst:

• any site except jaw — see Alphabetic Index: Cyst/aneurysmal bone

• jaw (K09.2)

osteogenesis imperfecta (Q78.0) osteopetrosis (Q78.2)

osteopoikilosis (Q78.8)

polyostotic fibrous dysplasia (Q78.1)

. . .

M85.4 Solitary bone cyst

[1-9]

Excludes: solitary cyst of jaw (K09.1-K09.2)

M85.5 An

Aneurysmal bone cyst

<del>[0-9]</del>

[0-9]

Excludes: aneurysmal cyst of jaw (K09.2)

M85.6 Other

Other cyst of bone

Excludes: cyst of jaw NEC (K09.1–K09.2)

osteitis fibrosa cystica generalisata [von Recklinghausen's disease of bone] (E21.0)

# **APPENDIX A**

# MORPHOLOGY OF NEOPLASMS

▼0050, 0233

The third edition of ICD-O was published in 2000. It contains a coded nomenclature for the morphology of neoplasms, and is reproduced here to use in conjunction with Chapter 2. The morphology codes listed here were updated for consistency with ICD-O 3 (International Classification of Diseases for Oncology Third Edition), 1 September 2011 Updates, implemented January 2012.

The International Classification of Diseases for Oncology Third Edition (ICD-O-3) was published in 2000. It is a coded nomenclature for the morphology of neoplasms, and is reproduced in ICD-10-AM to use in conjunction with Chapter 2. The morphology codes in Appendix A were updated for consistency with ICD-O-3.2 (ICD-O-3 Second Revision), which was implemented internationally in January 2020.

. . .

M800	Neoplasms, NOS
M8005/0	Tumour, clear cell type, benign_Clear cell tumour NOS
M801-M804	Epithelial neoplasms, NOS
∙·· •M8022/9	Pleomorphic carcinoma
M8023/3	Nuclear protein in testis [NUT] associated carcinoma
<b>№</b> M8023/6	Nuclear protein in testis [NUT] associated carcinoma, metastatic
<u>◆M8023/9</u>	Nuclear protein in testis [NUT] associated carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or
<b>©</b> M8030/2	metastatic Giant cell and spindle cell carcinoma, in situ
 <b>⊙</b> M8045/2	Small cell-large cell-Combined small cell_carcinoma, in situ
M8045/3	Small cell-large cell Combined small cell carcinoma
<b>©</b> M8045/6	Small cell-large cell Combined small cell carcinoma, metastatic
OM8045/9	Small cell-large cell Combined small cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or
	metastatic
M805-M808	Squamous cell neoplasms
M8052/2	Papillary squamous cell carcinoma, noninvasivenon-invasive
•M8053/9	Squamous cell papilloma, inverted, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8054/0	Warty dyskeratoma
M8054/3	Warty carcinoma
<b>○</b> M8054/6	Warty carcinoma, metastatic
<b>○</b> M8054/9	Warty carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8060/0	Squamous papillomatosis
©M8060/1	Squamous papillomatosis, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M8070/0	Actinic keratosis
<b>⊙</b> M8070/1	Squamous cell tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>⇔</b> M8071/2	Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinising, in situDifferentiated intraepithelial neoplasia
M8071/3	Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinising NOS
<b>©</b> M8071/6	Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinising, metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M8071/9	Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinising NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8072/0	Large cell acanthoma
<b>⊙</b> M8072/1	Squamous cell tumour, large cell, nonkeratinising, uncertain whether benign or malignant
OM8072/2	Squamous cell carcinoma, large cell, nonkeratinising, in situ
M8072/3	Squamous cell carcinoma, large cell, nonkeratinising NOS
OM8072/6	Squamous cell carcinoma, large cell, nonkeratinising NOS, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8072/9	Squamous cell carcinoma, large cell, nonkeratinising NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
 M809–M811	Basal cell neoplasms
OM8083/9	Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8084/0	Clear cell acanthoma
<b>©</b> M8084/1	Squamous cell tumour, clear cell type, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>○</b> M8084/2	Squamous cell carcinoma, clear cell type, in situ

M80 <b>⊙</b> M80	)84/3 )84/6	Squamous cell carcinoma, clear cell type Squamous cell carcinoma, clear cell type, metastatic
<b>⊕</b> M80		Squamous cell carcinoma, clear cell type, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	85/3	Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV positive
	85/6	Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV positive, metastatic
	85/9	Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV positive, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	86/3	Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV negative
M80	86/6	Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV negative, metastatic
	86/9	Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV negative, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>≎</b> M80	)91/2	Multifocal sSuperficial basal cell carcinoma, in situ
M80	91/3	Multifocal sSuperficial basal cell carcinoma
<b>⊙</b> M80	91/6	Multifocal s Superficial basal cell carcinoma, metastatic
<b>₽</b> M80	)91/9	Multifocal s Superficial basal cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M81	00/0	Trichoepithelioma
<b>⊘</b> M81	100/1	Trichoepithelioma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>©</b> M81	100/2	Trichoepithelioma, in situ
<b>⊕</b> M81	100/3	Trichoepithelioma, malignantTrichoblastic carcinoma
<b>⊙</b> M81	100/6	Trichoepithelioma Trichoblastic carcinoma, metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M81	100/9	Trichoepithelioma Trichoblastic carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M81	03/0	Pilar tumour
<b>⊕</b> M81	103/1	Proliferating trichilemmal cystPilar tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>©</b> M81	103/2	Pilar Proliferating trichilemmal tumour, in situ
<b>©</b> M81	103/3	Pilar Proliferating trichilemmal tumour, malignant
<b>⊙</b> M81	103/6	Pilar Proliferating trichilemmal tumour, malignant, metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M81	103/9	Pilar Proliferating trichilemmal tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<u>M81</u>	04/0	Pilar sheath acanthoma
M81	10/0	Pilomatrixoma Pilomatricoma NOS
<b>⊙</b> M81	110/1	Pilomatrixoma Pilomatricoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>©</b> M81	110/2	Pilomatrix-Pilomatrical carcinoma, in situ
M81	10/3	Pilomatrix Pilomatrical carcinoma
<b>©</b> M81	110/6	Pilomatrix Pilomatrical carcinoma, metastatic
<b>©</b> M81	110/9	Pilomatrix-Pilomatrical carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
 M04	2-M813	Transitional call populares and coreinames
		Transitional cell papillomas and carcinomas
	20/0 <del>20/1</del>	Transitional cell papilloma, benign Urothelial papilloma NOS
_	20/1	Urothelial papillema NOS Transitional cell-Urothelial carcinoma in situ
	20/2	Transitional cell carcinoma NOS
<b>≎</b> M81 <b>≎</b> M81		Transitional cell carcinoma NOS, metastatic
	21/0	Transitional cell carcinoma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	21/0	Schneiderian Sinonasal papilloma, exophytic NOS
1		Transitional cell-Sinonasal papilloma, inverted NOS Schneiderian carcinoma, in situ
<b>©</b> M81		•
	21/3	Schneiderian carcinoma
<b>©</b> M81		Schneiderian carcinoma, metastatic
©M81		Schneiderian carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>©</b> M81	122/1	Transitional cell tumour, spindle cell Urothelial carcinoma, sarcomatoid, uncertain whether
<b>©</b> M81	122/2	benign or malignant  Transitional call parainama, animalia call! Iratholial carainama, caraometaid in citu.
		Transitional cell carcinoma, spindle cell Urothelial carcinoma, sarcomatoid, in situ
M81 <b>⊘</b> M81	22/3	Transitional cell carcinoma, spindle cell Urothelial carcinoma, sarcomatoid Transitional cell carcinoma, spindle cell Urothelial carcinoma, sarcomatoid, metastatic
<b>©</b> M81	122/9	Transitional cell carcinoma, spindle cell Urothelial carcinoma, sarcomatoid, uncertain
		whether primary or metastatic
 <b>⊘</b> M81	130/0	Papillary urothelial cell neoplasmtransitional cell cell neoplasm
	30/1	Papillary <u>urothelial neoplasm of low malignant potential transitional cell neoplasm of low</u>
IVIOI	JU/ I	malignant potential
1/104	30/2	Papillary <u>urothelial carcinoma, noninvasive</u> transitional cell-carcinoma, non-invasive
	30/2	Papillary <u>urothelial carcinoma, noninvasive</u> Papillary <u>urothelial carcinoma</u> transitional cell carcinoma
l ivio i	JU/J	i apinary <u>arotricinal carotrioma</u> n <del>ariomarcen caromoma</del>

<b>o</b> M8130/6 <b>o</b> M8130/9	Papillary <u>urothelial carcinoma, metastatic</u> transitional cell-carcinoma, metastatic Papillary <u>urothelial carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic</u> transitional cell-carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>©</b> M8131/2	Transitional cell Urothelial carcinoma, micropapillary, in situ
M8131/3	Transitional cell Urothelial carcinoma, micropapillary
<b>o</b> M8131/6	Transitional cell Urothelial carcinoma, micropapillary, metastatic
OM8131/9	Transitional cell Urothelial carcinoma, micropapillary, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M814-M838	Adenomas and adenocarcinomas
•M8143/9	Superficial spreading adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8144/0	Adenoma, intestinal type
<b>⊙</b> M8144/2	Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type, in situ M8144/3 Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type
<b>©</b> M8144/6	Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type, metastatic
©M8144/9	Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8150/0	Pancreatic neuroendocrine microadenomatumour, benign
M8150/1	Pancreatic endocrine tumour, NOS
OM8150/2	Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour, in situ
M8150/3	Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour, nonfunctioning malignant
<b>O</b> M8150/6 <b>O</b> M8150/9	Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour, nonfunctioning, metastatic
	Pancreatic <u>neuro</u> endocrine tumour, <u>nonfunctioning</u> , uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8151/0	— Insulinoma NOS
<b>≎</b> M8151/1	Insulinoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
©M8151/2	Insulinoma, in situ
M8151/3	Insulinoma NOS, malignant
OM8151/6	Insulinoma NOS, metastatic malignant, metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M8151/9	Insulinoma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
 M8152/1	— <del>Glucagonoma NOS</del>
<b>©</b> M8152/2	Glucagonoma, in situ
M8152/3	Glucagonoma <del>, malignant</del>
<b>⊙</b> M8152/6	Glucagonoma, malignant, metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M8152/9	Glucagonoma, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>≎</b> M8153/0	Gastrinoma, benign
M8153/1	— Gastrinoma NOS
<b>©</b> M8153/2	Gastrinoma, in situ
M8153/3	Gastrinoma <del>, malignant</del>
<b>©</b> M8153/6	Gastrinoma <del>, malignant</del> , metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M8153/9 <b>⊙</b> M8154/1	Gastrinoma, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed neuroendocrine non-neuroendocrine neoplasm [MiNEN], uncertain whether benign
	or malignant-pancreatic endocrine and exocrine tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>⊙</b> M8154/2	Mixed neuroendocrine non-neuroendocrine neoplasm [MiNEN], in situpancreatic endocrine and exocrine tumour, in situ
M8154/3	Mixed neuroendocrine non-neuroendocrine neoplasm [MiNEN]pancreatic endocrine and exocrine tumour, malignant
<b>⊙</b> M8154/6	Mixed neuroendocrine non-neuroendocrine neoplasm [MiNEN], metastatic pancreatic endocrine and exocrine tumour, malignant, metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M8154/9	Mixed neuroendocrine non-neuroendocrine neoplasm [MiNEN], uncertain whether primary or metastatic pancreatic endocrine and exocrine tumour, malignant, uncertain whether
M8155/1	primary or metastatic  Vipoma NOS
©M8155/2	Vipoma, in situ
M8155/3	Vipoma, malignant
©M8155/6	Vipoma <del>, malignant</del> , metastatic
©M8155/9 <del>M8156/1</del>	Vipoma <del>, malignant</del> , motastatic Vipoma <del>, malignant</del> , uncertain whether primary or metastatic —Somatostatinoma NOS
•M8156/2	Somatostatinoma, in situ
M8156/3	Somatostatinoma <del>, malignant</del>

•M8156/9 <del>M8158/1</del>	Somatostatinoma <del>, malignant</del> , metastatic Somatostatinoma <del>, malignant</del> , uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	Endocrine tumour, functioning, NOS
M8158/3	ACTH-producing tumour
<b>○</b> M8158/6	ACTH-producing tumour, metastatic
<u>○M8158/9</u>	ACTH-producing tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8160/0	Bile duct adenoma
•M8162/2	Klatskin tumourPerihilar cholangiocarcinoma, in situ
M8162/3	Klatskin tumourPerihilar cholangiocarcinoma
<b>©</b> M8162/6	Klatskin tumourPerihilar cholangiocarcinoma, metastatic
<b>o</b> M8162/9	Klatskin tumour Perihilar cholangiocarcinoma, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<del>≎</del> M8240/0	— Carcinoid tumour, benign
M8240/0 M8240/1	— Carcinoid turnour, benign — Carcinoid turnour of uncertain malignant potential
•M8240/1  •M8240/2	Carcinoid tumour or uncertain mailgraint potential  Carcinoid-Neuroendocrine tumour, in situ
M8240/3	Carcinoid Neuroendocrine tumour NOS
M8240/6	Carcinoid Neuroendocrine tumour NOS, metastatic
©M8240/9	Carcinoid Neuroendocrine tumour NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
···	tumour NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8242/1	Enterochromaffin-like cell carcinoid NOS
<b>⊙</b> M8242/2	Enterochromaffin-like cell tumour, in situ
M8242/3	Enterochromaffin-like cell tumour <del>, malignant</del>
OM8242/6	Enterochromaffin-like cell tumour, metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M8242/9	Enterochromaffin-like cell tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>≎</b> M8246/0	Neuroendocrine tumour, benign
<b>≎</b> M8246/1	Neuroendocrine tumour NOS, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>O</b> M8246/2	Neuroendocrine carcinoma NOS, in situ
M8246/3	Neuroendocrine carcinoma NOS
<b>©</b> M8246/6	Neuroendocrine carcinoma, metastatic
<b>≎</b> M8246/9	Neuroendocrine carcinoma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
 <b>⊙</b> M8249/2	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, in situ
 <b>⊙</b> M8249/2 M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumourNeuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, in situ Atypical carcinoid tumourNeuroendocrine tumour, grade 2
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth
M8249/3 •M8249/6 •M8249/9	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic
M8249/3 •M8249/6	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia
M8249/3 •M8249/6 •M8249/9  M8250/0	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situ Adenocarcinoma in situ of lung,
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, metastatic
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, metastatic
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, metastatic Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, metastatic Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Bronchiolo-alveolar tumour, mucinous, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, metastatic Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Bronchiolo-alveolar tumour, mucinous, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, metastatic Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Bronchiolo-alveolar tumour, mucinous, uncertain whether benign or malignant Bronchiolo-alveolar carcinoma, mucinous, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, mucinosenocalveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumourNeuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumourNeuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumourNeuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, metastatic Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Bronchiolo-alveolar tumour, mucinous, uncertain whether benign or malignant Bronchiolo-alveolar carcinoma, mucinous, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, mucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar carcinoma, mucinous, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, mucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar carcinoma, Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, metastatic
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, metastatic Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Bronchiolo alveolar tumour, mucinous, uncertain whether benign or malignant Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma, mucinous, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, mucin Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, metastatic Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, metastatic Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Bronchiolo-alveolar tumour, mucinous, uncertain whether benign or malignant Bronchiolo-alveolar carcinoma, mucinous, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, mucin Bronchiolo-alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumourNeuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumourNeuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumourNeuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, metastatic Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Bronchiolo-alveolar tumour, mucinous, uncertain whether benign or malignant Bronchiolo-alveolar carcinoma, mucinous, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, mucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar carcinomaAdenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous Bronchiolo-alveolar carcinomaAdenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Bronchiolo-alveolar carcinomaAdenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Bronchiolo-alveolar tumour, mixed mucinous and non-mucinous, uncertain whether benichiolo-alveolar tumour, mixed muci
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, metastatic Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Bronchiolo alveolar tumour, mucinous, uncertain whether benign or malignant Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma, mucinous, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, mucinous Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, metastatic Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Bronchiolo alveolar tumour, mixed mucinous and non-mucinous, uncertain whether be or malignant
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situ Adenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS Lepidic adenocarcinoma Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS Lepidic adenocarcinoma, metastatic Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS Lepidic adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Bronchiolo alveolar tumour, mucinous, uncertain whether benign or malignant Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma, mucinous, in situ Adenocarcinoma in situ of lung, mucinous Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, metastatic Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Bronchiolo alveolar tumour, mixed mucinous and non mucinous, uncertain whether be or malignant Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mixed mucinous and
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiole alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiole alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma Bronchiole alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, metastatic Bronchiole alveolar adenocarcinoma NOSLepidic adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Bronchiole alveolar tumour, mucinous, uncertain whether benign or malignant Bronchiole alveolar carcinoma, mucinous, in situAdenocarcinoma in situ of lung, mucin Bronchiole alveolar carcinoma, adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous Bronchiole alveolar carcinoma, adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Bronchiole alveolar carcinoma, adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Bronchiole alveolar tumour, mixed mucinous and non-mucinous, uncertain whether be or malignant Bronchiole alveolar carcinoma, adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether be or malignant Bronchiole alveolar carcinoma, adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether be or malignant Bronchiole alveolar carcinoma, adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether be or malignant Bronchiole alveolar carcinoma, adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether be or malignant
M8249/3	Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2 Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, metastatic Atypical carcinoid tumour Neuroendocrine tumour, grade 2, malignant, uncertain wheth primary or metastatic Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia Pulmonary adenomatosis Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS, in situ Adenocarcinoma in situ of lung, nonmucinous Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS Lepidic adenocarcinoma Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS Lepidic adenocarcinoma, metastatic Bronchiolo alveolar adenocarcinoma NOS Lepidic adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Bronchiolo alveolar tumour, mucinous, uncertain whether benign or malignant Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma, mucinous, in situ Adenocarcinoma in situ of lung, mucinous Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, metastatic Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mucinous, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Bronchiolo alveolar tumour, mixed mucinous and non mucinous, uncertain whether be or malignant Bronchiolo alveolar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mixed mucinous and

	Bronchielo-alveelar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma of lung, mixed mucinous and
	nonmucinous, uncertain whether primary or metastatic non-mucinous, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	primary of metablatio
<b>O</b> M8255/9	Adenocarcinoma with mixed subtypes, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8256/3	Minimally invasive adenocarcinoma, nonmucinous
<b>⊙</b> M8256/6	Minimally invasive adenocarcinoma, nonmucinous, metastatic
OM8256/9	Minimally invasive adenocarcinoma, nonmucinous, uncertain whether primary or metasi
M8257/3	Minimally invasive adenocarcinoma, mucinous
<b>☉</b> M8257/6	Minimally invasive adenocarcinoma, mucinous, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8257/9	Minimally invasive adenocarcinoma, mucinous, uncertain whether primary or metastation
M8260/0	Papillary adenoma NOS
<b>⊕</b> M8260/1	Aggressive papillary tumour-Papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
OM8260/2	Papillary adenocarcinoma, in situ
M8260/3	Papillary adenocarcinoma NOS
 M8271/0	Prolactinoma Lactotroph adenoma
M8271/2	Prolactinoma Lactotroph adenoma, in situ
©M8271/3	
©M8271/6	Prolactinoma_Lactotroph_adenoma, malignant
	Prolactinoma Lactotroph adenoma, malignant, metastatic
<b>O</b> M8271/9	Prolactinoma Lactotroph adenoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>o</b> M8272/9	Pituitary carcinoma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8273/3	Pituitary blastoma
<b>○</b> M8273/6	Pituitary blastoma, metastatic
<b>O</b> M8273/9	Pituitary blastoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8280/0	Acidophil adenoma
M8311/1	Hypernephroid tumour
<b>⇔</b> M8311/3	Hypernephroid tumour, malignant Hereditary leiomyomatosis and renal cell carcinoma
	[HLRCC] syndrome-associated renal cell carcinoma
<b>⊙</b> M8311/6	Hypernephroid tumourHereditary leiomyomatosis and renal cell carcinoma [HLRCC]
	syndrome-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic
OM8311/9	Hypernephroid tumourHereditary leiomyomatosis and renal cell carcinoma [HLRCC]
	syndrome-associated renal cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
 M8313/0	Clear cell adenofibroma
M8313/1	Clear cell borderline tumour <del>adenofibroma of borderline malignancy</del>
©M8313/2	Clear cell adenocarcinofibroma, in situ
M8313/3	Clear cell adenocarcinofibroma
	Clear cell adenocarcinofibroma, metastatic
<b>○</b> M8313/6 <b>○</b> M8313/9	Clear cell adenocarcinofibroma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	Clear cell adenocarcinolibroma, uncertain whether primary of metastatic
<b>⇔</b> M8316/1	Cyst-associated renal cell tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Multilocular cy
	renal neoplasm of low malignant potential
- 1 100 1 - 1-	Creat accounted rand call carainama, in city
	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, in situ
M8316/3	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma
M8316/3 •M8316/6	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic
M8316/3 •M8316/6	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma
M8316/3 •M8316/6	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Mixed cell adenoma
M8316/3 •M8316/6 •M8316/9 M8323/0	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Mixed cell adenoma
M8316/3 •M8316/6 •M8316/9 M8323/0	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Mixed cell adenoma
<b>⊙</b> M8316/6 <b>⊙</b> M8316/9 	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed cell adenoma Clear cell papillary renal cell carcinoma Mixed cell adenoma, uncertain whether benign of
M8316/3  M8316/6  M8316/9   M8323/0  M8323/1	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed cell adenoma Clear cell papillary renal cell carcinoma Mixed cell adenoma, uncertain whether benign of malignant
M8316/3  M8316/6  M8316/9   M8323/0  M8323/1  M8323/2  M8323/3	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed cell adenoma Clear cell papillary renal cell carcinoma Mixed cell adenoma, uncertain whether benign of malignant Mixed cell adenocarcinoma, in situ Mixed cell adenocarcinoma
M8316/3	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed cell adenoma Clear cell papillary renal cell carcinoma Mixed cell adenoma, uncertain whether benign of malignant Mixed cell adenocarcinoma, in situ
M8316/3  M8316/6  M8316/9   M8323/0  M8323/1  M8323/2  M8323/3  M8323/6  M8323/9	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed cell adenoma Clear cell papillary renal cell carcinoma Mixed cell adenocarcinoma, in situ Mixed cell adenocarcinoma Mixed cell adenocarcinoma Mixed cell adenocarcinoma, metastatic Mixed cell adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8316/3  M8316/6  M8316/9   M8323/0  M8323/1  M8323/2  M8323/3  M8323/6  M8323/9   M8330/0	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed cell adenoma Clear cell papillary renal cell carcinoma Mixed cell adenoma, uncertain whether benign of malignant Mixed cell adenocarcinoma, in situ Mixed cell adenocarcinoma Mixed cell adenocarcinoma, metastatic Mixed cell adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Follicular adenoma NOS
M8316/3  M8316/6  M8316/9   M8323/0  M8323/1   M8323/2  M8323/3  M8323/6  M8323/9   M8330/0  M8330/1	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed cell adenoma Clear cell papillary renal cell carcinoma Mixed cell adenoma, uncertain whether benign comalignant Mixed cell adenocarcinoma, in situ Mixed cell adenocarcinoma Mixed cell adenocarcinoma, metastatic Mixed cell adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Follicular adenoma NOS Atypical follicular adenoma
M8316/3  M8316/6  M8316/9   M8323/0  M8323/1  M8323/2  M8323/3  M8323/6  M8323/9   M8330/0	Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, metastatic Cyst-associated renal cell carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed cell adenoma Clear cell papillary renal cell carcinoma Mixed cell adenoma, uncertain whether benign of malignant Mixed cell adenocarcinoma, in situ Mixed cell adenocarcinoma Mixed cell adenocarcinoma, metastatic Mixed cell adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Follicular adenoma NOS

OM8330/9	Follicular adenocarcinoma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
 <b>⊙</b> M8334/1	Macrofollicular adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M8335/1	Follicular tumour of uncertain malignant potential
M8335/3	Follicular carcinoma, minimally invasive
<b>©</b> M8335/6	Follicular carcinoma, minimally invasive, metastatic
<b>○</b> M8335/9	Follicular carcinoma, minimally invasive, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8336/0	Hyalinising trabecular adenoma
<b>⊕</b> M8336/1	Hyalinising trabecular tumour adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>©</b> M8337/1	Insular Poorly differentiated thyroid tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>©</b> M8337/2	Insular Poorly differentiated thyroid carcinoma, in situ
M8337/3	Insular Poorly differentiated thyroid carcinoma
<b>©</b> M8337/6	Insular Poorly differentiated thyroid carcinoma, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8337/9	Insular Poorly differentiated thyroid carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8339/3	Follicular carcinoma, encapsulated, angioinvasive
<b>№</b> M8339/6	Follicular carcinoma, encapsulated, angioinvasive, metastatic
<b>⊘</b> M8339/9	Follicular carcinoma, encapsulated, angioinvasive, uncertain whether primary or metast
<b>©</b> M8340/1	Papillary tumour, follicular variant, uncertain whether benign or malignant
 <b>⊙</b> M8342/1	Papillary tumour, oncocytic variant uncertain whether benign or malignantexyphilic cell-
- WIOO-72/ I	uncertain whether benign or malignant
OM8342/2	Papillary carcinoma, oncocytic variant, in situexyphilic cell, in situ
M8342/3	Papillary carcinoma, oncocytic variantoxyphilic cell
M8342/6	Papillary carcinoma, oncocytic variant, metastaticoxyphilic cell, metastatic
©M8342/9	Papillary carcinoma, oncocytic variant, inetastatic exprise cent, metastatic exprise cent, metas
₩ IVIOUT <i>L  U</i>	cell, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
 <b>⊙</b> M8343/1	Papillary tumour, encapsulated, of thyroid, uncertain whether benign or malignant
©M8343/2	Papillary carcinoma, encapsulated, of thyroid, in situ
M8343/3	Papillary carcinoma, encapsulated, of thyroid  Papillary carcinoma, encapsulated, of thyroid
©M8343/6	Papillary carcinoma, encapsulated, of thyroid, metastatic
©M8343/9	Papillary carcinoma, encapsulated, of thyroid, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>©</b> M8345/1	Medullary thyroid tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant with amyloid stroma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>o</b> M8345/2	Medullary thyroid carcinoma, in situ with amyloid stroma, in situ
M8345/3	Medullary thyroid carcinoma with amyloid stroma
M8345/6	Medullary thyroid carcinoma, metastatic-with amyloid stroma, metastatic
©M8345/9	
₩IVI0345/9	Medullary thyroid carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic with amyloid strouncertain whether primary or metastatic
	Mixed modullary populary coreiname, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
•M8347/9	Mixed medullary-papillary carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Well differentiated tumour of uncertain malignant potential
M8348/1	<del></del>
M8349/1	Noninvasive follicular thyroid neoplasm with papillary-like nuclear features [NIFTP]
<b>O</b> M8350/1	Nonencapsulated sclerosing tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M8380/0	Endometrioid adenoma NOS
M8380/1	Endometrioid adenoma, borderline malignancy
\$M8380/2	Endometrioid intraepithelial neoplasia adenocarcinoma NOS, in situ
M8380/3	Endometrioid adenocarcinoma NOS
©M8380/6	Endometrioid adenocarcinoma NOS, metastatic
©M8380/9	Endometrioid adenocarcinoma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	2.133.11341343 adonocaromonia 1100, anortain whomor primary or motastatio
M839-M842	Adnexal and skin appendage neoplasms
M8390/0	Skin appendage adenoma
<b>○</b> M8390/1	Skin appendage adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>O</b> M8390/2	Skin appendage Adnexal adenocarcinoma, in situ
M8390/3	Skin appendage carcinoma Adnexal adenocarcinoma NOS
<b>©</b> M8390/6	Skin appendage Adnexal adenocarcinoma, metastatic
<b>o</b> M8390/9	Skin appendage Adnexal adeno carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
 M8402/0	Nodular hHidradenoma NOS
M8402/1	<del>-</del>
<b>₩</b> 1VIO4UZ/	Nodular hHidradenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant

<b>o</b> M8402/2	Nodular hHidradenocarcinoma, in situ
M8402/3	Nodular hHidradenocarcinoma, malignant
OM8402/6	Nodular hHidradenocarcinoma, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8402/9	Nodular hHidradenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8403/0	Eccrine s Spiradenoma NOS
<b>©</b> M8403/1	Eccrine s Spiradenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>©</b> M8403/2	Malignant eccrine spiradenoma, in situ
M8403/3	Malignant eccrine spiradenoma
OM8403/6	Malignant eccrine spiradenoma, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8403/9	Malignant eccrine spiradenoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8406/0	Papillary syringadenomaSyringocystadenoma papilliferum
<b>○</b> M8406/1	Papillary syringadenomaSyringocystadenoma papilliferum, uncertain whether benign or
	malignant
M8406/3	Syringocystadenocarcinoma papilliferum
<b>○</b> M8406/6	Syringocystadenocarcinoma papilliferum, metastatic
<b>O</b> M8406/9	Syringocystadenocarcinoma papilliferum, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8407/0	Syringoma NOS
OM8407/1	Syringoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
OM8407/2	Syringoma, in situ
M8407/3	Sclerosing sweat duct-Microcystic adnexal carcinoma
<b>©</b> M8407/6	Sclerosing sweat duct Microcystic adnexal carcinoma, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8407/9	Sclerosing sweat duct Microcystic adnexal carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or
	metastatic
M8408/0	Eccrine papillary adenoma
M8408/1	Aggressive digital papillary adenoma
<b>⊙</b> M8408/2	Eccrine Digital papillary adenocarcinoma, in situ
M8408/3	Eccrine Digital papillary adenocarcinoma
OM8408/6	Eccrine Digital papillary adenocarcinoma, metastatic
OM8408/9	Eccrine Digital papillary adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8409/0	Eccrine pPoroma NOS
OM8409/1	Eccrine pPoroma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>⊕</b> M8409/2	Eccrine poroma Porocarcinoma, in situ
M8409/3	Eccrine poroma, malignant-Porocarcinoma NOS
OM8409/6	Eccrine poroma Porocarcinoma, metastatic
OM8409/9	Eccrine poroma Porocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8410/0	Sebaceous adenoma Sebaceoma
<b>©</b> M8410/1	Sebaceous adenoma Sebaceoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
OM8410/2	Sebaceous adenocarcinoma, in situ
M8410/3	Sebaceous adenocarcinoma
OM8410/6	Sebaceous adenocarcinoma, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8410/9	Sebaceous adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M844-M849	Cystic, mucinous and serous neoplasms
M8441/0	Serous cystadenoma NOS
<b>⊙</b> M8441/1	Serous cystadenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>⇔</b> M8441/2	Serous intraepithelial carcinomacystadenocarcinoma, in situ
M8441/3	Serous <del>cystadeno</del> carcinoma NOS
<b>⊙</b> M8441/6	Serous <del>cystadeno</del> carcinoma NOS, metastatic
OM8441/9	Serous cystadenocarcinoma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8442/1	Serous borderline tumour NOS cystadenoma, borderline malignancy
<b>⊙</b> M8442/3	Serous borderline tumour NOS, with malignant transformation cystadenoma, borderline,
	with malignant transformation
<b>⊙</b> M8442/6	Serous borderline tumour NOS, with malignant transformation, metastatic cystadenoma,
	borderline, with malignant transformation, metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M8442/9	Serous borderline tumour NOS, with malignant transformation, uncertain whether primary
	or metastatic cystadenoma, borderline, with malignant transformation, uncertain whether
	primary or metastatic
M8452/1	Solid pseudopapillary tumour of ovary
•M8452/2	Solid pseudopapillary neoplasm of pancreas, in situ carcinoma, in situ
M8452/3	Solid pseudopapillary neoplasm of pancreascarcinoma

<b>⊙</b> M8452/6 <b>⊙</b> M8452/9	Solid pseudopapillary neoplasm of pancreas, metastatic carcinoma, metastatic Solid pseudopapillary neoplasm of pancreas, uncertain whether primary or metastatic carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8453/0	Intraductal papillary-mucinous adenoma
M8453/2	Intraductal papillary-mucinous neoplasm with high grade dysplasia-carcinoma,
M8453/3	Intraductal papillary-mucinous neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma, invasive
<b>o</b> M8453/6	Intraductal papillary-mucinous neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma, metastatic invasive, metastatic
<b>o</b> M8453/9	Intraductal papillary-mucinous <u>neoplasm with associated invasive</u> carcinoma, <u>uncertain</u> <u>whether primary or metastatic-invasive</u> , <u>uncertain whether primary or metastatic</u>
M8454/0 M8460/0	Cystic tumour of atrio-ventricular node  Papillary serous cystadenoma NOS
₩8460/1	Papillary serous cystadenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
⊕M8460/2	Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma, in situSerous borderline tumour, micropapillary variant
M8460/3	Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma Low grade serous carcinoma
<b>⊙</b> M8460/6	Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma Low grade serous carcinoma, metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M8460/9	Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma Low grade serous carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8461/0	Serous surface papilloma
<b>©</b> M8461/2	Serous surface papillary High grade serous carcinoma, in situ
M8461/3	Serous surface papillary carcinoma High grade serous carcinoma
<b>o</b> M8461/6	Serous surface papillary carcinoma High grade serous carcinoma, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8461/9	Serous surface papillary carcinoma High grade serous carcinoma, uncertain whether
	primary or metastatic
M8462/1	Serous papillary cystic tumour of borderline malignancy
M8463/1	Serous surface papillary tumour of borderline malignancy
M8470/0	Mucinous cystadenoma NOS
M8470/2	Mucinous cystic neoplasm with high grade dysplasia cystadenocarcinoma, non-invasive
M8470/3	Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma NOS
OM8470/6	Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma NOS, metastatic
©M8470/9	Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8471/0	Papillary mucinous cystadenoma NOS Papillary mucinous cystadenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>⊕</b> M8471/2	— Papillary mucinous cystadenoma, uncertain whether benigh or malignant — Papillary mucinous cystadenocarcinoma, in situ
M8471/3	— Papillary mucinous cystadenocarcinoma
₩8471/6	Papillary mucinous cystadenocarcinoma, metastatic
<b>≎</b> M8471/9	Papillary mucinous cystadenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
 <b>⊙</b> M8472/9	Mucinous cystic tumour, borderline, with malignant transformation, uncertain whether
M8473/1	primary or metastatic  — Papillary mucinous cystadenoma, borderline malignancy
<del>≎</del> M8473/2	Papillary mucinous cystic tumour, borderline, with malignant transformation, in situ
<b>≎</b> M8473/3	Papillary mucinous cystic tumour, borderline, with malignant transformation
<b>≎</b> M8473/6	Papillary mucinous cystic tumour, borderline, with malignant transformation, metastatic
<del>≎</del> M8473/9	Papillary mucinous cystic tumour, borderline, with malignant transformation, uncertain
	whether primary or metastatic
M8474/0	Seromucinous cystadenoma
M8474/1	Seromucinous borderline tumour
M8474/3	Seromucinous carcinoma
<b>⊙</b> M8474/6	Seromucinous carcinoma, metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M8474/9	Seromucinous carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8480/0	Mucinous adenoma
M8480/1	Low grade appendiceal mucinous neoplasm
©M8480/2	Mucinous adenocarcinoma, in situ
M8480/3 M8480/6	Mucinous adenocarcinoma
M8480/6	Mucinous adenocarcinoma, metastatic [Pseudomyxoma peritonei] Mucinous adenocarcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>₩</b> 1V1040U/9	widemous ademocarementa, uncertain whether primary of metastatic
 M8482/2 M8482/3	Mucinous <u>carcinoma, gastric type, in situ adenocarcinoma, endocervical type, in situ</u> Mucinous <u>carcinoma, gastric type adenocarcinoma, endocervical type</u>

M8482/9 M   M850-M854 D  M8502/2 S  M8502/3 S  M8502/6 S  M8502/9 S   M8504/0 Irr  M8504/1 Irr  M8504/2 N  M8504/3 Irr  M8504/6 Irr  M8504/9 Irr  M8507/2 Irr  M8507/2 Irr  M8507/3 Irr  M8507/6 Irr  M8507/9 Irr  M8507/9 Irr  M8508/2 C  M8508/3 C	Mucinous carcinoma, gastric type, metastaticadenocarcinoma, endocervical type, metastatic Mucinous carcinoma, gastric type, uncertain whether primary or metastatic adenocarcinoma, endocervical type, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Ductal and lobular neoplasms  Secretory carcinoma of breast, in situ Secretory carcinoma of breast, metastatic Secretory carcinoma of breast, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Secretory carcinoma of breast, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Intracystic papillary adenoma Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant  Noninfiltrating intracysticEncapsulated papillary carcinoma Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, MOS Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, metastatic NOS, metastatic Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Intraductal micropapillary carcinoma Invasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast Invasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast, metastatic  Invasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
●M8482/9 M   M850-M854 D  ●M8502/2 S  M8502/3 S  ●M8502/6 S  ●M8502/9 S   M8504/0 Ir  ●M8504/1 Ir  M8504/2 N  M8504/3 Ir  ●M8504/6 Ir  ●M8504/9 Ir  M8507/2 Ir  M8507/2 Ir  M8507/2 Ir  M8507/3 Ir  ●M8507/6 Ir  ●M8507/9 Ir  ●M8508/2 C  M8508/3 C	Mucinous carcinoma, gastric type, uncertain whether primary or metastatic adenocarcinoma, endocervical type, uncertain whether primary or metastatic adenocarcinoma, endocervical type, uncertain whether primary or metastatic observed carcinoma of breast, in situ Secretory carcinoma of breast, metastatic Secretory carcinoma of breast, uncertain whether primary or metastatic ontracystic papillary adenoma uncertain whether benign or malignant valuating intracystic papillary adenoma untracystic papillary carcinoma with invasion NOS untracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, metastatic NOS, metastatic untracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary of metastatic encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary of metastatic encapsulated micropapillary carcinoma of breast unvasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast encapsulated encaps
M850-M854 D M8502/2 S M8502/3 S M8502/6 S M8502/9 S M8504/0 Ir M8504/2 N M8504/2 N M8504/3 Ir M8504/6 Ir M8504/9 Ir M8507/2 Ir M8507/2 Ir M8507/3 Ir M8507/9 Ir M8507/9 Ir M8507/9 C M8508/3 C	Ouctal and lobular neoplasms Secretory carcinoma of breast, in situ Secretory carcinoma of breast Secretory carcinoma of breast Secretory carcinoma of breast, metastatic Secretory carcinoma of breast, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Intracystic papillary adenoma Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, metastatic Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary of metastatic Intraductal micropapillary carcinoma Intraductal micropapillary carcinoma of breast Invasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast
M850-M854 D M8502/2 S M8502/3 S M8502/6 S M8502/9 S M8504/0 Ir M8504/1 Ir M8504/2 N M8504/3 Ir M8504/6 Ir M8504/9 Ir M8507/2 Ir M8507/2 Ir M8507/3 Ir M8507/6 Ir M8507/9 Ir M8507/9 Ir M8508/2 C M8508/3 C	Ouctal and lobular neoplasms Secretory carcinoma of breast, in situ Secretory carcinoma of breast Secretory carcinoma of breast, metastatic Secretory carcinoma of breast, metastatic Secretory carcinoma of breast, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Intracystic papillary adenoma Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic papillary adenoma uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion NOS Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, metastatic NOS, metastatic Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary of metastatic NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Intraductal micropapillary carcinoma Invasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast
OM8502/2 S M8502/3 S M8502/6 S OM8502/9 S M8504/0 Ir OM8504/1 Ir M8504/2 N M8504/3 Ir OM8504/6 Ir OM8504/9 Ir M8507/2 Ir M8507/3 Ir OM8507/3 Ir OM8507/9 Ir OM8507/9 Ir OM8508/2 C M8508/3 C	Secretory carcinoma of breast Secretory carcinoma of breast, metastatic Secretory carcinoma of breast, metastatic Secretory carcinoma of breast, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Intracystic papillary adenoma Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion NOS Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, metastatic NOS, metastatic Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary of metastatic NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Intraductal micropapillary carcinoma Invasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast
	Secretory carcinoma of breast Secretory carcinoma of breast, metastatic Secretory carcinoma of breast, metastatic Secretory carcinoma of breast, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Intracystic papillary adenoma Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion NOS Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, metastatic NOS, metastatic Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary of metastatic NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Intraductal micropapillary carcinoma Invasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast
M8502/3 S  M8502/6 S  M8502/6 S  M8502/9 S   M8504/0 Ir  M8504/1 Ir  M8504/2 N  M8504/3 Ir  M8504/6 Ir  M8504/9 Ir  M8507/2 Ir  M8507/2 Ir  M8507/3 Ir  M8507/6 Ir  M8507/9 Ir  M8508/2 C  M8508/3 C	Secretory carcinoma of breast Secretory carcinoma of breast, metastatic Secretory carcinoma of breast, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Secretory carcinoma of breast, uncertain whether primary or metastatic shracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant shorting intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion NOS entracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, metastatic entracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, metastatic entracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary of metastatic entracystic encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary of metastatic entraductal micropapillary carcinoma of breast envasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast envasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast, metastatic
	Secretory carcinoma of breast, metastatic Secretory carcinoma of breast, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Intracystic papillary adenoma Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion NOS Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, metastatic NOS, metastatic Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary of metastatic NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Intraductal micropapillary carcinoma Invasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast Invasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast, metastatic
OM8502/9 S M8504/0 Ir M8504/1 Ir M8504/2 N M8504/3 Ir OM8504/6 Ir OM8504/9 Ir M8507/2 Ir M8507/2 Ir M8507/3 Ir OM8507/6 Ir OM8507/9 Ir OM8508/2 C M8508/3 C	Secretory carcinoma of breast, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Intracystic papillary adenoma Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion NOS Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, metastatic NOS, metastatic Intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Intraductal micropapillary carcinoma Invasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast
OM8504/1 Ir M8504/2 N M8504/3 Ir OM8504/6 Ir OM8504/9 Ir OM8507/2 Ir M8507/3 Ir OM8507/6 Ir OM8507/9 Ir OM8508/2 C M8508/3 C	ntracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant  Noninfiltrating intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma  Intracystic Encapsulated
©M8504/1 Ir M8504/2 N M8504/3 Ir M8504/6 Ir ©M8504/9 Ir  M8507/2 Ir M8507/3 Ir ©M8507/6 Ir ©M8507/9 Ir ©M8508/2 C M8508/3 C	ntracystic papillary adenoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant  Noninfiltrating intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma  Intracystic Encapsulated
M8504/2 M8504/3	Noninfiltrating intracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma ntracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion NOS ntracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, metastatic NOS, metastatic ntracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary on metastatic NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic ntraductal micropapillary carcinoma nvasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast nvasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast, metastatic
M8504/3	ntracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion NOS ntracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, metastatic NOS, metastatic ntracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary on metastatic NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic ntraductal micropapillary carcinoma nvasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast nvasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast, metastatic
OM8504/6 Ir OM8504/9 Ir M8507/2 Ir M8507/3 Ir OM8507/6 Ir OM8507/9 Ir OM8508/2 C M8508/3 C	ntracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, metastatic NOS, metastatic ntracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary of metastatic NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic ntraductal micropapillary carcinoma nvasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast nvasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast, metastatic
M8504/9	ntracystic Encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary of metastatic NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Intraductal micropapillary carcinoma  Invasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast  Invasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast, metastatic
 M8507/2 Ir M8507/3 Ir	netastaticNOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  ntraductal micropapillary carcinoma  nvasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast  nvasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast, metastatic
M8507/3 Ir	nvasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast nvasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast, metastatic
M8507/3 Ir	nvasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast nvasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast, metastatic
<ul> <li>M8507/6 Ir</li> <li>M8507/9 Ir</li> <li>M8508/2 C</li> <li>M8508/3 C</li> </ul>	nvasive micropapillary carcinoma of breast, metastatic
<ul><li>M8507/9 Ir</li><li>M8508/2 C</li><li>M8508/3 C</li></ul>	
<b>≎</b> M8508/2 C M8508/3 C	The spape and the state of the state
M8508/3 C	Cystic hypersecretory carcinoma, in situ
	Cystic hypersecretory carcinoma
<b>พ</b> เทเดอบซ/ซ (∵	Cystic hypersecretory carcinoma, metastatic
	Cystic hypersecretory carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	Solid papillary carcinoma in situ
	Solid papillary carcinoma with invasion
	Solid papillary carcinoma with invasion, metastatic
	Solid papillary carcinoma with invasion, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	Medullary carcinoma, in situ
 <b>⊙</b> M8514/9 D	Ouct carcinoma, desmoplastic type, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	obular carcinoma in situ, pleomorphic
	obular carcinoma in situ NOS
 <b>⊙</b> M8525/2 P	Polymorphous <del>low grade</del> adenocarcinoma, in situ
	Polymorphous <del>low grade a</del> denocarcinoma
	Polymorphous <del>low grade adenocarcinoma</del> , metastatic
	Polymorphous <del>low grade adenocarcinoma, metastatic</del>
 M856–M857 C	Complex epithelial neoplasms
	Epithelial-myoepithelial carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Lymphadenoma
	Adenocarcinoma with squamous metaplasia, in situ
 M050 T	Thymic onitholial noonlooms
	Thymic epithelial neoplasms
	<u>/////////////////////////////////////</u>
N/1X5X(1/1 T	Thymoma, in situ
<b>o</b> M8580/2 T	Thymoma_ <del>malignant_</del> NOS
•M8580/2 T M8580/3 T	Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> _NOS Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> NOS, metastatic
<ul><li>M8580/2 T</li><li>M8580/3 T</li><li>M8580/6 T</li></ul>	Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> NOS, metastatic
•M8580/2       T         M8580/3       T         •M8580/6       T         •M8580/9       T	Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> NOS, metastatic Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
OM8580/2 T M8580/3 T OM8580/6 T OM8580/9 T M8581/1 T	Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> NOS, metastatic Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic <del>Thymoma, type A NOS</del>
OM8580/2 T M8580/3 T OM8580/6 T OM8580/9 T M8581/1 T OM8581/2 T	Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> NOS, metastatic Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Thymoma, type A NOS Thymoma, type A, in situ
OM8580/2 T M8580/3 T OM8580/6 T OM8580/9 T M8581/1 T OM8581/2 T M8581/3 T	Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> NOS, metastatic Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Thymoma, type A NOS Thymoma, type A, in situ Thymoma, type A <del>, malignant</del>
OM8580/2 T M8580/3 T OM8580/6 T OM8580/9 T M8581/1 T OM8581/2 T M8581/3 T OM8581/6 T	Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> NOS, metastatic Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Thymoma, type A NOS Thymoma, type A, in situ Thymoma, type A, malignant Thymoma, type A, malignant, metastatic
OM8580/2 T M8580/3 T OM8580/6 T OM8580/9 T M8581/1 T OM8581/2 T M8581/3 T OM8581/6 T OM8581/9 T	Thymoma, malignant NOS, metastatic Thymoma, malignant NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Thymoma, type A NOS Thymoma, type A, in situ Thymoma, type A, malignant Thymoma, type A, malignant, metastatic Thymoma, type A, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
©M8580/2 T M8580/3 T ©M8580/6 T ©M8580/9 T M8581/1 T ©M8581/2 T M8581/3 T ©M8581/6 T ©M8581/9 T M8582/1 T	Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> NOS, metastatic Thymoma <del>, malignant</del> NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Thymoma, type A NOS Thymoma, type A, in situ Thymoma, type A, malignant Thymoma, type A, malignant, metastatic

OM8582/6	Thymoma, type AR malignant matastatic
©M8582/9	Thymoma, type AB, malignant, metastatic Thymoma, type AB, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8583/1	Thymoma, type AB, maigrain, differtain whether primary of metastatic
•M8583/2	Thymoma, type B1 Noo
M8583/3	Thymoma, type B1, in situ Thymoma, type B1 <del>, malignant</del>
№ M8583/6	Thymoma, type B1 <del>, malignant</del> Thymoma, type B1, <del>malignant,</del> metastatic
•M8583/9	Thymoma, type B1, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8584/1	Thymoma, type B2 NOS
OM8584/2	Thymoma, type B2, in situ
M8584/3	Thymoma, type B2 <del>, malignant</del>
OM8584/6	Thymoma, type B2, malignant, metastatic
<b>○</b> M8584/9	Thymoma, type B2, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8585/1	Thymoma type B3 NOS
<b>☉</b> M8585/2	Thymoma, type B3, in situ
M8585/3	Thymoma, type, B3, malignant
<b>○</b> M8585/6	Thymoma, type, B3, malignant, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8585/9	Thymoma, type, B3, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8587/0	Ectopic harmartomatous thymoma
•M8589/2	Carcinoma showing thymus-like element Intrathyroid thymic carcinoma, in situ
M8589/3	Carcinoma showing thymus-like element-Intrathyroid thymic carcinoma
OM8589/6	Carcinoma showing thymus-like element-Intrathyroid thymic carcinoma, metastatic
<b>O</b> M8589/9	Carcinoma showing thymus-like element Intrathyroid thymic carcinoma, uncertain wheth
-	primary or metastatic
M859-M867	Specialised gonadal neoplasms
<b>⇔</b> M8590/0	Sex cord-gonadal-stromal tumour, benign
M8590/1	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS
<b>©</b> M8590/2	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour, in situ
©M8590/3	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant
	SEX COLO-DONADAL SHOMAL IUMOUL INOS THAIIONANI
OM8590/6 OM8590/9	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast
<b>o</b> M8590/6	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or
oM8590/6 oM8590/9  oM8593/9	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
OM8590/6 OM8590/9 	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or
●M8590/6 ●M8590/9  ●M8593/9 M8594/1 M8600/0 	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS Thecoma NOS
●M8590/6 ●M8590/9  ●M8593/9 M8594/1 M8600/0  M8620/1	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast  Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type
●M8590/6 ●M8590/9  ●M8593/9 M8594/1 M8600/0  M8620/1 ●M8620/2	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast  Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type  Adult Granulosa cell tumour, in situ
●M8590/6 ●M8590/9  ●M8593/9 M8594/1 M8600/0  M8620/1 ●M8620/2 M8620/3	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast  Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type  Adult Granulosa cell tumour, in situ  Adult Granulosa cell tumour, malignant
●M8590/6 ●M8590/9  ●M8593/9 M8594/1 M8600/0  M8620/1 ●M8620/2 M8620/3 ●M8620/6	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast  Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Garanulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type  Adult Garanulosa cell tumour, in situ  Adult Garanulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant  Adult Garanulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic
●M8590/6 ●M8590/9  ●M8593/9 M8594/1 M8600/0  M8620/1 ●M8620/2 M8620/3	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast  Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Garanulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type  Adult Garanulosa cell tumour, in situ  Adult Garanulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant  Adult Garanulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic
OM8590/6 OM8590/9  OM8593/9 M8594/1 M8600/0  M8620/1 OM8620/2 M8620/3 OM8620/6 OM8620/9 	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast  Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type  Adult Granulosa cell tumour, in situ  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
OM8590/6 OM8590/9  OM8593/9 M8594/1 M8600/0  M8620/1 OM8620/2 M8620/3 OM8620/6 OM8620/9 	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast  Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type  Adult Granulosa cell tumour, in situ  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
●M8590/6 ●M8590/9  ●M8593/9 M8594/1 M8600/0  M8620/1 ●M8620/2 M8620/3 ●M8620/6 ●M8620/9  ●M8622/0 M8622/1	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast  Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type  Adult Granulosa cell tumour, in situ  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
OM8590/6 OM8590/9  OM8593/9 M8594/1 M8600/0  M8620/1 OM8620/2 M8620/3 OM8620/6 OM8620/9  OM8622/1 	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast  Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type  Adult Granulosa cell tumour, in situ  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic  Adult Granulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Granulosa cell tumour of testis, juvenile, benign  Granulosa cell tumour, juvenile, NOS
OM8590/6 OM8590/9 OM8593/9  M8594/1 M8600/0 M8620/1 OM8620/2 M8620/3 OM8620/6 OM8620/9 OM8622/1 M8642/1	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS Thecoma NOS  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour, in situ Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Granulosa cell tumour of testis, juvenile, benign Granulosa cell tumour, juvenile, NOS  Large cell calcifying Sertoli cell tumour
●M8590/6  ●M8590/9   ●M8593/9  M8594/1  M8600/0   M8620/1  ●M8620/2  M8620/3  ●M8620/6  ●M8620/9   ●M8622/0  M8622/1   M8642/1  M8643/1	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS Thecoma NOS  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour, in situ Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Granulosa cell tumour of testis, juvenile, benign Granulosa cell tumour, juvenile, NOS  Large cell calcifying Sertoli cell tumour Intratubular large cell hyalinising Sertoli cell neoplasia
●M8590/6  ●M8590/9   ●M8593/9  M8594/1  M8600/0   M8620/1  ●M8620/2  M8620/3  ●M8620/6  ●M8620/9   ●M8622/1   M8642/1  M8643/1  M8650/0	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS Thecoma NOS  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour, in situ Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Granulosa cell tumour of testis, juvenile, benign Granulosa cell tumour, juvenile, NOS  Large cell calcifying Sertoli cell tumour Intratubular large cell hyalinising Sertoli cell neoplasia Leydig cell tumour of ovary NOS, benign Leydig cell tumour of testis NOS
●M8590/6  ●M8590/9   ●M8593/9  M8594/1  M8600/0   M8620/1  ●M8620/2  M8620/3  ●M8620/6  ●M8620/9   M8642/1   M8642/1  M8650/0  M8650/1	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Egranulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type Adult Egranulosa cell tumour, in situ Adult Egranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant Adult Egranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic Adult Egranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Granulosa cell tumour of testis, juvenile, benign Granulosa cell tumour, juvenile, NOS  Large cell calcifying Sertoli cell tumour Intratubular large cell hyalinising Sertoli cell neoplasia Leydig cell tumour of ovary NOS, benign
OM8590/6 OM8590/9 OM8593/9  M8594/1 M8600/0 M8620/1 OM8620/2 M8620/3 OM8620/6 OM8620/9 M8642/1 M8643/1 M8650/0 M8650/1 OM8650/2	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour, in situ Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Granulosa cell tumour of testis, juvenile, benign Granulosa cell tumour, juvenile, NOS  Large cell calcifying Sertoli cell tumour Intratubular large cell hyalinising Sertoli cell neoplasia Leydig cell tumour of ovary NOS, benign Leydig cell tumour, in situ Leydig cell tumour, malignant
OM8590/6 OM8590/9 OM8593/9  M8594/1 M8600/0 M8620/1 OM8620/2 M8620/3 OM8620/6 OM8620/9 OM8622/1 M8642/1 M8650/0 M8650/1 OM8650/2 M8650/3	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS Thecoma NOS  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour, in situ Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Granulosa cell tumour of testis, juvenile, benign Granulosa cell tumour, juvenile, NOS  Large cell calcifying Sertoli cell tumour Intratubular large cell hyalinising Sertoli cell neoplasia Leydig cell tumour of testis NOS Leydig cell tumour, in situ
OM8590/6 OM8590/9 OM8593/9  M8594/1 M8600/0 M8620/1 OM8620/2 M8620/3 OM8620/6 OM8620/9 M8642/1 M8643/1 M8650/0 M8650/1 OM8650/2 M8650/3 OM8650/6	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour, in situ Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Granulosa cell tumour of testis, juvenile, benign Granulosa cell tumour, juvenile, NOS  Large cell calcifying Sertoli cell tumour Intratubular large cell hyalinising Sertoli cell neoplasia Leydig cell tumour of ovary NOS, benign Leydig cell tumour, in situ Leydig cell tumour, malignant Leydig cell tumour, malignant, metastatic Leydig cell tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
OM8590/6 OM8590/9 OM8593/9  M8594/1 M8600/0 M8620/1 OM8620/2 M8620/3 OM8620/6 OM8620/9 M8642/1 M8642/1 M8650/0 M8650/1 OM8650/1 OM8650/3 OM8650/6 OM8650/9 M868-M871	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metasta  Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour, in situ Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metasta  Granulosa cell tumour of testis, juvenile, benign Granulosa cell tumour, juvenile, NOS  Large cell calcifying Sertoli cell tumour Intratubular large cell hyalinising Sertoli cell neoplasia  Leydig cell tumour of ovary NOS, benign Leydig cell tumour, in situ Leydig cell tumour, malignant Leydig cell tumour, malignant, metastatic Leydig cell tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Paragangliomas and glomus tumours
OM8590/6 OM8590/9 OM8593/9  M8594/1 M8600/0 M8620/1 OM8620/2 M8620/3 OM8620/6 OM8620/9 M8642/1 M8642/1 M8643/1 M8650/0 M8650/1 OM8650/1 OM8650/3 OM8650/9 M868-M871 M8680/0	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS Thecoma NOS  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour, in situ Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metasta Granulosa cell tumour of testis, juvenile, benign Granulosa cell tumour, juvenile, NOS  Large cell calcifying Sertoli cell tumour Intratubular large cell hyalinising Sertoli cell neoplasia Leydig cell tumour of vary NOS, benign Leydig cell tumour, in situ Leydig cell tumour, malignant Leydig cell tumour, malignant, metastatic Leydig cell tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Paragangliomas and glomus tumours Paraganglioma, benign
●M8590/6  ●M8590/9   ●M8593/9  M8594/1  M8600/0   M8620/1  ●M8620/2  M8620/6  ●M8620/9   ●M8622/0  M8622/1   M8642/1  M8642/1  M8650/0  M8650/1  ●M8650/2  M8650/3  ●M8650/9   M868-M871  M868-M871  M8680/0  M8680/1	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast  Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour, in situ  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Granulosa cell tumour of testis, juvenile, benign  Granulosa cell tumour, juvenile, NOS  Large cell calcifying Sertoli cell tumour  Intratubular large cell hyalinising Sertoli cell neoplasia  Leydig cell tumour of ovary NOS, benign  Leydig cell tumour, in situ  Leydig cell tumour, malignant  Leydig cell tumour, malignant, metastatic  Leydig cell tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Paragangliomas and glomus tumours  Paraganglioma, benign  Paraganglioma, benign  Paraganglioma NOS
OM8590/6 OM8590/9 OM8593/9  M8594/1 M8600/0 M8620/1 OM8620/2 M8620/6 OM8620/6 OM8622/1 M8642/1 M8643/1 M8650/0 M8650/1 OM8650/1 OM8650/1 OM8650/9 M868-M871 M8680/0 M8680/1 OM8680/2	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast  Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour, in situ Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metasta  Granulosa cell tumour of testis, juvenile, benign Granulosa cell tumour, juvenile, NOS  Large cell calcifying Sertoli cell tumour Intratubular large cell hyalinising Sertoli cell neoplasia Leydig cell tumour of ovary NOS, benign Leydig cell tumour, in situ Leydig cell tumour, malignant Leydig cell tumour, malignant Leydig cell tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Leydig cell tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Leydig cell tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Paraganglioma and glomus tumours Paraganglioma, benign Paraganglioma, hosign Paraganglioma, in situ
●M8590/6  ●M8590/9   ●M8593/9  M8594/1  M8600/0   M8620/1  ●M8620/2  M8620/6  ●M8620/9   ●M8622/0  M8622/1   M8642/1  M8642/1  M8650/0  M8650/1  ●M8650/2  M8650/3  ●M8650/9   M868-M871  M868-M871  M8680/0  M8680/1	Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, metastatic Sex cord-gonadal stromal tumour NOS, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metast  Stromal tumour, malignant with minor sex cord elements, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Mixed germ cell-sex cord-stromal tumour NOS  Thecoma NOS  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of testis, adult type  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour, in situ  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, metastatic  Adult Ggranulosa cell tumour of ovary, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metasta  Granulosa cell tumour of testis, juvenile, benign  Granulosa cell tumour, juvenile, NOS  Large cell calcifying Sertoli cell tumour  Intratubular large cell hyalinising Sertoli cell neoplasia  Leydig cell tumour of ovary NOS, benign  Leydig cell tumour, in situ  Leydig cell tumour, malignant  Leydig cell tumour, malignant, metastatic  Leydig cell tumour, malignant, metastatic  Leydig cell tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Paragangliomas and glomus tumours  Paraganglioma, benign  Paraganglioma, benign  Paraganglioma NOS

M8681/1	Sympathetic paraganglioma
M8681/3	Sympathetic paraganglioma
<b>○</b> M8681/6	Sympathetic paraganglioma, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8681/9	Sympathetic paraganglioma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8682/1	Parasympathetic paraganglioma
M8682/3	Parasympathetic paraganglioma
<b>№</b> M8682/6	Parasympathetic paraganglioma, metastatic
OM8682/9	Parasympathetic paraganglioma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8683/0	Gangliocytic paraganglioma
©M8683/1	Gangliocytic paraganglioma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>⊕</b> M8690/0	Glomus jugulare tumour, benign
M8690/1	Glomus jugulare tumour NOS
©M8690/2	Glomus jugulare tumour NOS Middle ear paraganglioma, in situ
<b>≎</b> M8690/3	Glomus jugulare tumour NOS, malignant Middle ear paraganglioma
©M8690/6	Glomus jugulare tumour NOS Middle ear paraganglioma, malignant, metastatic
©M8690/9	Glomus jugulare tumour NOS Middle ear paraganglioma, uncertain whether primary of
©1010030/3	metastatic
M0C04/4	
M8691/1	— Aortic body tumour
OM8691/2	Aortic body tumour, in situ
<b>⇔</b> M8691/3	Aortic body tumour <del>, malignant</del>
<b>o</b> M8691/6	Aortic body tumour, malignant, metastatic
<b>o</b> M8691/9	Aortic body tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8692/1	Carotid body tumour
<b>⇔</b> M8692/3	Carotid body paragangliomatumour, malignant
<b>o</b> M8692/6	Carotid body paraganglioma, metastatic tumour, malignant, metastatic
<b>o</b> M8692/9	Carotid body paraganglioma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic tumour, uncert
	whether primary or metastatic
M8693/1	Extra-adrenal paraganglioma NOS
<b>©</b> M8693/2	Extra-adrenal paraganglioma, in situ
M8693/3	Extra-adrenal paraganglioma NOS, malignant
<b>©</b> M8693/6	Extra-adrenal paraganglioma NOS, metastatic malignant, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8693/9	Extra-adrenal paraganglioma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic malignan
	uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8700/0	Phaeochromocytoma NOS
≎M8700/1	Phaeochromocytoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
©M8700/2	Phaeochromocytoma NOS, in situ
M8700/3	Phaeochromocytoma NOS, malignant
©M8700/6	Phaeochromocytoma NOS, metastatic malignant, metastatic
©M8700/9	Phaeochromocytoma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic malignant whether whether primary or metastatic malignant whether
<b>©</b> 101070073	whether primary or metastatic
 M8711/∩	Glomus tumour NOS
 M8711/0 ⇔M8711/1	Glomus tumour NOS
<b>⇔</b> M8711/1	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>≎</b> M8711/1 <b>⊙</b> M8711/2	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ
<b>≎</b> M8711/1 <b>≎</b> M8711/2 M8711/3	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant
≎M8711/1 ≎M8711/2 M8711/3 ≎M8711/6	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant Glomus tumour, malignant, metastatic
≎M8711/1 ≎M8711/2 M8711/3 ≎M8711/6	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant
⊕M8711/1 •M8711/2 M8711/3 •M8711/6 •M8711/9 	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant Glomus tumour, malignant, metastatic Glomus tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
⊕M8711/1 •M8711/2 M8711/3 •M8711/6 •M8711/9  M8713/0	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant Glomus tumour, malignant, metastatic Glomus tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Glomangiomyoma
●M8711/1 ●M8711/2 M8711/3 ●M8711/6 ●M8711/9  M8713/0 ●M8713/2	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant Glomus tumour, malignant, metastatic Glomus tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Glomangiomyoma Glomangiomyoma, in situ
⊕M8711/1 ⊕M8711/2 M8711/3 ⊕M8711/6 ⊕M8711/9  M8713/0 ⊕M8713/2 <u>M8714/0</u>	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant Glomus tumour, malignant, metastatic Glomus tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Glomangiomyoma Glomangiomyoma, in situ Perivascular epithelioid tumour, benign
<ul> <li>M8711/1</li> <li>M8711/2</li> <li>M8711/3</li> <li>M8711/6</li> <li>M8711/9</li> <li></li> <li>M8713/0</li> <li>M8713/2</li> <li>M8714/0</li> <li>M8714/3</li> </ul>	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant Glomus tumour, malignant, metastatic Glomus tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Glomangiomyoma Glomangiomyoma, in situ Perivascular epithelioid tumour, benign Perivascular epithelioid tumour, malignant
●M8711/1 ●M8711/2 M8711/3 ●M8711/6 ●M8711/9  M8713/0 ●M8713/2 M8714/0 M8714/3 ●M8714/6	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant Glomus tumour, malignant, metastatic Glomus tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Glomangiomyoma Glomangiomyoma, in situ Perivascular epithelioid tumour, benign Perivascular epithelioid tumour, malignant Perivascular epithelioid tumour, metastatic
●M8711/1 ●M8711/2 M8711/3 ●M8711/6 ●M8711/9  M8713/0 ●M8713/2 M8714/0 M8714/3 ●M8714/6	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant Glomus tumour, malignant, metastatic Glomus tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Glomangiomyoma Glomangiomyoma, in situ Perivascular epithelioid tumour, benign Perivascular epithelioid tumour, malignant
<ul> <li>M8711/1</li> <li>M8711/2</li> <li>M8711/3</li> <li>M8711/6</li> <li>M8711/9</li> <li></li> <li>M8713/0</li> <li>M8713/2</li> <li>M8714/0</li> <li>M8714/3</li> </ul>	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant Glomus tumour, malignant, metastatic Glomus tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Glomangiomyoma Glomangiomyoma, in situ Perivascular epithelioid tumour, benign Perivascular epithelioid tumour, malignant Perivascular epithelioid tumour, metastatic
⊕M8711/1  □M8711/2  M8711/3  □M8711/6  □M8711/9   M8713/0  □M8713/2  M8714/0  M8714/3  □M8714/6  □M8714/9   M872-M879	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant, metastatic Glomus tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Glomangiomyoma Glomangiomyoma, in situ Perivascular epithelioid tumour, benign Perivascular epithelioid tumour, malignant Perivascular epithelioid tumour, metastatic Perivascular epithelioid tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Naevi and melanomas
M8711/1  M8711/2  M8711/3  M8711/6  M8711/6  M8713/0  M8713/2  M8714/0  M8714/3  M8714/6  M8714/9   M872-M879  M8728/0	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant, metastatic Glomus tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Glomangiomyoma Glomangiomyoma, in situ Perivascular epithelioid tumour, benign Perivascular epithelioid tumour, malignant Perivascular epithelioid tumour, metastatic Perivascular epithelioid tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Naevi and melanomas  Diffuse melanocytosis Meningeal melanocytosis
M8711/1  M8711/2  M8711/3  M8711/6  M8711/6  M8713/0  M8713/2  M8714/0  M8714/3  M8714/6  M8714/9   M872-M879  M8728/0  M8728/1	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant, metastatic Glomus tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Glomangiomyoma Glomangiomyoma, in situ Perivascular epithelioid tumour, benign Perivascular epithelioid tumour, malignant Perivascular epithelioid tumour, metastatic Perivascular epithelioid tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Naevi and melanomas  Diffuse melanocytosis Meningeal melanocytosis Meningeal melanocytoma
M8711/1  M8711/2  M8711/3  M8711/6  M8711/6  M8713/0  M8713/2  M8714/0  M8714/3  M8714/6  M8714/9   M872-M879  M8728/0  M8728/1  M8728/2	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant, metastatic Glomus tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Glomangiomyoma Glomangiomyoma, in situ Perivascular epithelioid tumour, benign Perivascular epithelioid tumour, malignant Perivascular epithelioid tumour, metastatic Perivascular epithelioid tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Naevi and melanomas Diffuse melanocytosis Meningeal melanocytosis Meningeal melanocytoma Meningeal melanomatosis, in situ
M8711/1  M8711/2  M8711/3  M8711/6  M8711/6  M8713/0  M8713/2  M8714/0  M8714/3  M8714/6  M8714/9   M872-M879  M8728/0  M8728/1	Glomangiomatosis Glomus tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Glomus tumour, in situ Glomus tumour, malignant, metastatic Glomus tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Glomangiomyoma Glomangiomyoma, in situ Perivascular epithelioid tumour, benign Perivascular epithelioid tumour, malignant Perivascular epithelioid tumour, metastatic Perivascular epithelioid tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Naevi and melanomas  Diffuse melanocytosis Meningeal melanocytosis Meningeal melanocytoma

Reference to Changes for ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition 2022

	<b>⇔</b> M8742/0	Lentigo maligna, benignLentiginous melanocytic naevus
	©M8742/1	Lentigo maligna, uncertain whether benign or malignant
	M8742/2	Lentigo maligna
	M8742/3	Lentigo maligna melanoma
	<b>©</b> M8742/6	Lentigo maligna melanoma, metastatic
	<b>©</b> M8742/9	Lentigo maligna melanoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	<b>©</b> M8743/1	Superficial spreading melanoma Low cumulative sun damage melanoma, uncertain
		whether benign or malignant
	<b>©</b> M8743/2	Superficial spreading melanomaLow cumulative sun damage melanoma, in situ
	M8743/3	Superficial spreading melanoma Low cumulative sun damage melanoma
	<b>o</b> M8743/6	Superficial spreading melanoma Low cumulative sun damage melanoma, metastatic
	<b>©</b> M8743/9	Superficial spreading melanoma Low cumulative sun damage melanoma, uncertain
		whether primary or metastatic
	M8744/0	Acral naevus
	<b>©</b> M8744/2	Acral melanoma, in situ lentiginous melanoma, malignant, in situ
	M8744/3	Acral melanoma lentiginous melanoma, malignant
	<b>©</b> M8744/6	Acral melanoma, metastatic lentiginous melanoma, malignant, metastatic
	<b>©</b> M8744/9	Acral melanoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic lentiginous melanoma, malignant,
		uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	<b>⊙</b> M8745/2	Desmoplastic melanoma NOS, in situ-malignant, in situ
	M8745/3	Desmoplastic melanoma NOS, malignant
	<b>⊙</b> M8745/6	Desmoplastic melanoma NOS, metastatic malignant, metastatic
	<b>⊙</b> M8745/9	Desmoplastic melanoma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic malignant,
		uncertain whether primary or metastatic
ı	 MOZEO/O	latra dD a manal manayyya
	M8750/0	Intrad Dermal negure uppertein whether benign or malignent
	OM8750/1 OM8750/2	Intrad Dermal naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant
	©M8750/2 ©M8750/3	IntradDermal naevus, in situ IntradDermal naevus, malignant
	©M8750/6	Intrad Dermal naevus, metastatic
	©M8750/9	Intrad Dermal naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
l	<b>6</b> 1010730/9	milado De maria evas, uncertain whether primary of metastatic
I	M8761/0	Small cCongenital melanocytic naevus NOS
ı	M8761/1	Giant pigmented naevus NOS
	<b>⊙</b> M8761/2	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, in situ pigmented naevus, in situ
	M8761/3	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naeyus <del>pigmented naeyus</del>
	M8761/3 <b>⊙</b> M8761/6	Malignant melanoma <u>arising</u> in giant <u>congenital naevus pigmented naevus</u> Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic <del>pigmented naevus,</del>
		Malignant melanoma <u>arising</u> in giant <u>congenital naevus</u> <u>pigmented naevus</u> Malignant melanoma <u>arising</u> in giant <u>congenital naevus, metastatic</u> <u>pigmented naevus, metastatic</u>
		Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic
	<b>⊙</b> M8761/6	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus,
	<b>⊙</b> M8761/6	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or
	<b>⊙</b> M8761/6	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or
	•M8761/6 •M8761/9 	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant
	•M8761/6 •M8761/9  M8770/0	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus
	<ul><li>M8761/6</li><li>M8761/9</li><li> M8770/0</li><li>M8770/1</li></ul>	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Spitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour
	<ul> <li>M8761/6</li> <li>M8761/9</li> <li>  M8770/0</li> <li>M8770/1</li> <li>M8770/2</li> <li>M8770/3</li> <li>M8770/6</li> </ul>	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaSpitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaMalignant Spitz tumour Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaMalignant Spitz tumour, metastatic
	<ul> <li>M8761/6</li> <li>M8761/9</li> <li> M8770/0</li> <li>M8770/1</li> <li>M8770/2 M8770/3</li> </ul>	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaSpitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaMalignant Spitz tumour, metastatic Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaMalignant Spitz tumour, uncertain whether
	<ul> <li>M8761/6</li> <li>M8761/9</li> <li>  M8770/0</li> <li>M8770/1</li> <li>M8770/2</li> <li>M8770/3</li> <li>M8770/6</li> </ul>	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaSpitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaMalignant Spitz tumour Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaMalignant Spitz tumour, metastatic
	●M8761/6  ●M8761/9   M8770/0  ●M8770/1  ●M8770/2  M8770/3  ●M8770/6  ●M8770/9	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Spitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, metastatic Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	●M8761/6  ●M8761/9   M8770/0  ●M8770/1  ●M8770/2  M8770/3  ●M8770/6  ●M8770/9   M8780/0	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Spitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blue naevus NOS
	<ul> <li>M8761/6</li> <li>M8761/9</li> <li>  M8770/0</li> <li>M8770/1</li> <li>M8770/2</li> <li>M8770/3</li> <li>M8770/6</li> <li>M8770/9</li> <li>  M8780/0</li> <li>→M8780/1</li> </ul>	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Spitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, metastatic Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blue naevus NOS Blue naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Pigmented epithelioid melanocytoma
	<ul> <li>M8761/6</li> <li>M8761/9</li> <li> M8770/0</li> <li>M8770/1</li> <li>M8770/2 M8770/3</li> <li>M8770/6</li> <li>M8770/9</li> <li> M8780/0</li> <li>→M8780/1</li> <li>→M8780/2</li> </ul>	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Spitz tumour, in situ  Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, metastatic Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blue naevus NOS  Blue naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Pigmented epithelioid melanocytoma Blue naevus, in situ
	<ul> <li>M8761/6</li> <li>M8761/9</li> <li> M8770/0</li> <li>M8770/1</li> <li>M8770/2 M8770/3</li> <li>M8770/6</li> <li>M8770/9</li> <li> M8780/0</li> <li>→M8780/1</li> <li>→M8780/2 M8780/3</li> </ul>	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Spitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, metastatic Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blue naevus NOS Blue naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Pigmented epithelioid melanocytoma Blue naevus, in situ Blue naevus, malignant
	<ul> <li>M8761/6</li> <li>M8761/9</li> <li>  M8770/0</li> <li>M8770/1</li> <li>M8770/2</li> <li>M8770/3</li> <li>M8770/6</li> <li>M8770/9</li> <li>  M8780/0</li> <li>→M8780/1</li> <li>→M8780/2</li> <li>M8780/3</li> <li>→M8780/6</li> </ul>	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Spitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, metastatic Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blue naevus NOS Blue naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Pigmented epithelioid melanocytoma Blue naevus, malignant Blue naevus, malignant, metastatic
	<ul> <li>M8761/6</li> <li>M8761/9</li> <li> M8770/0</li> <li>M8770/1</li> <li>M8770/2 M8770/3</li> <li>M8770/6</li> <li>M8770/9</li> <li> M8780/0</li> <li>→M8780/1</li> <li>→M8780/2 M8780/3</li> </ul>	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Spitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, metastatic Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blue naevus NOS Blue naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Pigmented epithelioid melanocytoma Blue naevus, in situ Blue naevus, malignant
	<ul> <li>M8761/6</li> <li>M8761/9</li> <li>  M8770/0</li> <li>M8770/1</li> <li>M8770/2</li> <li>M8770/3</li> <li>M8770/6</li> <li>M8770/9</li> <li>  M8780/0</li> <li>→M8780/1</li> <li>→M8780/2</li> <li>M8780/3</li> <li>→M8780/6</li> </ul>	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Spitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, metastatic Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blue naevus NOS Blue naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Pigmented epithelioid melanocytoma Blue naevus, malignant Blue naevus, malignant, metastatic
	●M8761/6  ●M8761/9   M8770/0  ●M8770/1  ●M8770/2  M8770/3  ●M8770/6  ●M8770/9   M8780/0  ●M8780/1  ●M8780/2  M8780/3  ●M8780/3  ●M8780/6  ●M8780/9   M880	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Spitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, metastatic Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blue naevus NOS Blue naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Pigmented epithelioid melanocytoma Blue naevus, malignant Blue naevus, malignant, metastatic Blue naevus, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Blue naevus, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Blue naevus, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	●M8761/6  ●M8761/9   M8770/0  ●M8770/1  ●M8770/2  M8770/3  ●M8770/6  ●M8770/9   M8780/0  ●M8780/1  ●M8780/2  M8780/3  ●M8780/6  ●M8780/9	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, metastatic Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma Malignant Spitz tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blue naevus NOS Blue naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Pigmented epithelioid melanocytoma Blue naevus, malignant Blue naevus, malignant Blue naevus, malignant, metastatic Blue naevus, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Soft tissue tumours and sarcomas, NOS  Giant cell tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Pleomorphic hyalinising
	<ul> <li>M8761/6</li> <li>M8761/9</li> <li>M8770/0</li> <li>M8770/1</li> <li>M8770/2</li> <li>M8770/3</li> <li>M8770/6</li> <li>M8770/9</li> <li>  M8780/0</li> <li>M8780/1</li> <li>M8780/2</li> <li>M8780/3</li> <li>M8780/6</li> <li>M8780/9</li> <li>  M880</li> <li></li> <li>M8802/1</li> </ul>	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaSpitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaMalignant Spitz tumour, metastatic Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaMalignant Spitz tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blue naevus NOS Blue naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignantPigmented epithelioid melanocytoma Blue naevus, malignant Blue naevus, malignant Blue naevus, malignant, metastatic Blue naevus, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Soft tissue tumours and sarcomas, NOS  Giant cell tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignantPleomorphic hyalinising angiectatic tumour
	<ul> <li>M8761/6</li> <li>M8761/9</li> <li>M8770/0</li> <li>M8770/1</li> <li>M8770/2</li> <li>M8770/3</li> <li>M8770/6</li> <li>M8770/9</li> <li>M8780/0</li> <li>M8780/1</li> <li>M8780/1</li> <li>M8780/2</li> <li>M8780/3</li> <li>M8780/6</li> <li>M8780/9</li> <li></li> <li>M880</li> <li></li> <li>M8802/1</li> <li>M8802/3</li> </ul>	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaSpitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaMalignant Spitz tumour, metastatic Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaMalignant Spitz tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blue naevus NOS Blue naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Pigmented epithelioid melanocytoma Blue naevus, malignant Blue naevus, malignant Blue naevus, malignant, metastatic Blue naevus, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Soft tissue tumours and sarcomas, NOS  Giant cell tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant Pleomorphic hyalinising angiectatic tumour Giant cell sarcoma
	<ul> <li>M8761/6</li> <li>M8761/9</li> <li>M8770/0</li> <li>M8770/1</li> <li>M8770/2</li> <li>M8770/3</li> <li>M8770/6</li> <li>M8770/9</li> <li>  M8780/0</li> <li>M8780/1</li> <li>M8780/2</li> <li>M8780/3</li> <li>M8780/6</li> <li>M8780/9</li> <li>  M880</li> <li></li> <li>M8802/1</li> </ul>	Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, metastatic pigmented naevus, metastatic  Malignant melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic pigmented naevus, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus Epithelioid and spindle cell naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignant Epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaSpitz tumour, in situ Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaMalignant Spitz tumour, metastatic Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanomaMalignant Spitz tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blue naevus NOS Blue naevus, uncertain whether benign or malignantPigmented epithelioid melanocytoma Blue naevus, malignant Blue naevus, malignant Blue naevus, malignant, metastatic Blue naevus, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Soft tissue tumours and sarcomas, NOS  Giant cell tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignantPleomorphic hyalinising angiectatic tumour

	Fibromatous neoplasms
M8811/0	Fibromyxoma NOS
<b>⇔</b> M8811/1	Fibromyxoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Myxoinflammatory fibroblastic
	<u>sarcoma</u>
M8811/3	Fibromyxosarcoma Myxofibrosarcoma
<b>©</b> M8811/6	Fibromyxosarcoma Myxofibrosarcoma, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8811/9	Fibromyxosarcoma Myxofibrosarcoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8813/0	Fascial fibroma Fibroma of tendon sheath
<b>⇔</b> M8813/1	Fascial fibroma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Palmar/plantar type fibromate
M8813/3	Fascial fibrosarcoma
<b>○</b> M8813/6	Fascial fibrosarcoma, metastatic
<b>O</b> M8813/9	Fascial fibrosarcoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8815/0	Solitary fibrous tumour/haemangiopericytoma, grade 1
<b>⇔</b> M8815/1	Solitary fibrous tumour NOS, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M8815/3	Solitary fibrous tumour, malignant
<b>○</b> M8815/6	Solitary fibrous tumour, malignant, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8815/9	Solitary fibrous tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
•M8815/9	Solitary fibrous tumour, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8816/0	Calcifying aponeurotic fibroma
M8817/0	Calcifying fibrous tumour
M8818/0	Fibrous dysplasia
M8820/0	Elastofibroma
M8823/0	Desmoplastic Sclerotic fibroma
<b>⇔</b> M8823/1	Desmoplastic fibroma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M8825/0	Myofibroblastoma
M8825/1	Myofibroblastic tumour NOS
<b>⇔</b> M8825/3	Myofibroblastic sarcoma tumour NOS, malignant
<b>©</b> M8825/6	Myofibroblastic sarcoma, metastatic tumour NOS, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8825/9	Myofibroblastic sarcoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic tumour NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic tumour NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic tumour NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	whether primary or metastatic
∙ •M8827/9	Myofibroblastic tumour, peribronchial, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8828/0	Nodular fasciitis
M8830/0	Benign fibrous histiocytoma
 M8832/0	Dermatofibroma NOS
<b>⇔</b> M8832/1	Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans NOS Dermatofibroma, uncertain whether benign
	<del>malignant</del>
M8832/3	Dermatofibrosarcoma <u>protuberans</u> , <u>fibrosarcomatous</u> NOS
<b>○</b> M8832/6	Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, fibrosarcomatous, metastatic NOS, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8832/9	Dermatofibrosarcoma_protuberans, fibrosarcomatous, uncertain whether primary or
	metastatic-NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8833/1	Pigmented dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
M8833/3	Pigmented dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
<b>≎</b> M8833/6 <b>≎</b> M8833/9	<ul> <li>Pigmented dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, metastatic</li> <li>Pigmented dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, uncertain whether primary or metasta</li> </ul>
	— Fightenieu derniatoribrosarcoma protuberaris, uncertain whether primary or metaste
M884 	Myxomatous neoplasms
M8841/0	Angiomyxoma NOS
M8841/1	— Angiomyxoma
<b>≎</b> M8841/3	Angiomyxoma, malignant
<b>≎</b> M8841/6	Angiomyxoma, malignant, metastatic
<b>≎</b> M8841/9 —	—Angiomyxoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic

M8842/3	Ossifying fibromyxoid tumour, malignant
<b>№</b> M8842/6	Ossifying fibromyxoid tumour, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8842/9	Ossifying fibromyxoid tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M885-M888	Lipomatous neoplasms
M8850/0	Lipoma NOS
M8850/1	Atypical lipomatous tumour lipoma
M8850/3	Liposarcoma NOS
©M8850/6	Liposarcoma NOS, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8850/9	Liposarcoma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8851/0	Fibrolipoma
<b>⇔</b> M8851/1	<u>Lipofibromatosis</u> Fibrolipoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M8851/3	Liposarcoma, well differentiated NOS
<b>©</b> M8851/6	Liposarcoma, well differentiated NOS, metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M8851/9	Liposarcoma, well differentiated NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8860/0	Angiomyolipoma
<b>⊕</b> M8860/1	Angiomyolipoma, epithelioid uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>©</b> M8860/3	Angiomyoliposarcoma
<b>©</b> M8860/6	Angiomyoliposarcoma, metastatic
•M8860/9	Angiomyoliposarcoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	A called the area NICO
M8861/0	Angiolipoma NOS
<b>⊙</b> M8861/1	Angiolipoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M8862/0 M8870/0	Chondroid lipoma
	Myelolipoma
M889-M892	Myomatous neoplasms
M8894/0	Angiomyoma Angioleiomyoma
<b>©</b> M8894/1	Angiomyoma Angioleiomyoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M8894/3	Angiomyosarcoma
OM8894/6	Angiomyosarcoma, metastatic
OM8894/9	Angiomyosarcoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
 • M0005/0	M. saanaanaaanta'alaathaanainaan aanaataata
<b>O</b> M8895/9	Myosarcoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8896/0	Myxoid leiomyoma
M8896/3	Myxoid leiomyosarcoma
M8904/0	Adult cellular rhabdomyoma
©M8904/1	Adult cellular rhabdomyoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M8921/3	Rhabdomyosarcoma with ganglionic differentiation Ectomesenchymoma
<b>⊙</b> M8921/6	Rhabdomyosarcoma with ganglionic differentiation Ectomesenchymoma, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8921/9	Rhabdomyosarcoma with ganglionic differentiation Ectomesenchymoma, uncertain whether
	primary or metastatic
M893-M899	Complex mixed and stromal neoplasms
 <b>⊙</b> M8935/9	Stromal sarcoma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M8936/0	Gastrointestinal stromal tumour, benign
M8936/1	— <del>Gastrointestinal stromal tumour NOS</del>
M8936/3	Gastrointestinal stromal tumour sarcoma
©M8936/6	Gastrointestinal stromal tumour, metastatic sarcoma, metastatic
<b>©</b> M8936/9	Gastrointestinal stromal tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic sarcoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
OM8941/2	Carcinoma in ex pleomorphic adenoma, in situ
M8941/3	Carcinoma <del>in <u>ex</u> pleomorphic adenoma</del>
<b>©</b> M8941/6	Carcinoma in ex pleomorphic adenoma, metastatic
<b>≎</b> M8941/9	Carcinoma in ex pleomorphic adenoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
 M8963/3	Malignant rRhabdoid tumour NOS
©M8963/6	Malignant rRhabdoid tumour NOS, metastatic
<b>₩</b> 1010303/0	

<b>©</b> M	18963/9	Malignant rRhabdoid tumour NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M	8975/1	Calcifying nested stromal-epithelial tumour epithelial stromal tumour
M	8982/0	Myoepithelioma NOS
	18982/1	Myoepithelioma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
	18982/2	Myoepithelioma, in situ
	8982/3	Malignant myoepithelioma Myoepithelial carcinoma
	18982/6	Malignant myoepithelioma Myoepithelial carcinoma, metastatic
	18982/9	Malignant myoepithelioma Myoepithelial carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or
· · · · ·	.000_/0	metastatic
M	8983/0	Adenomyoepithelioma NOS
	18983/1	Adenomyoepithelioma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M	8983/3	Adenomyoepithelioma with carcinoma
<b>⊘</b> M	18983/6	Adenomyoepithelioma with carcinoma, metastatic
<b>⊘</b> M	8983/9	Adenomyoepithelioma with carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	18991/9 8992/0	Embryonal sarcoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Pulmonary hamartoma
IVI		
	904	Synovial-like neoplasms
		Observed to the NOO and the Letters of the Control of the
	19044/9	Clear cell sarcoma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	9045/3  9045/6	Biphenotypic sinonasal sarcoma Biphenotypic sinonasal sarcoma, metastatic
	19045/9	Biphenotypic sinonasal sarcoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<u>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • </u>		Diprioriotypio dinoriasar sarooma, anocitairi whother primary or motastatio
M:	905	Mesothelial neoplasms
M	9052/0	Epithelioid mesothelioma, benign
<b>⇔</b> M	19052/1	Epithelioid mesothelioma, uncertain whether benign or malignant Well differentiated
		papillary mesothelioma of pleura
	9052/3	Epithelioid mesothelioma, malignant
	19052/6	Epithelioid mesothelioma, malignant, metastatic
IJN	19052/9	Epithelioid mesothelioma, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M:	9055/0	Multicystic mesothelioma, benign-Peritoneal inclusion cysts
	9055/1	Cystic mesothelioma NOS
₩	19055/3	Cystic mesothelioma NOS, malignant
₩	19055/6	Cystic mesothelioma NOS, metastatic
	<del>19055/9</del>	Cystic mesothelioma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M	1906-M909	Germ cell neoplasms
 Ma	19085/9	Mixed germ cell tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	9086/3	Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy
	3000/a	
ΦM	19086/6	
	19086/6	Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, metastatic
<b>⊕</b> M	19086/6	Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, metastatic  Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, uncertain whether primary
<u><b>©</b>M</u> M:	9086/6 9086/9 9090/0	Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, metastatic  Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Struma ovarii NOS
<u>∞M</u> M: 	9086/6  9086/9  9090/0 	Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, metastatic Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Struma ovarii NOS  Mesonephromas
<u>♀</u> M  <b>M</b> ! M:	9086/6  9086/9  9090/0 	Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, metastatic  Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Struma ovarii NOS  Mesonephromas Mesonephroma, benignAdenoma of rete ovarii
<u>♀</u> M M: ••• M: M:	9086/6  9086/9  9090/0 	Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, metastatic Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Struma ovarii NOS  Mesonephromas Mesonephroma, benignAdenoma of rete ovarii Mesonephric tumour NOS Wolffian tumour
M: M: M: M: M:	9086/6 9086/9 9090/0 <b>911</b> 9110/0 9110/1	Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, metastatic  Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Struma ovarii NOS  Mesonephromas Mesonephroma, benignAdenoma of rete ovarii
M!  M! M! M! OM	9086/6 9086/9 9090/0 <b>911</b> 9110/0 9110/1	Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, metastatic Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Struma ovarii NOS  Mesonephromas Mesonephroma, benignAdenoma of rete ovarii Mesonephric tumour NOS Wolffian tumour Mesonephroma, in situ
M: M: M: M: M: M: M: M: M:	9086/6 9090/0 <b>911</b> 9110/0 9110/1  9110/2 9110/3	Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, metastatic Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Struma ovarii NOS  Mesonephromas  Mesonephroma, benign Adenoma of rete ovarii Mesonephric tumour NOS Wolffian tumour Mesonephroma, in situ Mesonephroma, malignant
⊕M M: M: M: ⊕M ⊕M ⊕M ⊕M	9086/6 9090/0 911 9110/0 9110/1 19110/2 9110/3 19110/6 19110/9	Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, metastatic Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Struma ovarii NOS  Mesonephromas  Mesonephroma, benign Adenoma of rete ovarii Mesonephric tumour NOS Wolffian tumour Mesonephroma, in situ Mesonephroma, malignant Mesonephroma, malignant, metastatic
© M M: M: M: M: O M O M O M O M	9086/6 9090/0 911 9110/0 9110/1 9110/2 9110/3 19110/6 19110/9	Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, metastatic Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Struma ovarii NOS  Mesonephromas Mesonephroma, benignAdenoma of rete ovarii Mesonephroma, in situ Mesonephroma, in situ Mesonephroma, malignant Mesonephroma, malignant, metastatic Mesonephroma, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blood vessel tumours
M: M	9086/6 9090/0 911 9110/0 9110/1 9110/2 9110/3 99110/6 19110/9 912–M916	Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, metastatic Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Struma ovarii NOS  Mesonephromas Mesonephroma, benignAdenoma of rete ovarii Mesonephric tumour NOS Wolffian tumour Mesonephroma, in situ Mesonephroma, malignant Mesonephroma, malignant, metastatic Mesonephroma, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blood vessel tumours  Epithelioid haemangioma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
⊕M M: M! M! ⊕M ⊕M ⊕M ••M ••M ••M ••M	9086/6 9090/0 911 9110/0 9110/1 9110/2 9110/3 19110/6 19110/9	Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, metastatic Germ cell tumour with associated haematological malignancy, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Struma ovarii NOS  Mesonephromas Mesonephroma, benignAdenoma of rete ovarii Mesonephroma, in situ Mesonephroma, in situ Mesonephroma, malignant Mesonephroma, malignant, metastatic Mesonephroma, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic  Blood vessel tumours

 M9252/0	Tenosynovial giant cell tumour NOS
 M925	Giant cell tumours
<b>⇔</b> M9230/1	Chondroblastoma NOS, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M9230/0	Chondroblastoma NOS
M9222/1	Atypical cartilaginous tumour
©M9221/9	Juxtacortical Periosteal chondrosarcoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>©</b> M9221/6	Juxtacortical Periosteal chondrosarcoma, metastatic
M9221/3	Juxtacortical Periosteal chondrosarcoma
©M9221/2	Juxtacortical Periosteal chondrosarcoma, in situ
M9221/1	Juxtacortical Periosteal chondroma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
 M9221/0	Juxtacortical Periosteal chondroma
M9220/0	Chondroma NOS
M9213/0	Subungual exostosis
M9212/0	Bizarre parosteal osteochondromatous proliferation
M9211/0	Osteochondromyxoma
 <b>≎</b> M9210/9	Osteochondromatosis, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	primary or metastatic
©M9187/9	Intraosseous well differentiated Low grade central osteosarcoma, uncertain whether
<b>©</b> M9187/6	Intraosseous well differentiated Low grade central osteosarcoma, metastatic
M9187/3	Intraesseous well differentiated Low grade central osteosarcoma
 <b>≎</b> M9187/2	Intraesseeus well differentiated Low grade central osteosarcoma, in situ
M918-M924	Osseous and chondromatous neoplasms
M9174/0 M9174/1	Lymphangiomyomatosis <u>Lymphangiomyomatosis</u> Lymphangioleiomyomatosis
 M917	Lymphatic vessel tumours
M9160/0	Angiofibroma NOS
≎M9150/9	Haemangiopericytoma, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
⊕M9150/6	Haemangiopericytoma, malignant, metastatic
M9150/3	Haemangiopericytoma, malignant
<b>≎</b> M9150/2	Haemangiopericytoma, in situ
M9150/1	Haemangiopericytoma NOS
M9150/0	Haemangiopericytoma, benign
 M9142/0	Verrucous keratotic haemangioma
M9140/3	Kaposi sarcoma
M9138/1	Pseudomyogenic [epithelioid sarcoma-like] haemangioendothelioma
<b>⊙</b> M9137/9	Intimal sarcoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M9137/6	Intimal sarcoma, metastatic
M9137/3	Intimal sarcoma
M9137/0	<u>Myointimoma</u>
 <b>≎</b> M9136/9	Spindle cell haemangioendothelioma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
	metastatic
<b>©</b> M9135/9	Endovascular pPapillary intralymphatic angioendothelioma, uncertain whether primary of
<b>≎</b> M9135/6	Endovascular pPapillary intralymphatic angioendothelioma, metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M9135/3	Endovascular pPapillary intralymphatic angioendothelioma, malignant
M9135/1	Endovascular pPapillary intralymphatic angioendothelioma
• mo 100/0	malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
OM9133/9	Epithelioid haemangioendothelioma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>©</b> M9133/6	Epithelioid haemangioendothelioma NOS, metastatic malignant, metastatic
<b>≎</b> M9133/2 M9133/3	Epithelioid haemangioendothelioma, in situ  Epithelioid haemangioendothelioma NOS <del>, malignant</del>
<u>^</u> N/10122/2	Enithaliaid haamanaiaandathaliama in aitu
M9133/1	Epithelioid haemangioendothelioma NOS

<b>⇔</b> M9252/1 <b>≎</b> M9252/2 M9252/3	Tenosynovial giant cell tumour, <u>diffuse uncertain whether benign or malignant</u> Malignant tenosynovial giant cell tumour, in situ Malignant tenosynovial giant cell tumour
<b>⊙</b> M9252/6	Malignant tenosynovial giant cell tumour, metastatic
<b>⊙</b> M9252/9	Malignant tenosynovial giant cell tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
 M926	Miscellaneous bone tumours
	Aneurysmal bone cyst
M9260/0	
<del>≎</del> M9260/2	Ewing sarcoma, in situ
M9260/3	Ewing sarcoma
<b>≎</b> M9260/6	Ewing sarcoma, metastatic
<del>≎M9260/9</del> ≎M9261/2	Ewing sarcoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Adamantinoma of long bones, in situ
 M927–M934	Odontogenic tumours
M9274/0	Cementifying-Cemento-ossifying fibroma
<b>©</b> M9274/1	Cementifying Cemento-ossifying fibroma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
 M9302/0	Odontogenic Dentinogenic ghost cell tumour
M9302/3	Ghost cell odontogenic carcinoma
<b>№</b> M9302/6	Ghost cell odontogenic carcinoma, metastatic
<b>©</b> M9302/9	Ghost cell odontogenic carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M9310/0	Ameloblastoma NOS
<b>©</b> M9310/1	Ameloblastoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
©M9310/2	Ameloblastoma, in situ
M9310/3	Ameloblastoma, metastasising malignant
©M9310/6	Ameloblastoma, metastatic malignant, metastatic
©M9310/9	Ameloblastoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic malignant, uncertain whether
<b>W</b> IVI3310/3	primary or metastatic
 M9321/0	Central oOdontogenic fibroma NOS
©M9321/1	Central o Odontogenic fibroma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>₩</b> 101332 1/ 1	Contrar o o do no gonio historia, uncertain whether benigh or manghant
 <b>⊙</b> M9340/9	Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M9341/1	Clear cell odontogenic tumour
M9341/3	Clear cell odontogenic carcinoma
M9341/6  M9341/6	Clear cell odontogenic carcinoma, metastatic
<b>©</b> M9341/9	Clear cell odontogenic carcinoma, metastatic  Clear cell odontogenic carcinoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
©M9341/9	Odontogenic carcinosarcoma, in situ
 M935–M937	Miscellaneous tumours
	Malayatia ya suga ata da wa alifuwa su
M9363/0	Melanotic neuroectodermal tumour
<b>©</b> M9363/1	Melanotic neuroectodermal tumour, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>©</b> M9363/3	Melanotic neuroectodermal tumour, malignant
<b>©</b> M9363/6	Melanotic neuroectodermal tumour, metastatic
<b>○</b> M9363/9	Melanotic neuroectodermal tumour, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>O</b> M9364/2	Peripheral neuroectodermal tumour Ewing sarcoma, in situ
M9364/3	Peripheral neuroectodermal tumour Ewing sarcoma
<b>©</b> M9364/6	Peripheral neuroectodermal tumour Ewing sarcoma, metastatic
<b>⊅</b> M9364/9	Peripheral neuroectodermal tumour Ewing sarcoma, uncertain whether primary or
	metastatic
 <b>⇔</b> M9370/0	Chordoma, bBenign notochordal cell tumour
©M9370/1	Chordoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
©M9370/2	Chordoma NOS, in situ
M9370/3	Chordoma NOS
M9370/3	Chordoma NOS, metastatic
	,
 M938–M948	Gliomas
M938–M948 	Gliomas
M938-M948  M9382/1	Gliomas  Mixed glioma Oligoastrocytoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M938–M948 	Gliomas

M9530/2 M9530/3	Meningioma, in situ Meningioma, malignant
M <b>953</b> M9530/0 M9530/1	Meningiomas Meningioma NOS — Meningiomatosis NOS
M9493/0 •M9493/1	Dysplastic gangliocytoma of cerebellum [Lhermitte-Duclos]  Dysplastic gangliocytoma of cerebellum [Lhermitte-Duclos], uncertain whether benigimalignant
M949–M952	Neuroepitheliomatous neoplasms
<b>©</b> M9480/2	primary or metastatic Cerebellar sarcoma NOS, in situ
<b>©</b> M9478/9	Embryonal tumour with multilayered rosettes with C19MC alteration, uncertain wheth
<b>○</b> M9478/6	Embryonal tumour with multilayered rosettes with C19MC alteration, metastatic
M9478/3	Embryonal tumour with multilayered rosettes with C19MC alteration
<b>○</b> M9477/9	Medulloblastoma, non-WNT/non-SHH, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>○</b> M9477/6	Medulloblastoma, non-WNT/non-SHH, metastatic
M9477/3	Medulloblastoma, non-WNT/non-SHH
	metastatic
<b>⊘</b> M9476/9	Medulloblastoma, SHH-activated and TP53-mutant, uncertain whether primary or
<b>©</b> M9476/6	Medulloblastoma, SHH-activated and TP53-mutant, metastatic
M9476/3	Medulloblastoma, SHH-activated and TP53-mutant
<b>©</b> M9475/9	Medulloblastoma, WNT-activated, inetastatic  Medulloblastoma, WNT-activated, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M9475/3	Medulloblastoma, WNT-activated, NOS  Medulloblastoma, WNT-activated, metastatic
<b>O</b> M9474/9 M9475/3	Large cell medulloblastoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Medulloblastoma, WNT-activated, NOS
	metastatic
<b>⊘</b> M9473/9	Primitive neuroectodermal CNS embryonal tumour NOS, uncertain whether primary of
<b>©</b> M9473/6	Primitive neuroectodermal CNS embryonal tumour NOS, metastatic
<b>O</b> M9473/2 M9473/3	Primitive neuroectodermalCNS embryonal tumour NOS, in situ Primitive neuroectodermalCNS embryonal tumour NOS
©M9445/9 ©M9450/1	Oligodendroglioma NOS, uncertain whether benign or malignant
<b>⊘</b> M9445/9	Glioblastoma, IDH-mutant, metastatic Glioblastoma, IDH-mutant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M9445/3 ◆M9445/6	Glioblastoma, IDH-mutant Glioblastoma, IDH-mutant, metastatic
<b>©</b> M9444/9	Chordoid glioma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>©</b> M9400/0	Astrocytoma NOS, benign
<b>№</b> M9396/9	Ependymoma, RELA fusion positive, metastatic  Ependymoma, RELA fusion positive, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M9396/3 ◆M9396/6	Ependymoma, RELA fusion positive Ependymoma, RELA fusion positive, metastatic
•M9395/9	Papillary tumour of the pineal region, uncertain whether primary or metastatic Ependymoma, RELA fusion positive
<b>©</b> M9391/9	Ependymoma NOS, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>≎</b> M9391/6	Ependymoma NOS, metastatic
M9391/3	Ependymoma NOS
<b>©</b> M9391/2	Ependymoma, in situ
<b>⇔</b> M9391/1	Sellar ependymoma-Ependymoma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
 <b>⊙</b> M9391/0	Ependymoma, benign
M9390/0	Choroid plexus papilloma NOS
<b>○</b> M9385/9	Diffuse midline glioma, H3 K27M-mutant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>№</b> M9385/6	Diffuse midline glioma, H3 K27M-mutant, metastatic
M9385/3	Diffuse midline glioma, H3 K27M-mutant
 M9384/1	Subependymal giant cell astrocytoma
<b>≎</b> M9382/9	Mixed glioma Oligoastrocytoma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
<b>O</b> M9382/6	Mixed glioma Oligoastrocytoma, metastatic

<b>O</b> M9530/6 <b>O</b> M9530/9	Meningioma, malignant, metastatic Meningioma, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
 <b>⊘</b> M9538/0	Clear cell meningioma, benign
M9538/1	Clear cell meningioma <del>, uncertain whether benign or malignant</del>
<b>©</b> M9538/2	Papillary meningioma, in situ
M9538/3	Papillary meningioma
<b>©</b> M9538/6	Papillary meningioma, metastatic
<b>©</b> M9538/9	Papillary meningioma, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
 M954–M957	Nerve sheath tumours
 <b>⊙</b> M9541/1	Melanotic neurofibroma, uncertain whether benign or malignant
M9542/3	Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumour, epithelioid
<b>№</b> M9542/6	Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumour, epithelioid, metastatic
<b>©</b> M9542/9	Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumour, epithelioid, uncertain whether primary or
	metastatic
M9550/0	Plexiform neurofibroma
M9560/0	NeurilemmomaSchwannoma NOS
M9560/1	Neurinomatosis Melanotic schwannoma
<b>O</b> M9560/2	Neurilemmoma, in situ
M9560/3	Neurilemmoma, malignant
<b>⊘</b> M9560/6	Neurilemmoma, malignant, metastatic
<b>○</b> M9560/9	Neurilemmoma, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic
M9562/0	Neurothekeoma Nerve sheath myxoma
M9563/0	Nerve sheath tumour NOS
M959-M972	Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphomas
M959	Malignant lymphomas, NOS or diffuse
M9590/3	Malignant lymphoma NOS
M9591/1	Monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis NOS
M9591/3	LMalignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin NOS
 М965–М966	Hodgkin lymphoma
M9652/3	Hodgkin lymphoma, mixed cellularity NOS disease, mixed cellularity NOS
M9654/3	Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocytic lymphocyte depletion, diffuse fibrosis
M9655/3	Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocytic lymphocyte depletion, reticular
M9659/3	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular lymphocyte predominant predominance
M967-M969 <del>M9670/3</del>	Mature B-cell lymphoma  Lymphoma, small B lymphocytic NOS
M9670/3 M9671/3	Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma <del>, lymphoplasmacytic</del>
M9673/1	In situ mantle cell neoplasia
M9673/3	Mantle cell lymphoma
M9675/3	LMalignant lymphoma, mixed small and large cell, diffuse
 M9679/3	Mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma
M9680/1	EBV positive mucocutaneous ulcer
M9680/3	Lymphoma, large B-cell, diffuse NOSDiffuse large B-cell lymphoma NOS
M9684/3	LMalignant lymphoma, large B-cell, diffuse, immunoblastic NOS
M9691/3	Follicular lymphoma, grade 2
M9695/1	In situ follicular neoplasia
M9695/3	Follicular lymphoma, grade 1
 M970–M971	Mature T- and NK-cell lymphomas
M9701/3	Sezary syndrome
M9702/1	Indolent T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder of gastrointestinal tract

M9702/3	Mature T-cell lymphoma NOS
M9705/3	Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma
M9708/3	Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma
M9709/1	Primary cutaneous CD4 positive small/medium T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder
M9709/3 	Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma NOS
M9714/3	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, T_cell and Null_cell type
M9715/3	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK negative
M9716/3	Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma
M9717/3 M9718/1	Intestinal T-cell lymphoma Primary cutaneous CD30 positive T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder
M9718/3	Primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell lymphoma CD30+ T-cell lymphoproliferative
WI97 10/3	disorder
M9719/3	NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal and nasal-type
M972	Precursor cell lymphoblastic lymphoma
M9724/3	Systemic EBV positive T-cell lymphoproliferative disease of childhood
M9725/1	Hydroa vacciniforme-like lymphoproliferative disorder
M9725/3	Hydroa vacciniforme-like lymphoma
M9726/3	Primary cutaneous gamma-delta T-cell lymphoma
M9727/3	Precursor cell lymphoblastic lymphoma NOS
M9728/3	Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma
M9729/3	Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma
M973	Plasma cell tumours
M9732/3	Multiple myeloma Plasma cell myeloma
 M9738/3	Large B-cell lymphoma arising in HHV8-associated multicentric Castleman diseaseHHV8
1010070	positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
 M974	Mast cell tumours
 M9742/3	Mast cell leukaemia
M9749/3	Erdheim-Chester disease
M975	Neoplasms of histiocytes and accessory lymphoid cells
M9750/3	Malignant histiocytosis
M9751/1	Langerhans cell histiocytosis NOS
M9751/3	Langerhans cell histiocytosis disseminated NOS
 M976	Immunoproliferative diseases
M9760/3	Immunoproliferative disease NOS
M9761/1	IgM monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance
M9761/3	Waldenstrom macroglobulinaemia
 M9765/1	Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance
M9766/1	Angiocentric immunoproliferative lesion
M9766/3	Angiocentric immunoproliferative lesion, malignant Lymphomatoid granulomatosis, grade 3
M9767/1	Angioimmunoblastic lymphadenopathy
 M980–M994	Leukaemias
 M981–M983	Lymphoid leukaemias
 M0040/0	
M9818/3	B lymphoblastic leukaemia/lymphoma with t(1;19)(q23;p13.3); E2A-PBX1 (TCF3-PBX1)
M9819/3 M9820/3	B lymphoblastic leukaemia/lymphoma, BCR-ABL1-like Lymphoid leukaemia NOS
M9823/1	Monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis, CLL type
M9823/3	B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukaemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma
M9826/3	Burkitt cell leukaemia
M9827/3	Adult T-cell leukaemia/lymphoma [HTLV-1 positive]
 M9835/3	Precursor cell lymphoblastic leukaemia NOS
M9836/3	Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic leukaemia
M9837/3	Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic leukaemia

M984-M993	Myeloid leukaemias
M9840/3	Acute <u>erythroid leukaemia</u> myeloid leukaemia, M6 type
M9866/3	Acute promyelocytic leukaemia, t(15;17)(q22;q11-12)
 M9876/3	Atypical chronic myeloid leukaemia, BCR/ABL negative
M9877/3	Acute myeloid leukaemia with mutated NPM1
M9878/3	Acute myeloid leukaemia with biallelic mutation of CEBPA
M9879/3	Acute myeloid leukaemia with mutated RUNX1
M9891/3	Acute monocytic leukaemia
 M9911/3	Acute myeloid leukaemia {[megakaryoblastic]} with t(1;22) (p13;q13); RBM15-MKL1
M9912/3	Acute myeloid leukaemia with BCR-ABL1
M9920/3	Therapy-related myeloid neoplasm
 M995–M996	Chronic mMyeloproliferative neoplasms disorders
 M9967/3	Myeloid and lymphoid neoplasms with FGFR1 abnormalities
M9968/3	Myeloid and lymphoid neoplasm with PCM1-JAK2
M997	Other haematologic neoplasms disorders
M9970/1	Lymphoproliferative disorder NOS
M9971/1	Post transplant lymphoproliferative disorder
M9971/3	Polymorphic post transplant lymphoproliferative disorder
M9975/3	Myeloproliferative neoplasm, unclassifiable
M998 <u>-M999</u>	Myelodysplastic syndromes
M9980/3	Refractory anaemia Myelodysplastic syndrome with single lineage dysplasia
M9982/3	Refractory anaemia with sideroblasts Myelodysplastic syndrome with ring sideroblasts
	single lineage dysplasia
M9983/3	Refractory anaemiawith excess of blasts Myelodysplastic syndrome with excess of blasts
M9984/3	Refractory anaemia with excess blasts in transformation
M9985/3	Refractory cytopenia Myelodysplastic syndrome with multilineage dysplasia
M9986/3	Myelodysplastic syndrome with isolated del (5q) deletion syndrome
M9987/3	Therapy-related myelodysplastic syndrome NOS
M9989/3	Myelodysplastic syndrome NOS
M9991/3	Refractory neutropenia
M9992/3	Refractory thrombocytopenia
IVISSSZ/O	Trematery thrombodytopenia

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

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- benign (M8000/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign

- clear cell (M8084/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign

- large cell (M8072/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- pilar sheath (M8104/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
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Note: The list of adjectival modifiers below is not exhaustive. AWhere a description of adenocarcinoma that does not appear in this list, should be coded in the same manner asassign a code for carcinoma with that description — see Carcinoma. Thus, 'mixed acidophil-basephil adenocarcinoma' should be coded in the same manner as 'mixed acidophil-basephil carcinoma'. which appears in the list under 'Carcinoma'.

Except where otherwise indicated, the morphological varieties of adenocarcinoma in the list below should be coded by site are also classified as for 'Neoplasm/malignant'.

- - apocrine metaplasia (M8573/3)
- - cartilaginous (and osseous) metaplasia (M8571/3)
- - chondroid differentiation (M8571/3)
- - mixed subtypes (M8255/3)
- - neuroendocrine differentiation carcinoma (admixed) (mixed) (M8574/3)
- - osseous (and cartilaginous) metaplasia (M8571/3)
- - other types of carcinoma, combined (M8255/3)
- - spindle cell metaplasia (M8572/3)
- - squamous metaplasia (M8570/3)
- acidophil (M8280/3) C75.1
- -- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
- -- unspecified site C75.1
- acinar (M8550/3)
- - lung (M8551/3) see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant - prostate (M8140/3) C61
- - sarcomatoid variant (M8572/3)
- acinic cell (M8550/3)
- adnexal NEC (M8390/3) see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- adrenal cortical (M8370/3) C74.0
- alveolar (M8251/3) see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- anal ducts (anal glands) (M8215/3) C21.1
- - carcinoid, (combined) (mixed) (M8244/3)
- - epidermoid carcinoma, mixed (M8560/3)
- - squamous cell carcinoma, mixed (M8560/3)
- anogenital mammary-like glands (M8500/3)
- apocrine (M8401/3) C44.9 see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - breast see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - in situ see Adenocarcinoma in situ/apocrine
- -- specified site NECsee Neoplasm/skin/malignant
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- -- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
- -- unspecified site C08.9
- basophil (M8300/3) C75.1
- -- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
- unspecified site C75.1
- bile duct type (M8160/3) C22.1
- liver C22.1
- specified site NEC --see Neoplasm/malignant
- unspecified site C22.1
- breast, male (M8500/3) see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- bronchiolar (M8250/3) see <u>also Neoplasm/lung/malignant</u>
- bronchiolo-alveolar (M8250/3) see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- ceruminous (M8420/3) C44.2
- chromophobe (M8270/3) C75.1
- specified site see Neoplasm/malignant
- unspecified site C75.1
- clear cell (mesonephroid) (M8310/3)
- colloid (M8480/3)
- cribriform comedo-type (M8201/3)
- cylindroid (M8200/3)
- diffuse type (M8145/3) see also Neoplasm/stomach/malignant specified site see Neoplasm/malignant
- unspecified site C16.9
- digital papillary (M8408/3) see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- duct (M8500/3)

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- - infiltrating (M8500/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - - with Paget('s) disease (M8541/3) — see Neoplasm/bi
                                                             t/malignant
--- specified site-
                    - see Neoplasm/malignant
   - unspecified site (female) C50.9
- eccrine NEC (M8413/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - papillary (M8408/3) -
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- embryonal (M9070/3)
- endocervical type (M8384/3)
- endocrine and exocrine, mixed (M8154/3) C25. — see also Neoplasm/pancreas/malignant
- endometrioid (M8380/3)
- - ciliated cell variant (M8383/3)
- - secretory variant (M8382/3)
- - villoglandular variant (M8263/3)
- enteric (M8144/3)
- eosinophil (M8280/3) C75.1
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-- unspecified site C75.1
- fetal (M8333/3) C73
- follicular <u>NEC</u> (M8330/3) <u>C73</u>
- - with papillary (M8340/3) C73
- - moderately differentiated (M8332/3) C73
   specified site
- - trabecular (M8332/3) C73
  unspecified site C73
- - well differentiated (M8331/3) C73
- gelatinous (M8480/3)
- granular cell (M8320/3)
- hepatoid (M8576/3)
- Hürthle cell (M8290/3) C73
- in
- - adenomatous
- - - polyp (M8210/3)
- - - - multiple (M8221/3)
- - - polyposis coli (M8220/3) C18.9 see also Neoplasm/intestine/large/malignant
- - polyp (adenomatous) (M8210/3)
- - - multiple (M8221/3)
- - polypoid adenoma (M8210/3)
- - tubular adenoma (M8210/3)
- - tubulovillous adenoma (M8263/3)
- - villous adenoma (M8261/3)
- in situ — see Adenocarcinoma in situ
- infiltrating duct (M8500/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - with Paget('s) disease (M8541/3) — see Neoplasm/breast/malignant
  specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
   unspecified site C50.9
- inflammatory (M8530/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
  specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C50.9
- intestinal type (M8144/3) — see also Neoplasm/stomach/malignant
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
   unspecified site C16.9
- intracystic papillary (M8504/23) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- intraductal (noninfiltrating) (M8500/2) — see also Adenocarcinoma in situ/intraductal
- - papillary with invasion (infiltrating) (M8503/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
   - with invasion (infiltrating) (M8503/3)
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    - unspecified site C50.9
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see Adenocarcinoma in situ/intramucosal

   with invasion (M8140/3)
- islet cell (M8150/3) C25.4
-- with exocrine, mixed (M8154/3)

    specified site — see Neoplasm/malignant

  - unspecified site C25.9
- - and exocrine, mixed (M8154/3) C25.9
- - pancreas C25.4
  specified site NEC
                        see Neoplasm/malignant
  - unspecified site C25.4
- lepidic (M8250/3) — see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- lobular (M8520/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - in situ — see Adenocarcinoma in situ/lobular

    specified site — see Neoplasm/malignant

-- unspecified site C50.9
- lung — see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
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- - mixed mucinous and nonmucinous (M8254/3)

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- - mucinous (M8253/3)
- mammary gland type (M8500/3)
- medullary (M8510/3)
- mesonephric (M9110/3)
- micropapillary NEC (M8265/3)
- - bronchus or lung — see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- - colon — see also Neoplasm/intestine/large/malignant
- - rectosigmoid junction C19
- - rectum C20
- mixed cell (M8323/3)
- mucinous (M8480/3)
- - endocervical type (M8482/3) C53.0
-- metastatic (M8480/6)
                         see Neoplasm/secondary
- - minimally invasive (M8257/3) — see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- mucin-producing (M8481/3)
- mucin-secreting (M8481/3)
- mucoid (M8480/3)-
                       see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - cell (M8300/3) <u>C75.1</u>
   - specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
    unspecified site C75.1
- mucous (M8480/3)
- nonencapsulated sclerosing (M8350/3) C73
- noninvasive — \underline{\mathsf{see}} Adenocarcinoma in situ
- nonmucinous, minimally invasive (M8256/3) — see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- oncocytic (M8290/3)
- ovary (M9110/3) C56
- oxyphilic (M8290/3)
- pancreatobiliary-type (M8163/3) C24.1
- papillary (M8260/3)
- - with follicular (M8340/3) C73
- - eccrine (M8408/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - follicular variant (M8340/3) C73
- - infiltrating (M8503/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - intracystic (M8504/23) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - intraductal (noninfiltrating) — see also Adenocarcinoma in situ/papillary/intraductal
- - - with invasion (infiltrating) (M8503/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
    - specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
     unspecified site C50.9
- - serous (M8460/3) (M8441/3) C56
  - specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
--- unspecified site C56
- papillocystic (M8450/3) C56

    specified site — see Neoplasm/malignant

  unspecified site C56
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- parietal cell (M8214/3) — see also Neoplasm/stomach/malignant
- polymorphous, low grade (M8525/3)
- pseudomucinous (M8470/3) C56
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-- unspecified site C56
- renal cell (M8312/3) C64
- rete ovarii (M9110/3) C56
- scirrhous (M8141/3)
- sebaceous (M8410/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- serous (M8441/3) C56— see also Neoplasm/malignant
 - papillary (M8460/3)
  - specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
  - unspecified site C56
- serrated (M8213/3)
- signet ring cell (M8490/3)
- small cell, combined (M8045/3)
- solid-(with mucin formation) (M8230/3)
- superficial spreading (M8143/3)
                          – see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- sweat gland (M8400/3) -
- terminal duct (M8525/3)
- trabecular (M8190/3)
- tubular (M8211/3)
- tubulopapillary (M8263/3)
- usual type (M8140/3)
- villous (M8262/3)
- water-clear cell (M8322/3) C75.0
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- with
- - apocrine metaplasia (M8573/2)
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- - cartilaginous (and osseous) metaplasia (M8571/2)
- - invasion see Adenocarcinoma
- - mixed subtypes (M8255/2)
- - neuro-endocrine differentiation (M8574/2)
- - osseous (and cartilaginous) metaplasia (M8571/2)
- - other types of carcinoma, combined (M8255/2)
- - spindle cell metaplasia (M8572/2)
- - squamous metaplasia (M8570/2)
- acidophil (M8280/2) D09.3
- -- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- -- unspecified site D09.3
- acinar (cell) (M8550/2)
- - prostate (M8140/2) D07.5
- acinic cell (M8550/2)
- alveolar (M8251/2)
- and carcinoid, combined (M8244/2)
- -- carcinoid, combined (M8244/2)
- apocrine (M8401/2) see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- - breast D05.7
- -- specified site NEC -- see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- -- unspecified site D04.9
- basal cell (M8147/2) <u>D00.0</u>
- -- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- - unspecified site D00.0
- basophil (M8300/2) D09.3
- -- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- -- unspecified site D09.3
- bronchiolar (M8250/2) D02.2
- bronchiolo-alveolar (M8250/2) D02.2
- cervix D06.0
- - endocervical type (M8384/2)
- - glandular intraepithelial (M8148/2)
- - intestinal type (M8144/2)
- chief cell (M8321/2) D09.3
- -- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- -- unspecified site D09.3
- chromophobe (M8270/2) D09.3
- -- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- -- unspecified site D09.3
- clear cell (mesonephroid) (M8310/2)
- colloid (M8480/2)
- digital papillary (M8408/2) see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- eccrine (M8413/2) see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- - papillary (M8408/2) see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- endocervical type (M8384/2) D06.0
- -- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ
  -- unspecified site (female) D06.0
- endometrioid (M8380/2)D07.3
- - ciliated cell variant (M8383/2)
- - intraepithelial (M8380/2)
- - secretory variant (M8382/2)
- eosinophil (M8280/2) <u>D09.3</u>
- -- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- -- unspecified site D09.3
- gelatinous (M8480/2)
- granular cell (M8320/2)
- Hürthle cell (M8290/2) D09.3
- in
- - adenoma (polypoid) (tubular) (M8210/2)
- - tubulovillous (M8263/2)
- - villous (M8261/2)
- - polyp (adenomatous) (M8210/2)
- inflammatory (M8530/2) D05.9
- -- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- -- unspecified site (female) D05.9
- intestinal type (M8144/2)
- intraductal (M8500/2) D05.1
- - with invasion (infiltrating) see Adenocarcinoma/intraductal
- -- breast D05.1
- - papillary (M8503/2)
- --- breast D05.1
- --- specified site NEC see Neoplasm/in situ
- --- unspecified site D05.1
- -- specified site NEC -- see Neoplasm/in situ

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- intraepithelial, glandular (M8148/2)-
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- - cervix (endocervix) D06.0D06.
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-- specified site NEC -- see Neoplasm/in situ
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- mesonephric (M9110/2)
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- - endocervical type (M8482/2) D06.0
- - lung (M8253/2) D02.2
- mucin-producing (M8481/2)
- mucin-secreting (M8481/2)
- mucoid (M8480/2) D09.3
- - cell (M8300/2)
                      see Neoplasm/in situ
  - unspecified site D09.3
- mucous (M8480/2)
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- oncocytic (M8290/2)

    oxyphilic (M8290/2)

- pancreatobiliary-type (M8163/3) D01.5
- papillary (M8260/2)
- - with invasion (infiltrating) — see Adenocarcinoma/papillary
- - eccrine (M8408/2) — see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- - follicular variant (M8340/2) D09.3
- - intraductal (noninfiltrating) (M8503/2) D05.1
   - breast D05.1
   specified site NEC
                          see Neoplasm/in situ
--- unspecified site D05.1
- - serous (M8460/2)
  - specified site
                    .
<del>- see Neoplasm/in situ</del>
 - - unspecified site D07.3
- scirrhous (M8141/2)
- signet ring cell (M8490/2)
- small cell, combined (M8045/2)
- tubular (M8211/2)
- water-clear cell (M8322/2) D09.3
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ
   unspecified site D09.3
Adenofibroma (M9013/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
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- - borderline malignancy (M8313/1) D39.1 — see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- endometrioid (M8381/0) D27
- - borderline malignancy (M8381/1) D39.1
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- mucinous (M9015/0) see also Neoplasm/benign
- - borderline malignancy (M9015/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
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- - malignant (M9015/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- nephrogenic (M<u>9013/0</u>8965/0) D30.0-
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- papillary (M9013/0) D27
                   see Neoplasm/benign
   specified site
-- unspecified site D27
- prostate D29.1
- seromucinous (M9014/0)
- serous (M9014/0)— see also Neoplasm/benign
- - borderline malignancy (M9014/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - malignant (M9014/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
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Adenoiditis (chronic) J35.0
- acute J03.9
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- specified site - see Neoplasm/benign
- unspecified site D11.9
Adenoma (M8140/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
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classified by site as for 'Neoplasm/benign'.
- acidophil (M8280/0) D35.2
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/benign
-- unspecified site D35.2
- acidophil-basophil, mixed (M8281/0) D35.2
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/benign
 - unspecified site D35.2
- acinar (cell) (M8550/0)
- acinic cell (M8550/0)
- adrenal (cortical) (M8370/0) D35.0
- - clear cell (M8373/0) D35.0
- - compact cell (M8371/0) D35.0
- - glomerulosa cell (M8374/0) D35.0
- - heavily pigmented variant (M8372/0) D35.0
- - mixed cell (M8375/0) D35.0
- alpha-cell (M8152/1) - see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviourGlucagonoma
-- pancreas D37.71
-- specified site NEC
                        - see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
-- unspecified site D37.71
- alveolar (M8251/0) D14.3
- apocrine (M8401/0)
- atypical (M8140/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - follicular (M8330/1) D44.0
- basal cell (M8147/0) D11.9
- - uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8147/1) D37.0
- basophil (M8300/0) D35.2
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/benign
-- unspecified site D35.2
- basophil-acidophil, mixed (M8281/0) D35.2
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/benign
-- unspecified site D35.2
- beta-cell (M8151/30) C25.4
  pancreas D13.7
  specified site NEC
                        see Neoplasm/benign
-- unspecified site D13.7
- bile duct (M8160/0) D13.4 see also Neoplasm/bile or biliary/duct or passage/benign
-- common D13.5
-- extrahepatic D13.5
-- intrahepatic D13.4
-- specified site NEC
                         see Neoplasm/benign
-- unspecified site D13.4
- black (M8372/0) D35.0
- bronchial (M8140/1) D38.1
- - carcinoid type (M8240/3) — see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
   - in situ (M8240/2) -
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- - cylindroid type (M8200/3) — see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- canalicular (M8149/0)
- ceruminous (M8420/0) D23.2
- chief cell (M8321/0) D35.1
- chromophobe (M8270/0) D35.2
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/benign
-- unspecified site D35.2
- clear cell (M8310/0)
- colloid (M8334/0) D34
  specified site
                   see Neoplasm/benign
   unspecified site D34
- duct (M8503/0)
- eccrine, papillary (M8408/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- embryonal (M8191/0)
- endocrine, multiple (2 or more specified sites) (M8360/1) D44.8
  2 or more specified sites D44.8
-- single specified site -- see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
-- unspecified site D44.8
- endometrioid (M8380/0) -
                          - see also Neoplasm/benign
- - borderline malignancy (M8380/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- eosinophil (M8280/0) D35.2
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-- specified site -

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unspecified site D35.2
- fetal (M8333/0) D34
  - specified site
                   see Neoplasm/benign
-- unspecified site D34
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- - atypical (M8330/1) D44.0
- - oxyphilic cell (M8290/0) D34
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/benign
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- hepatocellular (telangiectatic) (M8170/0) D13.4
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- macrofollicular (M8334/0) D34
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/benign
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- malignant (M8140/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- mesonephric (M9110/0)
- metanephric (M8325/0) D30.0
- microcystic (M8202/0) D13.6
- - serous (M8441/0)
-- pancreas D13.6
-- specified site NEC
                       <del>- see Neoplasm/benign</del>
-- unspecified site D13.6
- microfollicular (M8333/0) D34
-- specified site -
                   see Neoplasm/benign
-- unspecified site D34
- mixed cell (M8323/0)
- monomorphic (M8146/0)
- mucinous (M8480/0)
- - uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8480/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- mucoid cell (M8300/0) D35.2
- specified site - see Neoplasm/benign
  unspecified site D35.2
- multiple endocrine (two or more specified sites) (M8360/1) D44.8
  2 or more specified sites D44.8
  single specified site
                            e Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
-- unspecified site D44.8
- myoepithelial (M8982/0)
- nipple (M8506/0) D24
- oncocytic (M8290/0)
- ovary (M9110/0) D27
- oxyphilic (M8290/0)
                        see also Neoplasm/benign (M8260/0)
- papillary (M8260/0)
- - aggressive digital (M8408/31) D48.5 - see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - eccrine (M8408/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign (M8408/0)
- - intracystic (M8504/0)
-- mucinous, intraductal (M8453/0) D13.6
- papillary-mucinous, intraductal (M8453/0) D13.6
- papillotubular (M8263/0)
- Pick tubular (M8640/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- pigmented (M8372/0) D35.0
- pituitary (M8272/0) D35.2
- pleomorphic (M8940/0)
- - carcinoma ex (in) (M8941/3) — see also Neoplasm/salivary gland or duct/malignant
   -in situ (M8941/2)
    - specified site -
                      see Neoplasm/in situ
---- unspecified site D00.0
   - specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
    unspecified site C08.9
- polypoid (M8210/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - with adenocarcinoma — see also Adenocarcinoma/in
- - - in situ — see Adenocarcinoma in situ/in
   adenocarcinoma in (M8210/3) -
                                   see Neoplasm/malignant
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adenocarcinoma in situ (M8210/2) — see Neoplasm/in situ
- prostate D29.1
- rete ovarii (M9110/0) D27
- sebaceous (M8410/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- serous, microcystic (M8441/0)
- serrated (sessile) (traditional) (M8213/0) — see also Neoplasm/intestine/large/colon/benign
- Sertoli cell (M8640/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- sessile serrated (M8213/0) — see also Neoplasm/intestine/large/colon/benign
- skin appendage (M8390/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- sudoriferous gland (M8400/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- sweat gland (M8400/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- testicular (M8640/1) D40.1 — see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- trabecular (M8190/0)
- traditional serrated (sessile) (M8213/0) — see also Neoplasm/intestine/large/colon/benign
- tubular (M8211/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - with adenocarcinoma — see also Adenocarcinoma/in
--- in situ — see Adenocarcinoma in situ/in
  adenocarcinoma in (M8210/3) — see Neoplasm/malignant
   adenocarcinoma in situ (M8210/2) — see Neoplasm/in situ
- - Pick (M8640/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour

    tubulopapillary (M8263/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign

- tubulovillous (M8263/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - with adenocarcinoma — see also Adenocarcinoma/in
--- in situ — see Adenocarcinoma in situ/in
  - adenocarcinoma in (M8263/3) — see Neoplasm/malignant
  adenocarcinoma in situ (M8263/2) - see Neoplasm/in situ
- villoglandular (M8263/0)
- villous (M8261/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - with adenocarcinoma — see also Adenocarcinoma/in
- - - in situ — see Adenocarcinoma in situ/in
-- adenocarcinoma in (M8261/3) -- see Neoplasm/malignant
-- adenocarcinoma in situ (M8261/2) -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- water-clear cell (M8322/0) D35.1
- Wolffian duct (M9110/0)
Adenomatosis (M8220/0) — see also Neoplasm/intestine/large/benign
- endocrine, multiple (two or more specified sites) (multiple) (M8360/1) D44.8
-- 2 or more specified sites D44.8
-- single specified site
                         see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
-- unspecified site D44.8
- erosive of nipple (M8506/0) D24
- islet cell (M8150/30) D13.7 C25.4
- pluriendocrine (two or more specified sites) (M8360/1) D44.8—see Adenomatosis/endocrine
- pulmonary (M8250/1) D38.1
  malignant (M8250/3)
                          see Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- specified site -
                 see Neoplasm/benign
 unspecified site D12.6
Adenomatous
Adenomyoepithelioma (benign) (M8983/0) D24
- with carcinoma (M8983/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- malignant (M8983/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
Adenosarcoma (M8933/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
Ameloblastoma (M9310/0) D16.5
- in situ (M9310/2) D09.7
-- long bones (M9261/2) D09.7
-- tibial (M9261/2) D09.7
- jaw (bone) (lower) D16.5

    upper D16.42

- long bones (M9261/3) C40.2
- malignant (M9310/3) C41.1 see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
-- jaw (bone) (lower) C41.1
    upper C41.02
- - long bones (M9261/3) C40.2 — see Neoplasm/bone/malignant
- mandible D16.5
- metastasising — see Ameloblastoma/malignant
- tibial (M9261/3) C40.2
Anaemia
- refractory (related to alkylating agent) (related to Epipodophyllotoxin) (related to therapy)-NEC (M9980/3) (see also
 Syndrome/myelodysplastic) D46.4
- - with
   - dysplasia, multilineage (M9985/3) D46.5
- - - excess blasts (RAEB 1) (RAEB 2) (M9983/3) D46.2
--- in transformation (RAEB-T) (M9984/3) C92.0-
 -- haemochromatosis (M9982/3) D46.1
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- - - ring sideroblasts (associated with marked thrombocytosis) (RARS) (M9982/3) D46.1
                                                            (RARS) (M9982/3) D46.1
- - - sideroblasts, ring (associated with marked thrombocytosis
- - without (ring) sideroblasts, so stated ring (M9980/3) D46.0
- - sideroblastic (M9982/3) D46.1
- - sideropenic D50.9
Androblastoma (M8630/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- benign (M8630/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
                  see Neoplasm/benign
-- specified site
- - unspecified site
- - - female D27
- - - male D29.2
- in situ (M8630/2)
  specified site
                  see Neoplasm/in situ
-- unspecified site
  - female D07.3
  - male D07.6
- malignant (M8630/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
                   see Neoplasm/malignant
  specified site
- - unspecified site
- - - female C56
- - - male C62.9
                 see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- tubular (M8640/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain b
- - with lipid storage (M8641/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - - unspecified site
- - - - female D27
- - - - male D29.2
Angioblastoma (M9161/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- in situ (M9161/2) D09.7
Angiocholecystitis (see also Cholecystitis/acute) K81.0
Angioendothelioma (M9130/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- benign (M9130/0) D18.0-
- bone (M9130/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
- endovascular papillary (M9135/1)
- Ewing (M9260/3) — see Neoplasm/bone/malignantEwing sarcoma or tumour
-- in situ (M9260/2) D09.7
- in situ (M9130/2) -
- nervous system (M9130/0) D18.0-
- papillary intralymphatic (M9135/1)
- spindle cell (M9136/1)
Angioendotheliomatosis (M9712/39680/3) C83.83
Angiofibroma (M9160/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
Angiokeratoma (M9141/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- corporis diffusum E75.2
Angioleiomyoma (M8894/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
Angiolipoma (see also Lipoma) (M8861/0) D17.9 see also Lipoma/site classification
- infiltrating — see Lipoma (M8856/0)
Angioma (see also Haemangioma/by type) (M9120/0) D18.0-
- malignant (M9120/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Angiomyofibroblastoma (M8826/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
Angiomyolipoma (M8860/0) — see also Lipoma/site classification
- epithelioid (M8860/1) -
                       - see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
Angiomyoliposarcoma (M8860/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Angiomyoma (M8894/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
Angiomyosarcoma (M8894/3) — see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Angiomyxoma (aggressive) (superficial) (M8841/04) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benignuncertain behaviour
Angiosarcoma (M9120/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- in situ (M9120/2) D09.7
- liver C22.3
Apudoma (M8248/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
Areola - see condition
Argentaffinoma (M8241/38240/1) — see also Neoplasm/malignantuncertain behaviour
- malignant (M8241/3)
                        see Neoplasm/malignant
Argininaemia E72.2
Arrhenoblastoma (M8630/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- benign (M8630/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
                    ee Neoplasm/benign
- - unspecified site
- - - female D27
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- - - male D29.2
- in situ (M8630/2)
-- specified site
                   see Neoplasm/in situ
-- unspecified site
  - female D07.3
--- male D07.6
- malignant (M8630/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
-- specified site
                   see Neoplasm/malignant
- - unspecified site
- - - female C56
- - - male C62.9
                 see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- specified site
- unspecified site
- - female D39.1
- - male D40.1
Askin tumour (M9365/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- in situ (M9365/2) D09.7
Asocial personality F60.2
Astroblastoma (M9430/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- in situ (M9430/2) D09.7
- specified site - see Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- unspecified site C71.9
Astrocytoma (cystic) (diffuse) (IDH-mutant) (IDH-wildtype) (low grade) (M9400/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- anaplastic (M9401/3)
 - in situ (M9401/2) D09.7
-- specified site-
                  - see Neoplasm/brain/malignant
-- unspecified site C71.9
          - see also Neoplasm/brain/benign (M9400/0)
- desmoplastic infantile (M9412/1) — see also Neoplasm/brain/uncertain behaviour
- fibrillary (M9420/3)
- specified site - see Neoplasm/brain/malignant
-- unspecified site C71.9
- fibrous (M9420/3)
-- specified site-
                  - see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C71.9
- gemistocytic (M9411/3)
-- in situ (M9411/2) D09.7
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C71.9
- in situ (M9400/2) D09.7
- infantile, desmoplastic (M9412/1) — see also Neoplasm/brain/uncertain behaviour
- juvenile (M9421/3)
  -specified site --- see Neoplasm/malignant
  unspecified site C71.9
- pilocytic (M9421/1) — see <u>also Neoplasm/brain/uncertain behaviour</u>
- piloid (M9421/3)
-- specified site -
                  - see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C71.9
- pilomyxoid (M9425/3)
- protoplasmic (M9410/3)
 - in situ (M9410/2) D09.7
-- specified site -
                   see Neoplasm/malignant
  unspecified site C71.9
- specified site NEC - see Neoplasm/malignant
- subependymal (M9383/1) D43.2— see also Neoplasm/brain/uncertain behaviour
- - giant cell (M9384/1)
    specified site
                    see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
  - unspecified site D43.2
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
-- unspecified site D43.2
-uncertain or unknown behaviour (M9400/1) - see also Neoplasm/brain/uncertain behaviour
- unspecified site C71.9
Astroglioma (M9400/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- benign (M9400/0)
-- specified site -
                  - see Neoplasm/brain/benign
-- unspecified site D33.2
- in situ (M9400/2) D09.7
- specified site - see Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- uncertain or unknown behaviour (M9400/1) D43.2
— specified site — see Neoplasm/brain/uncertain behaviour
  unspecified site D43.2

    unspecified site C71.9

Asymbolia R48.8
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### Barrett('s)

- disease K22.7
- oesophagus K22.7
- - malignant (M8000/3) see also Neoplasm/oesophagus/malignant

#### Bednar('s)

- aphthae K12.0
- tumour (M8833/13) see also Neoplasm/skin/malignantuncertain behaviour

Blastoma (M8000/3) — see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/malignant

- pituitary (M8273/3) C75.1
- pleuropulmonary (M8973/3)
- - in situ (M8973/2)
- pulmonary (M8972/3) see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- -- in situ (M8972/2) -- see Neoplasm/lung/in situ

## Blastomycosis, blastomycotic B40.9

### Blue(s)

- baby Q24.9
- dome cyst (breast) N60.0
- dot cataract Q12.0
- naevus (M8780/0) D22.- \_ see Naevus/blue
- -- in situ (M8780/2) D03.-
- puerperal, postpartum F53.8
- rubber bleb naevus syndrome (BRBNS) Q27.8
- sclera Q13.5
- - with fragility of bone and deafness Q78.0
- toe syndrome see Arteriosclerosis/extremities

#### Bowen('s)

- dermatosis (precancerous) (M8081/2) see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- disease (M8081/2) see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- epithelioma (M8081/2) see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- type
- - epidermoid carcinoma in situ (M8081/2) see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- - intraepidermal squamous cell carcinoma (M8081/2) see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ

### Brenner\_(tumour) (M9000/0) D27

- borderline malignancy (M9000/1) D39.1
- malignant (M9000/3) C56
- proliferating (M9000/1) D39.1
- tumour (benign) (M9000/0) D27
- -- borderline malignancy (M9000/1) D39.1
- -- in situ (M9000/2) D07.3
- -- malignant (M9000/3) C56
- -- proliferating (M9000/1) D39.1

# Bretonneau's disease or angina A36.0

Brooke('s) tumour (M8100/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign

Burkitt (-like) (type)

- acute leukaemia (M9687/3) C91.8-
- cell leukaemia (M9687/39826/3) C91.8-
- lymphoma (malignant) (with 11q aberration) (M9687/3) C83.7
- - resulting from HIV disease B21
- -- small noncleaved, diffuse (M9687/3) C83.7
- - undifferentiated (M9687/3) C83.7
- tumour (M9687/3) C83.7
- -type
- -- acute lymphoblastic leukaemic (M9826/3) C91.8
- -- undifferentiated (M9687/3) C83.7

## Burn...

Cancer (M8000/3) — (see also <u>Carcinoma Neoplasm/malignant</u>) C80.9

**Note:** The term 'cancer', when modified by an adjective or adjectival phrase indicating a morphological type, should be coded in the same manner as 'carcinoma' with that adjective or phrase.

Thus, 'squamous cell cancer' should be coded in the same manner as 'squamous cell carcinoma', which appears in the list under 'Carcinoma'.

**Note:** The term *Cancer*, when modified by an adjective or adjectival phrase indicating a morphological type, is classified as <u>'carcinoma'</u> with that adjective or adjectival phrase.

Thus, 'squamous cell cancer' is classified as 'squamous cell carcinoma', which is listed under the lead term Carcinoma.

- disseminated NEC (M8000/6) (\_\_see also Neoplasm/malignant/secondary) C79.9
- generalised NEC (M8000/6) (\_\_see also Neoplasm/malignant/secondary) C79.9
- hereditary non-polyposis colorectal (HNPCC) (M8000/3) see Neoplasm/malignant
- multiple secondary NEC (M8000/6) C79.9
- screening (for) see Screening/neoplasm
- unspecified site C80.9

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Cancer(o)phobia F45.2
Cancerous (M8000/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
Carcinofibroma (M8934/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
Carcinoid (tumour) (M8240/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- with struma ovarii (M9091/1) D39.1
-- in situ (M9091/2) D07.3
- and adenocarcinoma, (combined) (mixed) (M8244/3)
<del>- - in situ (M8244/2)</del>
- appendix (M8240/3) C18.1
- argentaffin (M8241/38240/1) — see also Neoplasm/malignantuncertain behaviour
-- malignant (M8241/3) -- see Neoplasm/malignant
- atypical (M8249/3)
-- in situ (M8249/2)
- benign (M8240/0)
                      see also Neoplasm/benign
- bronchial adenoma (M8240/3) — see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- composite (M8244/3)
  in situ (M8244/2)
- EC cell (enterochromaffin cell) (M8241/3) — see also Carcinoid/enterochromaffin cell
- ECL cell (enterochromaffin-like cell) (M8242/31) — see Carcinoid/enterochromaffin-like cell
- enterochromaffin cell-(EC cell) (M8241/3)
-- benign (M8241/0)
-- in situ (M8241/2)
                       see also Neoplasm/in situ
- enterochromaffin-like cell-(ECL cell) (M8242/31) - see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
-- in situ (M8242/2) -- see Neoplasm/in situ
-- malignant (M8242/3) -- see Neoplasm/malignant
- goblet cell (M8243/3) C18.1
-- in situ (M8243/2) D01.0
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
-in situ (M8240/2) - see also Neoplasm/in situ
- malignant (M8240/3) - see Neoplasm/malignant
- mucinous (M8243/3) C18.1
-- in situ (M8243/2) D01.0
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
- non argentaffin (M8240/3) - see Neoplasm/malignant
-- appendix (M8240/1) D37.3
- of uncertain malignant potential (M8240/1) -- see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- serotonin producing (M8241/3)
-- benign (M8241/0)
-- in situ (M8241/2)
- strumal (M9091/1) D39.1
-- in situ (M9091/2) D07.3
- syndrome E34.0
- tubular (M8245/1) — see <u>also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour</u>
-- in situ (M8245/2) -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- type bronchial adenoma (M8240/3) - see Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- typical (M8240/3)
Carcinoma (M8010/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
Note: Except where otherwise indicated, the morphological varieties of carcinoma in the list below should be coded are also
classified by site as for 'Neoplasm/malignant'.
- - adenomyoepithelioma (M8983/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - apocrine metaplasia (M8573/3)
- - cartilaginous (and osseous) metaplasia (M8571/3)
- - neuroendocrine differentiation (M8574/3)
- - osseous (and cartilaginous) metaplasia (M8571/3)
- - osteoclast-like giant cells (M8035/3)
- - productive fibrosis (M8141/3)
- - spindle cell metaplasia (M8572/3)
- - squamous metaplasia (M8570/3)
- - thymus-like element (M8589/3)
- - - differentiation (M8589/3)
- - element (M8589/3)
- acidophil (M8280/3) C75.1
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C75.1
- acidophil-basophil, mixed (M8281/3) C75.1
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
  unspecified site C75.1
- acinar (cell) (M8550/3)
 - prostate (M8140/3) C61
- acinar-ductal, mixed (M8552/3) — see also Neoplasm/pancreas/malignant
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- acinar-endocrine, mixed (M8154/3) — see also Neoplasm/pancreas/malignant

- acinar-endocrine-ductal, mixed (M8154/3) see also Neoplasm/pancreas/malignant
- acinar-neuroendocrine, mixed (M8154/3) see also Neoplasm/pancreas/malignant
- acinic cell (M8550/3)
- adenocystic (M8200/3)
- adenoid
- - basal (M8098/3) see also Neoplasm/cervix/malignant
- - cystic (M8200/3)
- - squamous cell (M8075/3)
- adenoneuroendocrine, mixed (MANEC) (M8244/3)
- adenosquamous (M8560/3)
- adnexal (skin) (M8390/3) see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - microcystic (M8407/3
- adrenal cortical (M8370/3) C74.0
- alveolar (M8251/3) see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- - cell (M8250/3)
- ameloblastic (M9270/3) C41.1
- - upper jaw (bone) C41.02
- ampullary C24.1
- -- specified site see Neoplasm/malignant
- unspecified site C24.1
- anaplastic type (M8021/3)
- - type (M8021/3)
- - undifferentiated (M8021/3)
- apocrine (M8401/3) see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - breast see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- specified site NEC see Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- unspecified site C44.9
- basal cell (pigmented) (M8090/3) see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - with adnexal differentiation (M8090/3)
- - desmoplastic (type) (M8092/3)
- - fibroepithelial (M8093/3) ee Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - Pinkus (type) (M8093/3)
- - infiltrating (nonsclerosing) (sclerosing) (M8092/3)
- - micronodular (M8097/3)
- - morpheic (M8092/3)
- - multicentric (M8091/3)
- - multifocal superficial (M8091/3)
- - nodular (M8097/3)
- - superficial (M8091/3) basal-like, breast (M8500/3) see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- basaloid (M8123/3)
- basal-squamous cell, mixed (M8094/3) see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- basophil (M8300/3) C75.1
- specified site see Neoplasm/malignant
- unspecified site C75.1
- basophil-acidophil, mixed (M8281/3) C75.1
- specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
- unspecified site C75.1
- basosquamous (M8094/3) see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- Bellini duct (M8319/3) C64
- bile duct (type) (M8160/3)
- - with hepatocellular, mixed (M8180/3) C22.0
- - liver C22.1
- branchial or branchiogenic C10.4
- breast, invasive, no special type (M8500/3) see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
   bronchial or bronchogenic (M8010/3) see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- bronchiolar (M8250/3) see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- bronchiolo-alveolar (M8250/3) see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- -- Clara cell (nonmucinous) (M8252/3)
- --- and goblet cell (M8254/3)
- - goblet cell type (M8253/3)
- - indeterminate type (M8254/3)
- - mixed mucinous and nonmucinous (M8254/3)
- - mucinous (M8253/3)
- - and nonmucinous, mixed (M8254/3)
- - nonmucinous (M8252/3)
- and mucinous, mixed (M8254/3)
- - type II pneumocyte (M8252/3)
- - and goblet cell type (M8254/3)
- C cell (M8345/3) C73
- -- specified site--see Neoplasm/malignant
- -- unspecified site C73
- ceruminous (M8420/3) C44.2
- chorionic (M9100/3)

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see Neoplasm/malignant
- - unspecified site
- - - female C58
- - - male C62.9
- choroid plexus (lateral ventricle) (third ventricle) (M9390/3) C71.5
- - fourth ventricle C71.7
- chromophobe (M8270/3) C75.1
-- specified site
                   - see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C75.1
- clear cell (mesonephroid) (renal cell) (M8310/3)
- - glycogen-rich (M8315/3)
- - odontogenic (M9341/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
 · - papillary (M8323/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- cloacogenic (M8124/3) C21.2
   specified site see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C21.2
- collecting duct (M8319/3) C64
- colloid (M8480/3)
- - and infiltrating duct (M8523/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- condylomatous (M8054/31/3)
- cribriform (M8201/3)
- - and infiltrating duct (M8523/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - comedo-type (M8201/3)
- - in situ — see Carcinoma in situ/cribriform
- cylindrical cell (M8121/3)
- cystic, hypersecretory (M8508/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - intraductal (M8500/2) D05.9
- dedifferentiated (M8020/3)
- diffuse type (M8145/3) — see also Neoplasm/stomach/malignant
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
  unspecified site C16.9
- duct (cell) (M8500/3) — see also Carcinoma/infiltrating/duct
- - Bellini (M8319/3)
- - collecting (M8319/3) C64
- - desmoplastic type (M8514/3)
- - in situ — see Carcinoma in situ/duct
- ductal (M8500/3)
- - with lobular (M8522/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
--- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
--- unspecified site C50.9
- - cribriform type (M8201/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - in situ — see Carcinoma in situ/ductal
- ductal-endocrine, mixed (M8154/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/pancreas/malignant</u> - ductal-neuroendocrine, mixed (M8154/3) — see also Neoplasm/pancreas/malignant
- ductular, infiltrating (M8521/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
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                    see Neoplasm/malignant
   unspecified site C50.9
- embryonal (M9070/3)
- - with teratoma, mixed (M9081/3)
- - combined with choriocarcinoma (M9101/3)
- - infantile type (M9071/3)
- - liver C22.7
- - polyembryonal type (M9072/3)
- endocrine mucin-producing sweat gland (M8509/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- endometrioid (M8380/3)
- - with squamous differentiation (M8570/3)
  specified site
                   see Neoplasm/malignant
- - unspecified site
- - - female C56
- - - male C61
- eosinophil (M8280/3) C75.1
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C75.1
- epidermoid (M8070/3) — see also Carcinoma/squamous
- - with adenocarcinoma, mixed (M8560/3)
- - in situ — see Carcinoma in situ/epidermoid
- - keratinising (M8071/3)
- - large cell, nonkeratinising (M8072/3)
- - small cell, nonkeratinising (M8073/3)
- - spindle cell (M8074/3)
- - verrucous (M8051/3)
- epithelial-myoepithelial (M8562/3)
ex pleomorphic adenoma (M8941/3) — see also Neoplasm/salivary gland or duct/malignant
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- fibroepithelial, basal cell (M8093/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant

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- fibromatosis-like metaplastic (M8572/3)
- follicular NEC (M8330/3) C73
- - with
- - - medullary (mixed) (M8346/3)
- - - papillary (mixed) (M8340/3)
- - encapsulated <u>NEC (M8335/13) D44.0</u>
- - - angioinvasive (M8339/3)
- - minimally invasive (M8335/3)
- - moderately differentiated (M8332/3)
- - oxyphilic cell (M8290/3)
- - pure follicle (M8331/3)
- - trabecular (M8332/3)
- - well differentiated (M8331/3)
- gelatinous (M8480/3)
- ghost cell odontogenic (M9302/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
- giant cell (M8031/3)
- - with spindle cell (M8030/3)
- glassy cell (M8015/3)
- glycogen-rich (M8315/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- granular cell (M8320/3)
- granulosa cell (M8620/3) C56
- hepatic (cell) (M8170/3) C22.0
- - sclerosing (M8172/3)
- hepatocellular (M8170/3) C22.0
- - with bile duct, mixed (M8180/3)
- - clear cell (type) (M8174/3)
- - fibrolamellar (M8171/3)
- - pleomorphic (M8175/3)
- - sarcomatoid (M8173/3)
- - scirrhous (M8172/3)
- - spindle cell variant (M8173/3)
- hepatocholangiolitic (M8180/3) C22.0
- hepatoid (M8576/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/malignant</u>
- Hürthle cell (M8290/3) C73
- in
- - adenomatous
- - - polyp (M8210/3)
- - - polyposis coli (M8220/3) C18.9
- - pleomorphic adenoma (M8941/3) — see also Neoplasm/salivary gland or duct/malignant
- - polyp (M8210/3)
- - polypoid adenoma (M8210/3)
  situ (M8010/2) see Carcinoma in situ
- - tubular adenoma (M8210/3)
- - villous adenoma (M8261/3)
- in situ NEC (M8010/2) — see also Carcinoma in situ
- infiltrating
- - duct (M8500/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - - with
- - - colloid (M8523/3)
- - - cribriform (M8523/3)
- - - - lobular (in situ) (M8522/3)
- - - mucinous (M8523/3)
- - - other types of carcinoma (M8523/3)
- - - Paget('s) disease (M8541/3)
- - - tubular (M8523/3)
- - ductular (M8521/3) — see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - lobular (M8520/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - - with ductal (in situ) (M8522/3)
- - - mixed with other types of carcinoma (M8524/3)
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                   see Neoplasm/malignant
-- specified site
-- unspecified site (female) C50.9
- insular (M8337/3) C73
- intestinal type (M8144/3) — see also Neoplasm/stomach/malignant
-- specified site-
                   see Neoplasm/malignant
  unspecified site C16.9
- intracystic (M8504/23) -
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- - noninfiltrating (M8504/2) -
                              <del>- see Neoplasm/in situ</del>
- - papillary (M8504/23)
- - - with invasion (M8504/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- intraductal (noninfiltrating) (M8500/2) — see also Carcinoma in situ/intraductal
- - with Paget('s) disease (M8543/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - clinging, high grade (M8507/2)
- - micropapillary (M8507/2)
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- - papillary
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- - - with invasion (infiltrating) (M8503/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant

- see Neoplasm/malignant specified site

unspecified site C50.9

- - papillary-mucinous

with invasion (M8453/3) - see Neoplasm/pancreas/malignant

- - - invasive (M8453/3) — see also Neoplasm/pancreas/malignant

- - - noninvasive (M8453/2) D01.7

- intraepidermal — see Carcinoma in situ/intraepidermal - intraepithelial — see Carcinoma in situ/intraepithelial

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- - with invasion (M8010/3)

- intraosseous, primary (M9270/3) C41.1

- - upper jaw (bone) C41.02

- intrathyroid thymic (M8589/3) C73

- islet cell (M8150/3) C25.4

with execrine, mixed (M8154/3)

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- unspecified site C25.9

- - and exocrine, mixed (M8154/3) — see also Neoplasm/pancreas/malignant

pancreas C25.4

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- - unspecified site C25.4

- juvenile, breast (M8502/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant

large cell (M8012/3)

- - with rhabdoid phenotype (M8014/3)

- - neuroendocrine (combined) (M8013/3)

- - small cell (M8045/3)

- - squamous cell (M8070/3)

- - - keratinising (M8071/3)

- - - nonkeratinising (M8072/3)

- lipid-rich (M8314/3) C50.9 see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant

- liver cell (M8170/3) C22.0

- lobular (infiltrating) (M8520/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant

- - with

- - - ductal (in situ) (M8522/3)

- - - infiltrating duct (M8522/3)

- - - intraductal (M8522/3)

- - in situ (LCIS) — see Carcinoma in situ/lobular - - noninfiltrating (M8520/2) — see also Carcinoma in situ/lobular

- - pleomorphic (M8520/3)

- lymphoepithelial (M8082/3)

- lymphoepithelioma-like (M8082/3)

- matrical (M8110/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant

- medullary (M8510/3) C73see Neonlasm/malignant

- - with

- - - amyloid stroma (M8345/3)

--- specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant

unspecified site C73

- - - follicular (mixed) (M8346/3) C73

- - - lymphoid stroma (M8512/3)

- - atypical (M8513/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant

- - papillary (mixed) (M8347/3) C73

- - thyroid (M8345/3)

- medullary-like (M8510/3)

- Merkel cell (M8247/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant

- mesometanephric (M9110/3)

- mesonephric (M9110/3)

- metaplastic (M8575/3)

- metastatic <u>NEC (M8010/6)</u> — see <u>also Neoplasm/secondary</u>

- metatypical (M8095/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant

- microcystic adnexal (M8407/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant

- micropapillary NEC (M8265/3)

- - breast (invasive) (M8507/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant - MiT family translocation (M8311/3) C64

- morphea, basal cell (M8092/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant

- mucinous NEC (M8480/3)

- - gastric type (M8482/3)

- - intestinal type (M8144/3)

- - tubular and spindle cell (M8480/3)

- mucin-producing (M8481/3)

- mucin-secreting (M8481/3)

- mucoepidermoid (M8430/3)

- mucoid (M8480/3)

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- - cell (M8300/3) C75.1
   - specified site
                          Neoplasm/malignant
    unspecified site C75.1
- mucous (M8480/3)
- myoepithelial (M8982/3)
- myoepithelial-epithelial (M8562/3)
- neuroendocrine (M8246/3) C80.-
- - with adenocarcinoma (admixed) (mixed) (M8574/3)
- - combined large cell (M8013/3)
- - large cell (M8013/3)
- - low grade (M8240/3)
- - moderately differentiated (M8249/3)
- - primary cutaneous (M8247/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - small cell (M8041/3)
   specified site NEC
                          <del>see Neoplasm/malignant</del>
- - well differentiated (M8240/3)
- - special type (NST), breast, invasive (M8500/3) — see Carcinoma/ductalalso Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - specific type (NST), breast, invasive (M8500/3) — see Carcinoma/ductalalso Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- nonencapsulated sclerosing (M8350/3) C73
- noninfiltrating - see Carcinoma in situ
- non-small cell NEC (M8046/3) — see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- nuclear protein in testis (associated) (midline) (NUT) (M8023/3) C62.9
- - descended testis C62.1
- - undescended testis C62.0
- oat cell (M8042/3) — see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
                   see Neoplasm/malignant
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- odontogenic (M9270/3) C41.1
- - clear cell (M9341/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
- - ghost cell (M9302/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
- - upper jaw (bone) C41.02
- oncocytic (M8290/3)
- oxyphilic (M8290/3)
- pancreatobiliary-type (M8163/3) C24.1
- papillary (M8050/3) C73
- - with
- - - follicular-(mixed) (M8340/3) C73
- - - medullary (mixed) (M8347/3) C73
- - columnar cell (M8344/3) C73
- - diffuse sclerosing (M8350/3) C73
- - encapsulated (M8504/28343/3) C73 ___ see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - - with invasion (any site except thyroid) (M8504/3)
- - - thyroid (M8343/3)
- - encysted (M8504/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - - with invasion (M8504/3)
- - epidermoid (M8052/3)
- - follicular variant (M8340/3) C73
- - intracystic (M8504/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - - with invasion (M8504/3)
- - intraductal (noninfiltrating) — see also Carcinoma in situ/papillary/intraductal
- - - with invasion (M8503/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - noninvasive — see Carcinoma in situ/papillary
- - oncocytic variant (M8342/3
- - oxyphilic cell (M8342/3) C73
- - renal cell (M8260/3) C64
- - - clear cell (M8323/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - serous (M8460/3) C56
    specified site -
                    - see Neoplasm/malignant
- - - surface (M84<u>41/3</u>61/3)
     specified site
                       see Neoplasm/malignant
     unspecified site C56
   - unspecified site C56
- - solid, with invasion (M8509/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - squamous cell (M8052/3)
- - tall cell (M8344/3) C73
- - thyroid (M8260/3) C73
- - transitional (cell) (M8130/3) — see also Neoplasm/bladder/malignant
- - - low malignant potential (M8130/1) D41.4
- - - noninvasive (M8130/2) D09.0
   - of low malignant potential (M8130/1) D41.4
- - urothelial (M8130/3) — see also Neoplasm/bladder/malignant
- - - low malignant potential (M8130/1) D41.4
- - - noninvasive (M8130/2) D09.0
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of low malignant potential (M8130/1) D41.4
- papillary-basaloid (M8083/3)
- papillocystic (M8450/3) C56
  specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
  unspecified site C56
- parafollicular cell (M8345/3) C73
   specified site
                    see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C73
- parathyroid (M8140/3) C75.0
- parietal cell (M8214/3) — see also Neoplasm/stomach/malignant
- pilomatrical (M8110/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant

    pilomatrix (M8110/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/malignant</u>
    pituitary (M8272/3) C75.1

- pleomorphic (M8022/3)
- polygonal cell (M8034/3)
- polymorphous (M8525/3)
- poorly cohesive (M8490/3)
- - cohesive (M8490/3)
- - differentiated NEC (M8020/3)
- - - thyroid (M8337/3) C73
- pseudoglandular, squamous cell (M8075/3)
- pseudomucinous (M8470/3) C56
   specified site
  unspecified site C56
- pseudosarcomatous (M8033/3)
- pseudovascular squamous cell (M8074/3)
- renal (cell) (M8312/3) C64
- - acquired cystic disease associated (M8316/3)
- - chromophobe (type) (M8317/3)
- - collecting duct (type) (M8319/3)
- - cyst-associated (M8316/3)
- - hereditary leiomyomatosis and renal cell carcinoma (HLRCC) syndrome-associated (M8311/3)
- - papillary (M8260/3)
- - - clear cell (M8323/1)
                           - see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - sarcomatoid (M8318/3)
- - spindle cell (M8318/3)
- - succinate dehydrogenase deficient (M8311/3)
- - tubulocystic (M8316/3)
- reserve cell (M8041/3)
- round cell (M8041/3)
- sarcomatoid (M8033/3)
- Schmincke (M8082/3) — see also Neoplasm/nasopharynx/malignant
- Schneiderian (M8121/3) C30.0
   specified site
                   see Neoplasm/malignant
   unspecified site C30.0
- scirrhous (M8141/3)
- sclerosing sweat duct (M8407/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/malignant</u> - sebaceous (M8410/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/malignant</u>
- secondary NEC (M8010/6) — see also Neoplasm/secondary
- secretory, breast (M8502/3) —
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- seromucinous (M8474/3) C56
- serous NEC (M8441/3)
- - high grade (M8461/3) C56
- - intraepithelial (M8441/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - - endometrial D07.0
- - - tubal (STIC) D07.3
- - low grade (M8460/3) C56
- - - noninvasive (M8460/2) D07.3
- - micropapillary (M8460/3) C56
- - noninvasive, low grade (M8460/2) D07.3
  papillary (M8460/3) C56
- - surface, papillary (M8441/361/3) C56
   - specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
--- unspecified site C56
- Sertoli cell (M8640/3)
  specified site
                   see Neoplasm/malignant
- - unspecified site C62.9
- - - female C56
- - - male C62.9
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- signet ring cell (M8490/3)

showing thymus-likedifferentiation (M8589/3) C73 - - element (M8589/3) C73

- - metastatic (M8490/6) — see also Neoplasm/secondary

- simplex (M8231/3)
- Skene (Cowper and Littre glands) (M8140/3) C68.1
- skin appendage (M8390/3) see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- small cell (M8041/3)
- - fusiform cell (M8043/3)
- - hypercalcaemic type (M8044/3) C56
- - intermediate cell (M8044/3)
- - large cell (M8045/3)
- - mixed (M8045/3)
- - neuroendocrine (M8041/3)
- - pulmonary type (M8041/3)
- - squamous cell
- - combined (M8045/3)
- - nonkeratinising (M8073/3)
- solid (M8230/3)
- - with mucin formation (M8230/3)
- - pseudopapillary (M8452/3) see also Neoplasm/pancreas/malignant
- spheroidal cell (M8010/3)
- spindle cell (M8032/3)
- - with giant cell (M8030/3)
- - and mucinous tubular (M8480/3)
- spinous cell (M8070/3)
- squamotransitional (M8120/3)
- squamous (cell) (M8070/3)
- - with
- - adenocarcinoma, mixed (M8560/3)
- - horn formation (M8078/3)
- - acantholytic (M8075/3)
- - adenoid (M8075/3)
- - basaloid (M8083/3)
- - clear cell (type) (M8084/3)
- <u>- HPV</u>
- --- negative (M8086/3)
- - positive (M8085/3)
- - in situ see Carcinoma in situ/squamous (cell)
- - keratinising, large cell (M8071/3)
- - large cell, nonkeratinising (M8072/3)
- - metastatic (M8070/6) see also Neoplasm/secondary
- - microinvasive (M8076/3)
- - noninvasive see Carcinoma in situ/squamous (cell)
- - nonkeratinising (large cell) (M8072/3)
- - papillary (M8052/3)
- - pseudoglandular (M8075/3)
- - pseudovascular (M8074/3)
- - sarcomatoid (M8074/3)
- - small cell
- - combined small cell-squamous cell (M8045/3)
- - nonkeratinising (M8073/3)
- - spindle cell (M8074/3)
- - verrucous (M8051/3)
- superficial spreading (M8143/3)
- - basal cell (multicentric) (multifocal) (M8091/3)
- -- spreading (M8143/3)
- sweat see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - duct, sclerosing (M8407/3)
- - gland (M8400/3)
- syringomatous (M8407/3) see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- theca cell (M8600/3) C56
- thymic (M8586/3) C37
- - with adenoid cystic carcinoma-like features (M8200/3)
- - well differentiated (M8585/3) C37
- thymus-like differentiation (M8589/3) -see-Neoplasm/malignant
- - differentiation (M8589/3) see also Neoplasm/malignant - element (M8589/3) see also Neoplasm/malignant
- thyroid, poorly differentiated (M8337/3) C73
- trabecular (M8190/3)
- transitional (cell) (M8120/3) C68.9
- - in situ see Carcinoma in situ/transitional cell
- - micropapillary (M8131/3) see also Neoplasm/bladder/malignant
- - noninvasive see Carcinoma in situ/transitional cell
- - papillary (M8130/3) see also Neoplasm/bladder/malignant
- - low malignant potential (M8130/1) D41.4
- - noninvasive (M8130/2) D09.0see Carcinoma in situ/transitional cell/papillary
- - sarcomatoid (M8122/3)

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see Neoplasm/malignant
- - spindle cell (M8122/3)
   unspecified site C68.9
- trichilemmal (M8102/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
  specified site - see Neoplasm/skin/malignant
-- unspecified site C44.9
- trichoblastic (M8100/3)
- tubular (M8211/3)
- - and infiltrating duct (M8523/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- tubulocystic renal cell (M8316/3)
- tubulolobular (M8520/3)
- undifferentiated (M8020/3)
- unspecified site C80.9
- urothelial (M8120/3) C68.9
- - micropapillary (M8131/3) -
                             see also Neoplasm/bladder/malignant
- - papillary (M8130/3) — see also Neoplasm/bladder/malignant
    low grade (M8130/2) D09.0
     invasive (M8130/3)

see also Neoplasm/bladder/malignant

- - - low malignant potential (M8130/1) D41.4
- - - noninvasive (M8130/2) D09.0
    of low malignant potential (M8130/1) D41.4
- - sarcomatoid (M8122/3)
  specified site
                    see Neoplasm/malignant

    - spindle cell (M8122/3)

  unspecified site C68.9
- verrucous (epidermoid) (squamous cell) (M8051/3)
- villoglandular (M8263/3)
- villous (M8262/3)
- warty (M8054/31/3)
- warty-basaloid (M8054/3)
- water-clear cell (M8322/3) C75.0
- Wolffian duct (M9110/3)
Carcinoma in situ (M8010/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - apocrine metaplasia (M8573/2)
- - cartilaginous (and osseous) metaplasia (M8571/2)
- - invasion (infiltration) — see Carcinoma
- - neuroendocrine differentiation (M8574/2)
- - osseous (and cartilaginous) metaplasia (M8571/2)
- - osteoclast-like giant cells (M8035/2)
- - productive fibrosis (M8141/2)
- - spindle cell metaplasia (M8572/2)
- - squamous metaplasia (M8570/2)
- - thymus-like element (M8589/2)
- - - differentiation (M8589/2)
- - - element (M8589/2)
- acidophil (M8280/2) D09.3

    specified site — see Neoplasm/in situ

  - unspecified site D09.3
- acidophil-basophil, mixed (M8281/2) D09.3
  specified site
  unspecified site D09.3
- acinar (cell) (M8550/2)
- - prostate (M8140/2) D07.5
- acinar-endocrine, mixed (M8154/2) D01.7
- acinic cell (M8550/2)
- adenoneuroendocrine, mixed (M8244/2)
- adenosquamous (M8560/2)
- adnexal (skin) (M8390/2) — see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- alveolar (M8251/2) D02.2
- - cell (M8250/2)
- ameloblastic (M9270/2) D09.7
- basophil (M8300/2) D09.3
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ
-- unspecified site D09.3
- basophil-acidophil, mixed (M8281/2) D09.3
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ
-- unspecified site D09.3
- Bellini duct (M8319/2) D09.1
- breast NEC (M8010/2) D05.9
- bronchiolar (M8250/2) D02.2
- bronchiolo-alveolar (M8250/2) D02.2
- chorionic (M9100/2)
                     ee Neonlasm/in situ
```

- - unspecified site
- - female C58
- - male C62.9
- chromophobe (type) (M8270/2)
- - renal cell (M8317/2)
- clear cell (mesonephroid) (M8310/2)
- collecting duct (M8319/2) D09.1
- colloid (M8480/2)
- - and infiltrating duct (M8523/2) see also Neoplasm/breast/in situ
- condylomatous (M8051/2)
- cribriform (M8201/2) D05.7
- - and infiltrating duct (M8523/2) see also Neoplasm/breast/in situ
- cylindrical cell (M8121/2)
- duct
- - with Paget('s) disease (M8541/2) see also Neoplasm/breast/in situ
- - Bellini (M8319/2) D09.1
- - collecting (M8319/2) D09.1
- - desmoplastic type (M8514/2) see also Neoplasm/breast/in situ
- ductal (DCIS) (M8500/2) D05.1
- - with intraductal papilloma (M8503/2)
- - comedo type (M8501/2) D05.7
- - cribriform type (M8201/2) D05.7
- - micropapillary (M8507/2)
- - papillary (M8503/2) D05.1
- - solid type (M8230/2) D05.1
- ductal-endocrine, mixed (M8154/2) D01.7 see Neoplasm/pancreas/in situ
- embryonal
- - and teratoma, mixed (M9081/2)
- - combined with choriocarcinoma (M9101/2)
- - infantile type (M9071/2)
- - polyembryonal type (M9072/2)
- endocrine mucin-producing sweat gland (M8509/2) see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- endometrioid intraepithelial (M8380/2) D07.3
- -- specified site see Neoplasm/in situ
- -- unspecified site
- female D07.3
- --- male D07.5
- eosinophil (M8280/2) D09.3
- epidermoid (M8070/2) see also Carcinoma in situ/squamous (cell) (M8070/2)
- - adenocarcinoma, mixed (M8560/2)
- - questionable stromal invasion (M8076/2) see also Carcinoma in situ/squamous cell/with questionable stromal invasion
- - Bowen type (M8081/2) see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- keratinising (M8071/2)
- - large cell, nonkeratinising (M8072/2)
- - small cell, nonkeratinising (M8073/2)
- - spindle cell (M8074/2)
- - verrucous (M8051/2)
- epithelial-myoepithelial (M8562/2)
- ex pleomorphic adenoma (M8941/2) D00.0
- follicular (M8330/2) D09.3
- - with
- - medullary (mixed) (M8346/2)
- - papillary (mixed) (M8340/2)
- - moderately differentiated (M8332/2)
- - oxyphilic cell (M8290/2)
- - pure follicle (M8331/2)
- - trabecular (M8332/2)
- - well differentiated (M8331/2)
- gelatinous (M8480/2)
- glycogen-rich (M8315/2) see also Neoplasm/breast/in situ
- granular cell (M8320/2)
- granulosa cell (M8620/2) D07.3
- hepatic (cell) (M8170/2) D01.5
- - sclerosing (M8172/2)
- hepatocellular (M8170/2) D01.5
- - clear cell (type) (M8174/2)
- - fibrolamellar (M8171/2)
- - pleomorphic (M8175/2)
- - sarcomatoid (M8173/2)
- - scirrhous (M8172/2)
- - spindle cell variant (M8173/2)
- Hürthle cell (M8290/2) D09.3

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- - adenomatous polyp (M8210/2)
- - pleomorphic adenoma (M8941/2) — see Neoplasm/salivary gland or duct/in situ-D00.0
- - polyp NEC (M8210/2)
- infiltrating
- - duct
- - - with
- - - colloid (M8523/2)
- - - cribriform (M8523/2)
- - - mucinous (M8523/2)
- - - - other types of carcinoma (M8523/2)
- - - tubular (M8523/2)
- - lobular (M8520/2)
                       see Neoplasm/breast/in situ
- - - mixed with other types of carcinoma (M8524/2)
- inflammatory (M8530/2) D05.9
-- specified site
                   -see Neoplasm/in situ
-- unspecified site (female) D05.9
- intracystic (M8504/2)
- intraductal (M8500/2) D05.1
- - with invasion (infiltrating) — see Carcinoma/intraductal
   breast D05.1
- - clinging, high grade (M8507/2)
- - micropapillary (M8507/2)
- - papillary (M8503/2)
   breast D05.1
--- specified site NEC -- see Neoplasm/in situ
    unspecified site D05.1
- - papillary-mucinous with high grade dysplasia (M8453/2) D01.7—see Neoplasm/pancroas/in situ
- - solid type (M8230/2)
  specified site NEC
                          <del>see Neoplasm/in situ</del>
  unspecified site D05.1
- intraepidermal (M8070/2)
- - squamous cell, Bowen type (M8081/2) — see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- intraepithelial (M8010/2) -
                             see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - serous (M8441/2) D07.3
--- endometrial (M8441/2) D07.0
- - - tubal (STIC) (M8441/2)
- - squamous cell (M8070/2)
- intramucosal (noninfiltrating) (M8010/2)
- intraosseous, primary (M9270/2) D09.7
- islet cell with and exocrine, mixed (M8154/2) D01.7
- large cell (M8012/2)
- - with rhabdoid phenotype (M8014/2)
- - neuroendocrine (combined) (M8013/2)
- - small cell (M8045/2)
  squamous cell (M8070/2)
    keratinising (M8071/2)
    nonkeratinising (M8072/2)
- lipid-rich (M8314/2) D05.9
- liver cell (M8170/2) D01.5
- lobular (LCIS) (M8520/2) D05.0
- - with
- - - infiltrating duct (M8522/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - - intraductal (M8522/2) D05.7
     breast D05.7
- - - - papilloma (M8520/2)
     specified site NEC
                            see Neoplasm/in situ
    - unspecified site D05.7
-- breast D05.0
- - classic (M8520/2)
- - pleomorphic (M8519/2)
  specified site NEC
                         see Neoplasm/in situ
  unspecified site D05.0
- lymphoepithelial (M8082/2)
- lymphoepithelioma-like (M8082/2)
- matrical (M8110/2) — see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- Merkel cell (M8247/2)
- mesometanephric (M9110/2)
- mesonephric (M9110/2)
- mucin-producing (M8481/2)
- mucin-secreting (M8481/2)
- mucinous (M8480/2)
- mucoid (M8480/2) D09.3
- - cell (M8300/2)
                     <del>see Neoplasm/in situ</del>
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- mucous (M8480/2)
- myoepithelial (M8982/2)
- myoepithelial-epithelial (M8562/2)
- neuroendocrine (M8246/2)
- - large cell (combined) (M8013/2)
- - primary cutaneous (M8247/2)
- - small cell (M8041/2)
- non-small cell NEC (M8046/2)
- oat cell (M8042/2) D02.2
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ
-- unspecified site D02.2
- odontogenic (M9270/2) D09.7
- oncocytic (M8290/2)
- oxyphilic (M8290/2)
- pancreatobiliary-type (M8163/2) D01.5
- papillary (M8050/2) -
                        - see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - with invasion (infiltrating) — see Carcinoma/papillary
- - follicular variant (M8340/2) D09.3
- - intraductal (noninfiltrating) (M8503/2) D05.1
   - breast D05.1
    specified site NEC
                           see Neoplasm/in situ
     unspecified site D05.1
- - solid (M8509/2) — see also Neoplasm/breast/in situ
- - - with invasion (M8509/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - transitional (cell) (noninvasive) (M8130/2) (see also Tumour/papillary/transitional) D09.0
- - urothelial (noninvasive) (M8130/2) (see also Tumour/papillary/urothelial) D09.0-
                                                                                        ee Carcinoma in situ/urothelial/papillar.

    pilomatrical (M8110/2) — see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
    pilomatrix (M8110/2) — see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ

- pituitary (M8272/2) D09.3
- renal (cell) (M8312/2) D09.1
- - chromophobe (type) (M8317/2)
- - collecting duct (type) (M8319/2)
- - cyst-associated (M8316/2)
- - papillary (M8260/2)
- - sarcomatoid (M8318/2)
- - spindle cell (M8318/2)
- Schmincke (M8082/2) — see also Neoplasm/nasopharynx/in situ
- Schneiderian (M8121/2) D02.3
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ
-- unspecified site D02.3
- scirrhous (M8141/2)
- sclerosing sweat duct (M8407/2) — see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- signet ring cell (M8490/2)
- simplex (M8231/2)
- skin appendage (M8390/2) — see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- small cell (M8041/2)
- - fusiform cell (M8043/2)
- - intermediate cell (M8044/2)
- - large cell (M8045/2)
- - mixed (M8045/2)
- - neuroendocrine (M8041/2)
- - squamous cell
- - - combined (M8045/2)
- - - nonkeratinising (M8073/2)
- solid pseudopapillary (M8452/2)
                                     -see Neoplasm/pancreas/in situ
- - papillary (M8509/2) — see also Neoplasm/breast/in situ
- - - with invasion (M8509/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - pseudopapillary (M8452/2) — see also Neoplasm/pancreas/in situ
- squamous (cell) (M8070/2) - see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - with questionable stromal invasion (M8076/2) D06.9
- - - cervix D06.9
      ectocervix D06.1
   --- exocervix D06.1
- - - specified NEC D06.7
- - - ectocervix D06.1
 - - exocervix D06.1
   - specified site NEC
                            see Neoplasm/in situ
   - unspecified site D06.9
- - acantholytic (M8075/2)
- - adenoid (M8075/2)
- - basaloid (M8083/2)
- - clear cell (type) (M8084/2)
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- - intraepidermal, Bowen type (M8081/2) — see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ

unspecified site D09.3

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-- keratinising, large cell (M8071/2)
- - large cell, nonkeratinising (M8072/2)
- - microinvasive (M8076/2)
- - nonkeratinising, large cell (M8072/2)
- - papillary (noninvasive) (M8052/2)
- - pseudoglandular (M8075/2)
- - sarcomatoid (M8074/2)
- - small cell
- - - combined small cell-squamous cell (M8045/2)
- - - nonkeratinising (M8073/2)
- - spindle cell (M8074/2)
- - verrucous (M8051/2)
- superficial basal cell (multicentric) (multifocal) (M8091/2)
- sweat duct, sclerosing (M8407/2) — see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- theca cell (M8600/2) D07.3
- thymus-like differentiation (M8589/2)
- - differentiation (M8589/2)
- - element (M8589/2)
- transitional (cell) (M8120/2) D09.1
- - papillary (noninvasive) (M8130/2) (see also Tumour/papillary/transitional) D09.0
     ow malignant potential (M8130/1) D41.4
- - sarcomatoid (M8122/2)
  specified site -
                 — see Neoplasm/in situ
- - spindle cell (M8122/2)
   unspecified site D09.1
- trichilemmal (M8102/2) — see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- tubular (M8211/2)
- - and infiltrating duct (M8523/2) — see also Neoplasm/breast/in situ
- urothelial (M8120/2) D09.1
- - papillary (noninvasive) (M8130/2) (see also Tumour/papillary/urothelial) D09.0
    low grade (M8130/2) D09.0
---- invasive (M8130/3) -- see also Neoplasm/bladder/malignant
--- noninvasive (M8130/2) D09.0
--- of low malignant potential (M8130/1) D41.4
- - sarcomatoid (M8122/2)
                  see Neoplasm/in situ
-- specified site
- - spindle cell (M8122/2)
-- unspecified site D09.1
- verrucous (epidermoid) (squamous cell) (M8051/2)
- warty (M8051/2)
- water-clear cell (M8322/2) D09.3
- Wolffian duct (M9110/2)
Carcinomaphobia F45.2
Carcinomatosis NEC (M8010/9) C79.9
- abdominal (M8010/3) C79.88
- lymphangitis (M8010/6) C78.0
- meninges (M8010/3) C79.3
- peritonei, peritoneum (M8010/6) C78.6
- pleura (M8010/3) C78.2
- specified site NEC (M8010/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
  unspecified site (M8010/9) C79.9
Carcinosarcoma (M8980/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- embryonal (M8981/3) — see also_Neoplasm/malignant
- in situ (M8980/2) - see Neoplasm/in situ
-- embryonal (M8981/2)
-- odontogenic (M9342/2) D09.7
- odontogenic (M9342/3) C41.1
- - upper jaw (bone) C41.02
trichoblastic (M8100/3)
Cardia, cardial — see condition
CASTLE (Carcinoma showing thymus-like element) (M8589/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- in situ (M8589/2) - see Neoplasm/in situ
Castleman('s) disease (M8000/1) D47.7
Chemodectoma (M8693/34) — see also Paraganglioma/extra-adrenal Neoplasm/malignant
Cholangiocarcinoma (M8160/3) C22.1
- with hepatocellular carcinoma, combined (M8180/3) C22.0
- perihilar (M8162/3) C24.0
- specified site NEC -
                      -see Neoplasm/malignant
 unspecified site C22.1
Cholangiohepatoma (M8180/3) C22.0
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- - intraepithelial (M8070/2)

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Chondroblastoma (M9230/10) D48.0— see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
- in situ (M9230/2) D09.7
- malignant (M9230/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
Chondroma (M9220/0) — see also Neoplasm/cartilage/benign
- juxtacortical (M9221/0) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
- periosteal (M9221/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/bone/benign</u>
Chondromyxosarcoma (M9220/3) — see Neoplasm/cartilage/malignantChondrosarcoma
Chondro-osteodysplasia (Morquio- Brailsford type) E76.2
Chondro-osteodystrophy E76.2
Chondro-osteoma (M9210/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/bone/benign</u>
Chondropathia tuberosa M94.0
Chondroplasia, metaphyseal Q77.82
Chondrosarcoma (grade 2) (grade 3) (M9220/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignantbene/malignant OR
 Neoplasm/cartilage/malignant
- clear cell (M9242/3)
-- in situ (M9242/2) D09.7
- dedifferentiated (M9243/3)
- in situ (M9243/2) D09.7
- grade 1 (M9222/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- in situ (M9220/2) D09.7
- juxtacortical (M9221/3)
  in situ (M9221/2) D09.7
- mesenchymal (M9240/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
   in situ (M9240/2) D09.7
- myxoid (M9231/3) — see also Neoplasm/cartilage/malignant
   n situ (M9231/2) D09.7
- periosteal (M9221/3)
 - in situ (M9221/2) D09.7
Chordee (nonvenereal) N48.8
Chordoma (M9370/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- benign (M9370/0) -
                    <del>– see also Neoplasm/benign</del>
- chondroid (M9371/3)
-- in situ (M9371/2)
- dedifferentiated (M9372/3)
 - in situ (M9372/2)
- in situ (M9370/2) -
                     see Neoplasm/in situ
Chorea (gravis) (spasmodic) G25.5
Choriocarcinoma (female) (M9100/3)-C58 — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- combined with
- - embryonal carcinoma (M9101/3) - see Neoplasm/malignant
--- in situ (M9101/2) -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- - other germ cell elements (M9101/3) — see Neoplasm/malignant
    in situ (M9101/2) see Neoplasm/in situ
- - teratoma (M9101/3) - see Neoplasm/malignant
   - in situ (M9101/2) -
                      <del>– see Neoplasm/in situ</del>
- in situ (M9100/2)
 - specified site
                   <del>see Neoplasm/in situ</del>
  unspecified site
 - - female D07.3
   - male D07.6
- male C62.9
- specified site
                 see Neoplasm/malignant

    unspecified site

- - female C58

    - - male C62.9

Chromaffinoma (M8700/30) — see also Neoplasm/malignantbenign
- in situ (M8700/2) — see Neoplasm/in situ
- malignant (M8700/3) - see Neoplasm/malignant
- uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8700/1) — see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
Chromatopsia H53.1
Codman('s) tumour (M9230/10) D48.0 see Neoplasm/bone/benign
Comedocarcinoma (M8501/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- noninfiltrating (M8501/2) D05.7

    breast D05.7

-- specified site
                  see Neoplasm/in situ
 - unspecified site D05.7
Comedomastitis N60.4
CPNET (central primitive neuroectodermal tumour) (M9473/3) — see also_Neoplasm/brain/malignant
 in situ (M9473/2) D09.7
Crabs, meaning pubic lice B85.3
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Cylindroma (M8200/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant

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- eccrine dermal (M8200/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
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- skin (M8200/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign

Cylindruria R82.9

Cyphosis — see Kyphosis

Cyst (colloid) (mucous) (retention) (simple)

Note: In general, cysts are not neoplastic and are classified as either: as specific entities or to the appropriate category for disease of the specified anatomical site.

- specific entities (eg Baker's cyst) or
- disease of a specified anatomical site (eg adrenal gland cyst)

This generalisation does not apply to certain types of cysts which are: neoplastic in nature, for example dermoid, or to cysts of certain structures, for example branchial cleft, which are classified as developmental anomalies.

- neoplastic in nature (eg dermoid cyst) or
- classified as developmental anomalies (eg branchial cyst)

The following listing includes some of the most frequently reported sites of cysts, as well as qualifiers that indicate the type of cyst. The qualifiers are not usually repeated under the anatomical sites. Therefore, refer first to the specified type of cyst before considering the site.

Since the code assignment for a given site may vary depending upon the type of cyst, the clinical coder should refer to the listings under the specified type of cyst before considering the site.

- amnion, amniotic O41.8

- aneurysmal bone (M9260/0) see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
- - jaw K09.2
- anterior chamber (exudative) (eye) (implantation) (parasitic) H21.3

- bone (local) NEC M85.6-
- - aneurysmal M85.5-(M9260/0) see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
- - jaw K09.2
- - developmental (nonodontogenic) K09.1
- - - odontogenic K09.0
- - latent K10.0
- - solitary M85.4-
- - specified NEC M85.6

- carcinomatous (M8010/3) see also Neoplasm/malignant
- dermoid (M9084/0) see also Neoplasm/benign
- - with
- - malignant transformation (M9084/3) C56
- - secondary tumour (M9084/3) see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - implantation
- - external area or site (skin) NEC L72.0
- - iris H21.3
- - vagina N89.8
- - vulva N90.7
- - mouth K09.8
- - oral soft tissue K09.8

- inclusion (epidermal) (epidermoid) (epithelial) (squamous) L72.0
- not of skin see Cyst/by site
- - peritoneal (M9055/0) D19.1
- - specified site, other than skin or peritoneum see Cyst/by site
- intestine (large) (small) K63.8

- malignant (M8000/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant

- multilocular (ovary) (M8000/1) D39.1
- - benign (M8000/0) D27see Neoplasm/benign

- neoplastic NEC (M8000/1) see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - benign (M8000/0) see also Neoplasm/benign

- primordial (jaw) K09.0

- proliferating trichilemmal (M8103/1) see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
- prostate N42.8

# Cystadenocarcinofibroma — see also Neoplasm/malignant

- clear cell (M8313/3) C56
- -- in situ (M8313/2) D07.3
- mucinous (M9015/3)
- -- in situ (M9015/2) see Neoplasm/in situ
- serous (M9014/3)
- -- in situ (M9014/2) see Neoplasm/in situ

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Cystadenocarcinoma (M8440/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- acinar cell (M8551/3)
  in situ (M8551/2)
                        see Neoplasm/in situ
- bile duct (M8161/3) C22.1
- endometrioid (M8380/3) - see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - specified site
                   - see Neoplasm/malignant
- - unspecified site
- - - female C56
- - - male C61
- mucinous (M8470/3) C56
- - noninvasive (M8470/2) D01.7 see also Neoplasm/in situ
-- papillary (M8471/3)

    specified site — see Neoplasm/malignant

--- unspecified site C56
 - specified site
                   see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C56
- papillary (M8450/3) C56
  mucinous (M8471/3)
   - specified site
                     see Neoplasm/malignant
    unspecified site C56
  pseudomucinous (M8471/3)
    specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
    unspecified site C56

    - serous (M8441/360/3)

    specified site -

                    <del>- see Neoplasm/malianant</del>
    unspecified site C56
  - specified site
                  <del>– see Neoplasm/malianant</del>
  unspecified site C56
- pseudomucinous (M8470/3) C56
 - papillary (M8471/3)
   - specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
   - unspecified site C56
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C56
- serous (M8441/3) C56
- - papillary (M8460/3) (M8441/3)
  - specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
   - unspecified site C56
-- specified site -
                  - see Neoplasm/malignant
  unspecified site C56
Cystadenofibroma (M9013/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- clear cell (M8313/0) D27
- - borderline malignancy (M8313/1) D39.1
- endometrioid (M8381/0) D27
- - borderline malignancy (M8381/1) — see <u>also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour</u>
  in situ (M8381/2) -
                       -see Neoplasm/in situ
- - malignant (M8381/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- mucinous (M9015/0)
- - borderline malignancy (M9015/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
-- in situ (M9015/2) -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- - malignant (M9015/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- serous (M9014/0)
- - borderline malignancy (M9014/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - malignant (M9014/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant Cystadenoma (M8440/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- apocrine (M8401/0)
- bile duct (M8161/0) D13.4
- clear cell (M8443/0) D27
- eccrine (M8404/0)
- endometrioid (M8380/0)
- - borderline malignancy (M8380/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- malignant NEC (M8440/3) — see also Neoplasm/ malignant
- mucinous (M8470/0) D27
- - borderline malignancy (M8472/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - papillary (M8471/0) D27
--- borderline malignancy (M8472/13/4) D39.1
- papillary (M8450/0) D27
- - borderline
- - - with malignant transformation, in situ (M8451/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - - malignancy (M8451/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - lymphomatosum (M8561/0) D11.9
    specified site
                    -see Neoplasm/benign
    unspecified site D11.9
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- - mucinous (M8470/0<del>1/0</del>)-D27
- - - borderline malignancy (M8472/13/1) D39.1— see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - pseudomucinous (M8470/01/0) D27
- - - borderline malignancy (M8472/13/1) D39.1 — see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - serous (M8441/060/0) D27
- - - borderline malignancy (M84<u>42/162/1)</u> D39.1 — see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- pseudomucinous (M8470/0) D27
- - borderline malignancy (M8472/1) D39.1 — see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - papillary (M847<u>0/0</u>1/<del>0</del>) D27
- - - borderline malignancy (M8472/13/1) D39.1— see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- seromucinous (M8474/0) D27
- serous (M8441/0)
- - borderline
- - - with malignant transformation (M8442/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - - malignancy (M8442/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - papillary (M8441/0<del>60/0</del>)-D27
- - - borderline malignancy (M8442/162/4) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
Cystathioninaemia E72.1
Cystathioninuria E72.1
Cystic — see also condition
- kidney Q61.9
- - glomerular Q61.8
- - medullary Q61.50
- - - adult Q61.52
- - - juvenile Q61.51
- - neoplasm, multilocular, of low malignant potential (M8316/1) D41.0
- liver, congenital Q44.6
- lung disease J98.4
- - congenital Q33.00
- - - adenomatoid Q33.01
- - - honeycomb Q33.02
- - - multiple (polycystic) Q33.04
- - - single Q33.03
- - - specified NEC Q33.09
- medullary, kidney Q61.50
- - adult Q61.52
- - juvenile Q61.51
- meniscus M23.0-
- multilocular renal neoplasm, of low malignant potential (M8316/1) D41.0
- ovary N83.2
- renal neoplasm, multilocular, of low malignant potential (M8316/1) D41.0
Cysticercosis, cysticerciasis B69.9
Cystoma (M8440/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- mucinous (M8470/0) D27
  -specified site --- see Neoplasm/benign
  unspecified site D27
- serous (M8441/0) D27
  specified site
                   see Neoplasm/benian
  - unspecified site D27
Cystoplegia N31.2
Cystoptosis N32.8
Cystopyelitis (see also Pyelonephritis) N12

    puerperal O86.2

Cystorrhagia N32.8
Cystosarcoma phyllodes (M9020/1) D48.6
- benign (M9020/0) D24
- in situ (M9020/2) D05.9
- malignant (M9020/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
Dermatofibroma (lenticulare) (M8832/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- protuberans (M8832/3)
                          - see Neoplasm/skin/malignant
Dermatofibrosarcoma NEC(protuberans)-(M8832/13) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignantuncertain behaviour
- pigmented (M8833/3) -
                         see Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- protuberans (M8832/1)
- - fibrosarcomatous (M8832/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
 - pigmented (M8833/1)
 sarcomatous (M8832/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
Dermatographia L50.3
Dermatomycosis B36.9
Dermatomyofibroma (M8824/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
Dermatomyositis (acute) (chronic) M33.1
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Dermatosis L98.9
- Bowen('s) (M8081/2) — see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
Dermoid (cyst) (M9084/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - malignant transformation (M9084/3) C56
- - secondary tumour (M9084/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- benign (M9501/0) D31.-
- in situ (M9501/2) D09.2
- malignant (M9501/3) C69.-
Disease, diseased — see also Syndrome
- breast N64.9
- - associated with lactation O92.2-
- - cystic (chronic) N60.1
- - - with epithelial proliferation N60.3
- - diabetic fibrous E1-.69
- - fibrocystic N60.1
- - - with epithelial proliferation N60.3
- - in pregnancy O92.20
-- Paget('s) (M8540/3) C50.0 see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- epididymis N50.9
- Erdheim-Chester (M9749/3) C96.9
- eustachian tube H69.9
- nipple N64.9
- - Paget('s) (M8540/3) C50.0
- ovum (complicating pregnancy) O02.0
- Paget('s) (mammary) (M8540/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - nipple C50.0
- pancreas K86.9
Disorder (of) — see also Disease
- lymphoproliferative (M9970/1) D47.9
- - hydroa vacciniforme-like (M9725/1) D47.7
- - indolent T-cell, gastrointestinal tract (M9702/1) D47.7
- - NK cells, chronic (M9831/3) C91.7-
- - post-transplant (polymorphic) (PTLD) (M9971/1) D47.7
--- polymorphic (M9971/3) C96.7
- - primary cutaneous — see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
- - - CD4 positive small/medium T-cell (M9709/1)
--- CD30 positive T-cell (M9718/1)
- lysine and hydroxylysine metabolism E72.3
Dysgerminoma (M9060/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
 in situ (M9060/2)
  specified site
                   see Neoplasm/in situ
-- unspecified site
  - female D07.3
--- male D07.6
- specified site
                 see Neoplasm/malignant
- unspecified site
- - female C56
- - male C62.9
Dyskaryotic cervical smear R87.6
Dyskeratoma, warty (M8054/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
Dyskeratosis L85.8
Dysplasia — see also Anomaly
- fibrous (M8818/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- - bone NEC M85.0-
- - diaphyseal, progressive Q78.3
- - jaw K10.8
- - monostotic M85.0-
- - polyostotic Q78.1
- florid osseous (M9275/0) D16.5
- - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- frontonasal Q75.81
- high grade
- - with mucinous cystic neoplasm (tumour) (M8470/2) D01.7
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- - squamous (M8077/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ

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- hip, congenital (developmental) Q65.89
- spondyloepiphyseal Q77.7
- squamous, high grade (M8077/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- thanatophoric (with clover leaf skull) Q77.1
Ecchondroma (M9210/0) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
Ecchondrosis (M9210/1) D48.0
- malignant (M9210/3) — see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/bone/malignant
Ectomesenchymoma (M8921/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Elastofibroma (M8820/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- malignant (M8820/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Embryoma (M9080/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour Teratoma
- benign (M9080/0) - see Neoplasm/benign
- kidney (M8960/3) C64 __ see Nephroblastoma
-- in situ (M8960/2) D09.1
- liver (M8970/3) C22.0 — see Hepatoblastoma
 - in situ (M8970/2) D01.5
- malignant (M9080/3) --
                        see also Neoplasm/malignant
  kidney (M8960/3) C64
-- liver (M8970/3) C22.0
  testis (M9070/3) C62.9

    descended (scrotal) C62.1

    undescended C62.0
- testis (M9070/3) C62.9 __ see Carcinoma/embryonal
 - descended (scrotal) C62.1
   undescended C62.0
Embryonic
Enchondroma (M9220/0) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign (M9220/0)
Endothelioma, bone (M9260/3) — see Neoplasm/bone/malignant Ewing sarcoma or tumour
- in situ (M9260/2) D09.7
Endotheliosis (haemorrhagic infectious) D69.8
Ependymoblastoma (M9392/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- in situ (M9392/2) D09.7
- specified site - see Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- unspecified site C71.9
Ependymoma (epithelial) (malignant) (M9391/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- anaplastic (M9392/3)
-- in situ (M9392/2) D09.7
- cellular (M9391/3)
- clear cell (M9391/3)
  in situ (M9391/2) D09.7
- myxopapillary (M9394/1) D43.4
  in situ (M9394/2) D09.7
- papillary (M9393/3)
  in situ (M9393/2) D09.7
- RELA fusion positive (M9396/3)
- sellar (M9391/1) D44.3
- subependymoma, mixed (M9383/1) D43.2
- tanycytic (M9391/3)
Epithelioma (malignant) (M8011/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- adenoides cysticum (M8100/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- basal cell (M8090/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- benign (M8011/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- Bowen('s) (M8081/2) — see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- calcifying, of Malherbe (M8110/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- external site — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/malignant</u>
- intraepidermal, Jadassohn (M8096/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- sebaceous (M8410/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- squamous cell (M8070/3) - see Neoplasm/malignant
Erb's
- disease G71.0
- palsy, paralysis (brachial) P14.0
- - spinal (spastic), syphilitic A52.1
- pseudohypertrophic muscular dystrophy G71.0
Erdheim-Chester disease (M9749/3) C96.9
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Erection, painful (persistent) N48.3

Erythroplasia (Queyrat) (M8080/2) D07.4

- skin see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- specified site see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- unspecified site D07.4

# Escherichia (E.) coli, as cause of disease classified elsewhere B96.2 Esthesioneuroblastoma (M9522/3) C30.0 - in situ (M9522/2) D02.3 Esthesioneurocytoma (M9521/3) C30.0 - in situ (M9521/2) D02.3 Esthesioneuroepithelioma (M9523/3) C30.0

- in situ (M9523/2) D02.3

Esthiomene A55

Ewing sarcoma or tumour (M9364/39260/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant

in situ (M9260/2) D09.7

Examination (for) (general) (of) (routine) Z00.0

Exostosis M89.9-

- cartilaginous (M9210/0) see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
- congenital (multiple) Q78.6
- external ear canal H61.8
- gonococcal A54.4† M90.2-\*
- jaw (bone) K10.8
- multiple, congenital Q78.6
- orbit H05.3
- osteocartilaginous (M9210/0) see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
- subungual (M9213/0) see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
- syphilitic A52.7† M90.2-\*

#### Fasciitis M72.9-

- diffuse (eosinophilic) M35.4
- necrotising M72.6-
- nodular (M8828/0) M72.4- see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- perirenal K66.2
- plantar M72.2
- proliferative (M8828/0) see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- specified NEC M72.8-
- traumatic (old) M72.8-
- - current code as Sprain/by site

# Fibroadenoma (M9010/0) D24

- cellular intracanalicular (M9020/0) D24
- giant (M9016/0) D24
- intracanalicular (M9011/0)
- - cellular (M9020/0) D24
- - giant (M9020/0) D24
- -- specified site -- see Neoplasm/benign
- unspecified site D24
- juvenile (M9030/0) D24
- pericanalicular (M9012/0)
- -- specified site -- see Neoplasm/benign
- unspecified site D24
- phyllodes (M9020/0) D24
- prostate D29.1
- specified site NEC see Neoplasm/benign
- unspecified site D24

Fibroadenosis, breast (chronic) (cystic) (diffuse) (periodic) (segmental) N60.2

Fibroangioma (M9160/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign

- juvenile (M9160/0) D10.6
- -specified site -see Neoplasm/benign
- -- unspecified site D10.6

Fibroblastoma, giant cell (M8834/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour

Fibrochondrosarcoma (M9220/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/cartilage/malignant</u>

Fibrodentinoma, ameloblastic (M9271/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/bone/benign</u>

Fibrodentinosarcoma, ameloblastic (M9290/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant - in situ (M9290/2) D09.7

Fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva M61.1-

Fibroelastosis (cordis) (endocardial) (endomyocardial) 142.4

Fibroepithelioma (M8093/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant

- Pinkus (type) (M8093/3)

Fibrofolliculoma (M8391/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign

Fibrolipoma (M8851/0) — see also Lipoma/site classification

Fibroliposarcoma (M8850/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant</u>

Fibroma (M8810/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign

- ameloblastic (M9330/0) D16.5
- - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- aponeurotic, calcifying (M8816/0)
- bone (nonossifying) M89.8-
- calcifying aponeurotic (M8816/0)

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- cellular (M8810/1) D39.1
- cementifying (M9274/0) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
- cemento-ossifying (M9274/0) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
- chondromyxoid (M9241/0) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
- desmoplastic (M8823/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- durum (M8810/0) — see Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- fascial (M8813/0) — see Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- follicular (M8391/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/benign</u>
- invasive (M8821/1) — see <u>also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour</u>
- medullary (M8966/0) D30.0
- molle (M8851/0) — see also Lipoma/site classification
- myxoid (M8811/0) — see Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- nasopharynx, nasopharyngeal (juvenile) (M9160/0) D10.6
- nonosteogenic (nonossifying) — see Dysplasia/fibrous
- odontogenic (central) (M9321/0) D16.5
- - peripheral (M9322/0) D16.5
- - - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- ossifying (M9262/0) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
- perifollicular (M8391/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- periosteal (M8812/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/bone/benign</u>
- pleomorphic (M8832/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/benign</u>
- prostate D29.1
- renomedullary (M8966/0) D30.0
- sclerotic (M8823/0)
         see Lipoma (M8851/0) — see also Lipoma/site classification
- tendon sheath (M8813/0)
Fibromatosis M72.9-

    abdominal (M8822/1) — see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
    aggressive (M8821/1) — see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour

- congenital, generalised (M8824/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- gingival K06.1
- juvenile hyaline Q87.89
- mesenteric (M8822/1) D48.4
- palmar (fascial) M72.0
- - plantar type (M8813/1) -
                             - see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- palmar/plantar type (M8813/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- plantar (fascial) M72.2
- pseudosarcomatous (proliferative) (subcutaneous) M72.4-
- retroperitoneal (M8822/1) D48.3
- specified NEC M72.8-
 - superficial (M8813/1)

    see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour

Fibromyalgia M79.7-
Fibromyxoma (M8811/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- acral (M8811/0)

    plexiform (M8811/0) –

                          see Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
Fibromyxosarcoma (M8811/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Fibro-odontoma, ameloblastic (M9290/0) D16.5
- upper jaw (bone) D16.42
Fibro-odontosarcoma, ameloblastic (M9290/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- in situ (M9290/2) D09.7
Fibro-osteoma (M9262/0) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
Fibroplasia, retrolental H35.1
Fibropurulent — see condition
Fibrosarcoma (M8810/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- ameloblastic (M9330/3) C41.1
-- in situ (M9330/2) D09.7
- - upper jaw (bone) C41.02
- congenital (M8814/3) C49.9
- epithelioid, sclerosing (M8840/3)
- fascial (M8813/3) C49.9
- infantile (M8814/3) C49.9
- odontogenic (M9330/3) C41.1
   in situ (M9330/2) D09.7
- - upper jaw (bone) C41.02
- periosteal (M8812/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
Fibrosis, fibrotic
- subepidermal nodular (M8832/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- submucous (oral) (tongue) K13.5
Fibroxanthoma (M8830/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- atypical (M8830/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
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- malignant (M8830/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Fibroxanthosarcoma (M8830/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Folliculome lipidique (M8641/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- specified site
                - see Neoplasm/benign
- unspecified site
- - female D27
- - male D29.2
Freckle(s) L81.2
- malignant melanoma in Hutchinson('s) melanotic (M8742/3) — see also Melanoma
- melanotic, Hutchinson('s) (M8742/2) — see also Melanoma/in situ
- - benign (M8742/0) D22.-
Gammopathy
- associated with lymphoplasmacytic dyscrasia (M9765/1) D47.2
- IgM monoclonal (of undetermined significance) (M9761/1) D47.2
- monoclonal (MGUS) (of undetermined significance) (M9765/1) D47.2
- polyclonal D89.0
Ganglioglioma (M9505/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- anaplastic (M9505/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
   in situ (M9505/2) D09.7
- desmoplastic infantile (M9412/1) — see also Neoplasm/brain/uncertain behaviour
Ganglion (compound) (diffuse) (joint) (tendon (sheath)) M67.4-
- of yaws (early) (late) A66.6
- tuberculous A18.0† M68.0-
Ganglioneuroblastoma (M9490/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/nerve/malignant</u>
- in situ (M9490/2) D09.7
Ganglioneuroma (M9490/0) D36.1
- malignant (M9490/3) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/malignant
GANT (gastrointestinal autonomic nerve tumour) (M8936/34) — see also Neoplasm/malignantuncertain behaviour
Gastrinoma (M8153/34) C25.4
- benign (M8153/0) D13.7
- in situ (M8153/2) D01.7
- malignant (M8153/3)
-- pancreas C25.4
-- specified site NEC
                       see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C25.4
- specified site - see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- unspecified site D37.9
Gastritis (simple) K29.70
Gastrocarcinoma (M8010/3) — see also Neoplasm/stomach/malignant/stomach
Gemistocytoma (M9411/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- in situ (M9411/2) D09.7
- specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
- unspecified site C71.9
General, generalised — see condition
Germinoma (M9064/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- benign (M9064/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/benign</u>
- intratubular, malignant germ cells (M9064/2) D07.6
GIST (gastrointestinal stromal tumour) (uncertain malignant petential) (M8936/34) — see also Neoplasm/malignantuncertain
- benian (M8936/0)
                    <del>- see Neoplasm/benign</del>
- malignant (M8936/3) - see Neoplasm/malignant
Gland, glandular — see condition
Glioblastoma (epithelioid) (IDH-wildtype) (multiforme) (primary) (M9440/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- with sarcomatous component (M9442/3)
-- in situ (M9442/2)
  - specified site
                    see Neoplasm/in situ
   - unspecified site D09.7
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C71.9
- giant cell (M9441/3)
- - in situ (M9441/2)
--- specified site -
                   <del>- see Neoplasm/in situ</del>
 -- unspecified site D09.7
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
   unspecified site C71.9
- IDH-mutant (M9445/3)
- in situ (M9440/2)
                    see Neoplasm/in situ
  specified site
  unspecified site D09.7
- secondary (M9445/3)
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- specified site -
                 see Neoplasm/malignant
- unspecified site C71.9
Gliofibroma (M9442/1) — see also Neoplasm/brain/uncertain behaviour
Glioma (malignant) (M9380/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- angiocentric (M9431/1) — see also Neoplasm/brain/uncertain behaviour
- astrocytic, astrocytoma (M9400/3) — see also Astrocytoma
- benign (M9380/0) - see also Neoplasm/brain/benign
- chordoid, of third ventricle (M9444/1) D43.0
-- in situ (M9444/2) D09.7
- diffuse
- - intrinsic pontine, H3 K27M-mutant (M9385/3)
- - midline, H3 K27M-mutant (M9385/3)
- in situ (M9380/2) D09.7
- mixed (M9382/3)
  in situ (M9382/2) D09.7
- nose, nasal (non-neoplastic) Q30.89
- subependymal (M9383/1) D43.2
Gliomatosis cerebri (M9381/3) C71.0
- in situ (M9381/2) D09.7
Glioneuroma (M9505/1) — see <u>also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour</u> Gliosarcoma (M9442/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/brain/malignant</u>
- in situ (M9442/2)
- - specified site
                    see Neoplasm/in situ
-- unspecified site D09.7
- specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
 unspecified site C71.9
Gliosis (cerebral) G93.8
- spinal G95.8
Globinuria R82.3
Globus (hystericus) F45.8
Glomangioma (M8712/0) D18.0-
- in situ (M8712/2) D09.7
Glomangiomatosis (M8711/1) D48.1
Glomangiomyoma (M8713/0) D18.0-
- in situ (M8713/2) D09.7
Glomangiosarcoma (M8710/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- in situ (M8710/2) D09.7
Glomerular
Glucagonoma (M8152/3) C25.4
- pancreas
-- in situ (M8152/2) D01.7
- malignant (M8152/3) C25.4
- uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8152/1) D37.71
- specified site NEC
-- in situ (M8152/2)
                      see Neoplasm/in situ
  -malignant (M8152/3) — see Neoplasm/malignant
 - uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8152/1) - see Neoplasm/uncertain or unknown behaviour
- unspecified site
  - in situ (M8152/2) D01.7
  -malignant (M8152/3) C25.4
  uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8152/1) D37.71
Glucoglycinuria E72.5
Gonadoblastoma (M9073/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- in situ (M9073/2)
-- specified site-
                  - see Neoplasm/in situ
  unspecified site
--- female D07.3

    male D07.6

- specified site
                 - see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- unspecified site
- - female D39.1
- - male D40.1
Gonocytoma (M9073/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
                  see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- unspecified site
- - female D39.1
- - male D40.1
Granulomatosis L92.9
- with polyangiitis M31.3
- - with
- - - kidney involvement M31.3† N08.5*
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- - - lung involvement M31.3† J99.1\*- Langerhans- cell (M9751/3) C96.6

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unifocal (M9751/3) C96.6
- lymphoid (M9766/3) C83.8
- lymphomatoid (grade 1) (grade 2) (M9766/13) D47.7C83.8
- - grade 3 (M9766/3) C83.8
- miliary (listerial) A32.8
- necrotising, respiratory M31.3
- progressive septic D71
- specified NEC L92.8
- Wegener's — see Granulomatosis/with polyangiitis
Growth (fungoid) (neoplastic) (new) (M8000/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- adenoid (vegetative) J35.8
- benign (M8000/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- malignant (M8000/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- rapid, childhood Z00.2
- secondary (M8000/6) — see also Neoplasm/secondary
Gynandroblastoma (M8632/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- in situ (M8632/2)
 - specified site
                   see Neoplasm/in situ
  unspecified site
   - female D07.3
   - male D07.6
- specified site
                 see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- unspecified site
- - female D39.1
- - male D40.1
Haemangioblastoma (M9161/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
 in situ (M9161/2) D09.7
Haemangioendothelioma (M9130/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- benign (M9130/0) D18.0-
- bone (diffuse) (M9130/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/bone/malignant</u>
- composite (M9136/1)
- epithelioid (malignant) (M9133/34) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
  in situ (M9133/2) - see Neoplasm/in situ
-- malignant (M9133/3) -- see Neoplasm/malignant
- in situ (M9130/2) - see Neoplasm/in situ
- kaposiform (M9130/1)
- malignant (M9130/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- nervous system (M9130/0) D18.0-
- pseudomyogenic (epithelioid sarcoma-like) (M9138/1)
- retiform (M9136/1)
 spindle cell (M9136/1)
Haemangiofibroma (M9160/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
Haemangiolipoma (M8861/0) — see also Lipoma/site classification
Haemangioma (M9120/0) D18.0-
Note: Use the following fifth character subdivision with subcategory D18.0:
 0 unspecified
  1 skin and subcutaneous tissue
 2 intracranial structures
 3 structures of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas
  4 structures of the digestive system
     Spleen
  5 structures of the ear, nose, mouth and throat
 6 structures of the eye and adnexa
 8 other sites
- acquired tufted (M9161/0) D18.0-
- arteriovenous (M9123/0) D18.0-
- capillary (M9131/0) D18.0-
- cavernous (M9121/0) D18.0-
- - malignant (M9121/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- epithelioid (M9125/0) D18.0-
- - malignant (M9125/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- histiocytoid (M9125/0) D18.0-
- - malignant (M9125/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- in situ (M9120/2) D09.7
- infantile (M9131/0) D18.0-
- intramuscular (M9132/0) D18.0-
-- in situ (M9132/2) D09.7
- juvenile (M9131/0) D18.0-
- malignant (M9120/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
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- plexiform (M9131/0) D18.0-

- racemose (M9123/0) D18.0-
- sclerosing (M8832/0) see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- simplex (M9131/0) D18.0-
- venous (M9122/0) D18.0-
- verrucous keratotic (M9142/0) D18.0-

Haemangiopericytoma (M9150M8815/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour

- benign (M9150M8815/0) see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- grade
- - 1 (M8815/0) see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- - 2 (M8815/1)
- - 3 (M8815/3) see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- in situ (M9150/2) D09.7
- malignant (M9150 M8815/3) see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant

Haemangiosarcoma (M9120/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant

in situ (M9120/2) D09.7

Haemarthrosis (nontraumatic) M25.0-

Haemochromatosis (diabetic) (hereditary) (liver) (myocardium) (primary idiopathic) (secondary) E83.1

- with refractory anaemia NEC (M9982/3) D46.1 \_\_ see Anaemia/refractory

Haemolymphangioma (M9175/0) D18.1

- in situ (M9175/2) D09.7

Haemolysis

Hamartoma, hamartoblastoma Q85.9

- angiomyomatous (AMH), lymph node (M8000/0) D36.0
- epithelial (gingival), odontogenic, central or peripheral (M9321/0) D16.5
- - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- pulmonary (M8992/0) D14.3
- respiratory epithelial adenomatoid (REAH) (M8010/0) see also Neoplasm/benign

Hamartosis Q85.9

Hepatoblastoma (M8970/3) C22.2

- in situ (M8970/2) D01.5

Hepatocarcinoma (M8170/3) C22.0

- in situ (M8170/2) D01.5

Hepatocholangiocarcinoma (M8180/3) C22.0

Hepatocholangitis K75.8

Hepatolenticular degeneration E83.0

Hepatoma (malignant) (M8170/3) C22.0

- benign (M8170/0) D13.4
- embryonal (M8970/3) C22.0
- - in situ (M8970/2) D01.5
- in situ (M8170/2) D01.5

Hepatomegalia glycogenica diffusa E74.0† K77.8\*

Hereditary — see also condition

- leiomyomatosis and renal cell carcinoma (HLRCC) syndrome-associated renal cell carcinoma (M8311/3) C64
- non-polyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC) (M8000/3) see also Neoplasm/malignant

Hibernoma (M8880/0) — see also Lipoma/site classification

Hidradenocarcinoma (M8402/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant

- in situ (M8402/2) — see Neoplasm/skin/in situ

Hidradenoma (nodular) (M8402/00/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign

- clear cell (M8402/0)
- malignant (M8402/3) see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/malignant</u>
- papillary (M8405/0)
- papilliferum (M8405/0)

Hidroacanthoma simplex (M8409/0) — see Neoplasm/skin/benign

Hidrocystoma (M8404/0) — see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/skin/benign

Histiocytoma (deep) (juvenile) (M8831/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign

- cutaneous (M8832/0)
- fibrous (benign) (epithelioid) (M8830/0) see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- - angiomatoid (M8836/1) see <u>also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour</u>
- - atypical (M8830/1) see <u>also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour</u> - malignant (M8830/3) see <u>also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant</u>
- of tendon sheath (M9252/0) see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign

Histiocytosis D76.3

- acute progressive, X (M9751/3) C96.0
- Langerhans- cell (monostotic) (polystotic) NEC (M9751/13) C96.6D47.0
- - disseminated (M9751/3) C96.6
- - generalised (M9751/3) C96.8
- - multifocal
- - multisystemic (disseminated) (M9751/3) C96.0
- - unisystemic (M9751/3) C96.5
- - unifocal (M9751/3) C96.6
- malignant (M9750/3) C96.8

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- mononuclear phagocytes NEC D76.1
--Langerhans-cell (M9751/3) C96.6
- sinus, with massive lymphadenopathy D76.3
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- syndrome NEC D76.3

- X NEC (M9751/3) C96.6

- - acute progressive (M9751/3) C96.0

- - multifocal (M9751/3) C96.5

- - multisystemic (M9751/3) C96.0

- - unifocal (M9751/3) C96.6

# HNPCC (hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer) (M8000/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant

# Housemaid's knee M70.4

HPV

- negative squamous cell carcinoma (M8086/3) — see also Neoplasm//malignant - positive squamous cell carcinoma (M8085/3) — see also Neoplasm//malignant

HSIL (HGSIL) (high grade squamous intraepithelial lesion) (M8077/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ

- cervix — see Neoplasia/intraepithelial/cervix/squamous/high grade

- vulva (M8077/2) D07.1

Hudson(-Staehli) line (cornea) H18.0

Hürthle cell\_(tumour) (M8290/0) D34

- adenocarcinoma (M8290/3) C73

-- in situ (M8290/2) D09.3

- adenoma (M8290/0) D34

- carcinoma (M8290/3) C73

-- in situ (M8290/2) D09.3

- tumour (M8290/0) D34

#### Hutchinson('s)

- disease meaning

- - angioma serpiginosum L81.7

- - pompholyx L30.1

- - prurigo estivalis L56.4

- - summer eruption or summer prurigo L56.4

- melanotic freckle (M8742/2) — see also Melanoma/in situ

-- benign (M8742/0) D22.-

- - malignant melanoma in (M8742/3) — see also Melanoma

- teeth or incisors (congenital syphilis) A50.5

- triad (congenital syphilis) A50.5

# Hydroa R23.8

- estivale L56.4

- vacciniforme L56.4

- vacciniforme-like

- - lymphoma (M9725/1) D47.7

- - lymphoproliferative disorder (M9725/1) D47.7

## Hydrocystoma (M8404/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign

## Hyperplasia, hyperplastic

- adenoids J35.2

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- artery, fibromuscular 177.3

- atypical

- - adenomatous (M8250/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign

- - endometrium (M8380/2) D07.3

- bone M89.3-

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# Insulinoma (M8151/3) C25.4

pancreas

-- benign (M8151/0) D13.7

- in situ (M8151/2) D01.7

-- malignant (M8151/3) C25.4

-- uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8151/1) D37.71

- specified site NEC

-- benign (M8151/0) — see Neoplasm/benign

-- in situ (M8151/2) -- see Neoplasm/in situ

-- malignant (M8151/3) -- see Neoplasm/malignant

-- uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8151/1) - see Neoplasm/uncertain or unknown behaviour

- unspecified site

-- benign (M8151/0) D13.7

- in situ (M8151/2) D01.7

- malignant (M8151/3) C25.4

- - uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8151/1) D37.71

Insuloma (M8151/30) C25.4— see Insulinoma

# Involution, involutional — see also condition

- breast, cystic N60.8

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- ovary, senile N83.3
IPMN (intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm) — see Tumour/papillary-mucinous, intraductal
Islet cell tumour, pancreas NEC (M8150/30) D13.7C25.4
- benign (M8150/0) D13.7
Isoimmunisation NEC — see also Incompatibility
Jadassohn('s)
- blue naevus (see also Naevus/site classification) (M8780/0) D22.9
- intraepidermal epithelioma (M8096/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/benign</u>
Keratoacanthoma (M8071/30/4) D48.5 see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
Keratosis L57.0
- actinic L57.0(M8070/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
- arsenical L85.8(M8070/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
- punctata (palmaris et plantaris) L85.2
- PUVA (M8070/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
- scrotal N50.8
Kimura disease (M9120/0) D21.9 see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign

    see Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign

Klatskin tumour (M8162/3) C24.0
 in situ (M8162/2) D01.5
Klauder's disease A26.8
Kupffer cell sarcoma (M9124/3) C22.3
 in situ (M9124/2) D01.5
Kuru A81.8
Leather bottle stomach (M8142/3) C16.9
- in situ (M8142/2) D00.2
Leber's
Leiomyoblastoma (M8891/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign</u> Leiomyofibroma (M8890/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- uterus (cervix) (corpus) (see also Leiomyoma/uterus) D25.9
Leiomyoma (M8890/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- atypical (M8893/0)
- - malignant (M8893/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant</u>
- bizarre (M8893/0)
- - malignant (M8893/3) — see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- cellular (M8892/0)
- epithelioid (M8891/0)
- metastasising (M8898/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- myxoid (M8896/0)
- pleomorphic (M8893/0)
- - malignant (M8893/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- symplastic (M8893/0)
- - malignant (M8893/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- uterus (cervix) (corpus) D25.9
- - intramural D25.1
- - submucous D25.0
- - subserosal D25.2
- vascular (M8894/0)
Leiomyomatosis (intravascular) (M8890/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
Leiomyosarcoma (M8890/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- epithelioid (M8891/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- myxoid (M8896/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Lentigo (congenital) L81.4
- maligna (M8742/2) — see also Melanoma/in situ
-- benign (M8742/0) D22.-
- - melanoma (M8742/3) — see also Melanoma
- simple (M8742/0) D22.-
 simplex (M8742/0) D22
Lentivirus, as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.3
Lesion (nontraumatic)
- alveolar process K08.9
- angiocentric immunoproliferative (M9766/13) D47.7C86.0
- anorectal K62.9
- aortic (valve) I35.9
- atypical vascular (M9126/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- auditory nerve H93.3
- heart (organic) — see Disease/heart
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- high grade squamous intraepithelial (HGSIL) (HSIL) (M8077/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ

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- hyperkeratotic (see also Hyperkeratosis) L85.9
- intraepithelial, squamous (cell) — see also Neoplasia/intraepithelial/squamous
            see Neoplasia/intraepithelial/cervix/squamous
- - high grade (HGSIL) (HSIL) (M8077/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - low grade (LSIL) (M8077/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign

    vulva

   - high grade (HSIL) (M8077/2) D07.1
 - - low grade (HPV effect only) (LSIL) (M8077/0) D28.0
- joint M25.9-
- liver K76.9
- low grade squamous intraepithelial (LSIL) (M8077/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- lumbosacral
- spleen D73.8
- squamous intraepithelial
- - high grade (HGSIL) (HSIL) (M8077/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - low grade (LSIL) (M8077/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- sternomastoid muscle, congenital Q68.03
- vulva, vulval — see also Neoplasia/intraepithelial/vulva
  squamous (cell)
   - high grade (HSIL) (M8077/2) D07.1
  - low grade (HPV effect only) (LSIL) (M8077/0) D28.0
- warty - see Verruca

    x-ray (radiation) NEC T66

Leukaemia (M9800/3) C95.9-
Note: The following fifth character subdivision is for use with categories C90-C95:
    0 without mention of remission
     1 in remission
- with renal tubulo-interstitial disorder C91-C95† N16.1*
- acute NEC (M9801/3) C95.0-
- adult T-cell (M9827/3) C91.5-
- Burkitt (acute) (cell) (mature B-cell) (type) (M9687/39826/3) C91.8-
-- acute (B-ALL) (M9826/3) C91.8-
-- mature B-cell (M9826/3) C91.8-
- c-ALL (M9811/39836/3) C91.0-
- chronic NEC (M9800/3) C95.1-
- common (precursor B) ALL (M<u>9811/3</u><del>9836/3</del>) C91.0-
- FAB
- - L1 (M9835/3) C91.0-
- - L2 (M9835/3) C91.0-
-- L3 (M9687/39826/3) C91.7-
- - M0 (M9872/3) C92.0-
- lymphoblastic (acute) (not phenotyped) (precursor cell) (M9835/3) C91.0-
- - B-cell (M9811/39836/3)-C91.0-
- - - leukaemia-lymphoma — see Leukaemia/lymphoblastic/leukaemia-lymphoma/B
- - early T-cell (M9837/3)
- - leukaemia-lymphoma (M9835/3) C91.0-
- - - B (with) (M9811/3)
---- BCR-ABL1-like (M9819/3)
- - - hyperdiploidy (M9815/3)
--- hypodiploidy (Hypodiploid ALL) (M9816/3)
--- iAMP21 (M9811/3)
---- t(1;19)(q23;p13.3); E2A-PBX1 (TCF3-PBX1) (M9818/3)
--- t(5;14)(q31;q32); IL3-IGH (M9817/3)
---- t(9;22)(q34;q11.2); BCR-ABL1 (M9812/3)
---- t(12;21)(p13;q22); TEL-AML1 (ETV6-RUNX1) (M9814/3)
---- t(v;11q23); MLL rearranged (M9813/3)
--- T (M9837/3)
- - mature B-cell type (M9687/39826/3) C91.8-
- - T-cell (M9837/3) C91.0-
- myeloid (M9860/3) C92.9-
- - acute NEC (M9861/3) C92.0-
- - - with
--- 11g23-abnormality (M9897/3) C92.6-
- - - - abnormal marrow eosinophils (M9871/3) C92.0-
---- BCR-ABL1 (M9912/3) C92.8-
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- - - - biallelic mutation of CEBPA (M9878/3) C92.8-
- - - - maturation (M9874/3) C92.0-
- - - - MLL-gene variation (M9897/3) C92.6-
- - - - multilineage dysplasia (M9895/3) C92.8-
- - - - mutated
---- CEBPA (M9861/3) C92.0-
---- NPM1 (M<u>9877/3</u><del>9861/3</del>) C92.0-
---- RUNX1 (M9879/3) C92.8-
- - - - myelodysplasia-related changes (M9895/3) C92.8-
- - - - prior myelodysplastic syndrome (M9895/3) C92.8-
- - - without
- - - maturation (M9873/3) C92.0-
- - - - prior myelodysplastic syndrome (M9895/3) C92.0-
- pre-B ALL (M<u>9811/3</u><del>9836/3</del>) C91.0-
- pre-pre-B ALL (M9811/3) C91.0-
- pre-T ALL (M9837/3) C91.0-
- pro-B ALL (M9811/39836/3) C91.0-
Leydig cell tumour
- benign (M8650/0)
- - specified site
                     see Neoplasm/benign
   unspecified site
   - female D27
    - male D29.2
- in situ (M8650/2)
  - specified site
                     see Neoplasm/in situ

    unspecified site

   - female D07.3
    male D07.6
- malignant (M8650/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - specified site
                      see Neoplasm/malignant
- - unspecified site
- - - female C56
- - - male C62.9
- ovary (M8650/0) D27
- specified site - see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- testis (M8650/1) D40.1
- unspecified site
-- female D39.1
  - male D40.1
Leydig-Sertoli cell tumour — see Sertoli-Leydig cell tumour
Linitis (gastric) plastica (M8142/3) C16.9
-in situ (M8142/2) D00.2
Lip — see condition
Lipoadenoma (M8324/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/benign</u>
Lipoblastoma (M8881/0) — see <u>also Lipoma/site classification</u>
Lipoblastomatosis (M8881/0) — see also Lipoma/site classification
Lipoedema — see Oedema E88.4
<u>Lipofibroadenoma</u> (M9010/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
Lipofibroma (M8851/0) — see also Lipoma/site classification
<u>Lipofibromatosis</u> (M8851/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
Lipofuscinosis, neuronal (with ceroidosis) E75.4
Lipoma (M8850/0) — see also Lipoma/site classification - atypical (M8850/1) — see <u>also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour</u>
- chondroid (M8862/0)
- fetal (M8881/0)
- - fat cell (M8880/0)
- infiltrating (M8856/0)
- intramuscular (M8856/0)
- pleomorphic (M8854/0)
- site classification
- - connective tissue NEC D17.3
- - - intra-abdominal D17.5
- - - intrathoracic D17.4
- - - peritoneum D17.7
- - - retroperitoneum D17.7
- - - spermatic cord D17.6
- - face (skin) (subcutaneous) D17.0
- - head (skin) (subcutaneous) D17.0
- - intra-abdominal D17.5
- - intrathoracic D17.4
- - limbs (skin) (subcutaneous)-D17.2
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- - neck (skin) (subcutaneous) D17.0
- - peritoneum D17.7
- - retroperitoneum D17.7
- - skin NEC D17.3
- - - face D17.0
--- head D17.0
--- limbs D17.2
--- trunk D17.1
- - specified site NEC D17.7
- - spermatic cord D17.6
- - subcutaneous tissue NEC (see also Lipoma/site classification/skin) D17.3
- - trunk (skin) (subcutaneous) D17.1
- - unspecified D17.9
- spindle cell (M8857/0)
Lipomatosis E88.2
- dolorosa (Dercum) E88.2
- fetal (M8881/0) — see also Lipoma/site classification
- Launois-Bensaude E88.8
Lipomyelomeningocele Q05.-
Lipomyoma (M8860/0) — see <u>also Lipoma/site classification</u>
Lipomyxoma (M8852/0) — see <u>also Lipoma/site classification</u>
Lipomyxosarcoma (M8852/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Liposarcoma (M8850/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- well differentiated (type) (M8851/3)
                                       see Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
Liposynovitis prepatellaris E88.8
LSIL (LGSIL) (low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion) (M8077/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- cervix N87.0
- vulva (M8077/0) D28.0
Ludwig's angina or disease K12.2
Luteoma (M8610/0) D27
- in situ (M8610/2) D07.3
-malignant (M8610/3) C56
-uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8610/1) D39.1
Lutz(-Splendore-de Almeida) disease (see also Paracoccidioidomycosis) B41.9
Lymphadenoid goitre E06.3
Lymphadenoma (M8563/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
Lymphadenopathy (generalised) R59.1
Lymphangioendothelioma (M9170/0) D18.1
- malignant (M9170/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Lymphangioleiomyomatosis (M9174/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
Lymphangioma (M9170/0) D18.1
- capillary (M9171/0) D18.1
- cavernous (M9172/0) D18.1
- cystic (M9173/0) D18.1
- malignant (M9170/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Lymphangiomyoma (M9174/0) D18.1
Lymphangiomyomatosis (M9174/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
Lymphangiosarcoma (M9170/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
 in situ (M9170/2) D09.7
Lymphangitis 189.1
Lymphocytosis (symptomatic) D72.8
- infectious (acute) B33.8
- large granular (T-cell) (M9831/3) C91.7-
- monoclonal B-cell (non-CLL type) (M9591/1) D47.7
 - CLL-type (M9823/1)
Lymphoedema
Lymphoepithelioma (M8082/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
                     see Neoplasm/in situ
Lymphogranuloma (malignant) (M9650/3) C81.9
Lymphoma (malignant) (M9590/3) C85.9
- with renal tubulo-interstitial disorder C81-C86† N16.1*
- adult T-cell (leukaemia/lymphoma) (M9827/3) C91.5-
- anaplastic
- - diffuse large B-cell (M9680/3) C83.3
- - - with small
     small
      -cell, mixed, diffuse (M9675/3) C85.9
     - cleaved, mixed, follicular (M9691/3) C82.1
--- cell, mixed, diffuse (M9675/3) C85.9
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---- cleaved, mixed, follicular (M9691/3) C82.1
- - - noncleaved and cleaved (M9680/3) C83.3
- - large cell (M9714/3) C84.6
--- ALK
- - - - negative (M9715/39702/3) C84.7
--- positive (M9714/3) C84.6
- - - breast implant-associated (M9715/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - - CD30-positive C84.6
- - - Ki-1-positive C84.6
- - - primary cutaneous (M9718/3) C86.6
- - - T-cell and Null-cell type (M9714/3) C84.5
- angiocentric T-cell (M9719/3) C86.0
- angioimmunoblastic (AILD) (T-cell) (M9705/3) C86.5
- angiotropic (M9712/39680/3) C83.83
- BALT (bronchus ial-associated lymphoid tissue) (M9699/3) C88.4-
- B-cell (M9591/3)
- - diffuse large (anaplastic) (centroblastic) (DLBCL) (M9680/3) C83.3
- - - with chronic inflammation (M9680/3) C83.3
    CD30-positive (M9718/3) C83.3
--- EBV positive, of elderly (M9680/3) C83.3
--- HHV8 positive (M9738/3)
- - - immunoblastic (M9684/3) C83.3
- - - plasmablastic (M9735/3) C83.3
- - - primary
- - - central nervous system (M9680/3) C72.9
      specified site
                       see Neoplasm/malignant
      - unspecified site C72.9
---- cutaneous, leg type (M9680/3) C44.7
- - extranodal, marginal zone of mucosa -associated lymphoid tissue (MALT-lymphoma) (M9699/3) C88.4-
- - intravascular (M9712/3) C83.8
- - large
- - - with IRF4 rearrangement (M9698/3) C82.2
- - - ALK-positive (M9737/3) C83.3
- - - arising in HHV8-associated multicentric Castleman disease (M9738/3) C83.3
- - - in HHV8-associated multicentric Castleman disease (M9738/3) C83.3
- - - intravascular (M9712/3) C83.8
--- mediastinal (thymic) (M9679/3) C85.2
--- T-cell, histiocyte rich (T/HRBCL) (M9688/3) C83.3
---- histiocyte rich (T/HRBCL) (M9688/3) C83.3
---- rich (T/HRBCL) (M9688/3) C83.3
- - marginal zone (M9699/3) C83.0
- - monocytoid (M9699/3) C85.9
- - primary effusion (M9678/3) C83.8
    mall cell (M9670/3) C83.0
- - splenic
- - - diffuse red pulp, small (M9591/3) C85.9
- - - marginal zone (M9689/3) C83.0
- - - unclassifiable (M9591/3) C85.9
- - unclassifiable
- - - with features intermediate between diffuse large B-cell lymphoma and
---- Burkitt lymphoma (M9680/3) C83.9
- - - - Hodgkin lymphoma, classical (M9596/3) C85.9
- B-precursor NEC (M9591/3) C83.5
- bronchus ial-associated lymphoid tissue (BALT) (M9699/3) C88.4-
- Burkitt (atypical) (diffuse) (-like) (small noncleaved) (undifferentiated) (M9687/3) C83.7
- - resulting from HIV disease B21
- centroblastic (diffuse) (M9680/3) C82.7
- - follicular (M9698/3) C82.2
- - large B-cell (M9680/3) C83.3
- centroblastic-centrocytic (diffuse) (M9675/3) C83.9
- - follicular (M9690/3) C82.7
- centrocytic (M9673/3) C83.1
- choroidal, primary (M9699/3) C69.3
- cleaved cell (diffuse) (M9591/3) C83.1
- - with
- - - large cell, follicular (M9691/3) C82.1
- - - noncleaved, large cell (M9680/3) C83.9
- - follicular (small) (M9695/3) C82.0
- - large (diffuse) (M9680/3) C83.3
- - - follicular (M9698/3) C82.2
- - small (diffuse) (M9591/3) C83.1
- - - follicular (M9695/3) C82.0
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- convoluted cell (M9727/3) C83.5
- cutaneous (T-cell) NEC (M9709/3) C84.8
- - CD30-positive large T-cell, primary (M9718/3) C86.6
- - CD4 positive small/medium T-cell, primary (M9709/1) see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
- - primary, anaplastic large cell (M9718/3) C86.6
- - acral CD8 positive T-cell (M9709/3) see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - anaplastic large cell (M9718/3) C86.6
- - CD4 positive small/medium T-cell (M9709/1) see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
- - CD8 positive T-cell (M9709/3) see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- diffuse (M9591/3) C83.9
- - histiocytic (M9680/3) C83.9
- -- large B-cell (centroblastic) (M9680/3) C83.3
- --- immunoblastic (M9684/3) C83.3
- - large cell (cleaved) (noncleaved) (M9680/3) C83.3
- - B-cell (centroblastic) (M9680/3) C83.3
- - - activated B-cell subtype (M9680/3)
- - germinal centre B-cell subtype (M9680/3)
- - - immunoblastic (M9684/3)
- - cell (cleaved) (noncleaved) (M9680/3) C83.3
- - lymphocytic (small) (M9823/39670/3) C83.0
- - mixed cell type (M9675/3) C85.9
- - lymphocytic-histiocytic (M9675/3) C85.9
- - small and large cell (M9675/3) C85.9
- - noncleaved (M9680/3) C83.9
- - large cell (M9680/3) C83.3
- - small cell (M9591/3) C83.0
- - reticulum cell sarcoma (M9591/3) C83.3
- - small (cell) (M9823/39670/3) C83.0
- - cleaved (M9591/3) C83.1
- --- lymphocytic (M9670/3) C83.0
- - noncleaved, Burkitt type (M9687/3) C83.7
- follicle centre (centroblastic-centrocytic) (M9690/3)
- - cutaneous (M9690/3) C82.6
- - primary (M9597/3) C82.6
- - diffuse (M9690/3) C82.5
- follicular (centroblastic-centrocytic) (nodular) (M9690/3) C82.9
- -- duodenal type (M9695/3) C17.0
- - grade <del>1 (M9695/3) C82.0</del>
- -- grade 2 (M9691/3) C82.1
- -- grade 3 NEC (M9698/3) C82.2
- -- grade 3a (M9698/3) C82.3
- -- grade 3b (M9698/3) C82.4
- --- 1 (M9695/3) C82.0
- --- 1-2 (M9695/3) C82.0
- - 2 (M9691/3) C82.1
- --- 3 NEC (M9698/3) C82.2
- - 3a (M9698/3) C82.3
- - 3b (M9698/3) C82.4
- - histiocytic (M9698/3) C82.2
- - in situ (M9695/1) see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - large cell (cleaved) (noncleaved) (M9698/3) C82.2
- - mixed cell type (M9691/3) C82.1
- - noncleaved (large cell) (M9698/3) C82.2
- - paediatric type (M9690/3) C82.7
- - small cleaved cell (M9695/3) C82.0
- - and large cell (M9691/3) C82.1
- - specified NEC (M9690/3) C82.7
- hepatosplenic (gamma-delta) T-cell (M9716/3) C86.1
- histiocytic (M9680/3) C85.9
- - nodular (M9698/3) C82.2
- - true (M9755/3) C96.8
- Hodgkin (classical) NEC (M9650/3) C81.9
- - and non-Hodgkin, composite (M9596/3) C85.7
- - granuloma (M9661/3) C81.9
- - lymphocyte
- - depletion (M9653/3) C81.3
- - diffuse fibrosis (M9654/3) C81.3
- - - reticular (M9655/3) C81.3
- - predominantee, nodular (M9659/3) C81.0
- - rich (M9651/3) C81.4
- - mixed cellularity (M9652/3) C81.2
- - nodular
- - lymphocyte predominantee (M9659/3) C81.0
- - sclerosis (M9663/3) C81.1

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- - - cellular phase (M9664/3) C81.1
- - - grade 1 (M9665/3) C81.1
- - - grade 2 (M9667/3) C81.1
- - - - syncytial variant (M9667/3) C81.1
- - paragranuloma (nodular) (M9659/3) C81.0
- - sarcoma (M9662/3) C81.3
- - specified NEC (M9650/3) C81.7
- hydroa vacciniforme-like (M9725/13) C84.5D47.7
- immunoblastic (B-cell) (diffuse) (large type) (M9684/3) C83.3
- intravascular B-cell (M9712/3) C83.8
- Lennert (M9702/3) C84.4
- leukaemia, adult T-cell (M9827/3) C91.5-
- lymphoblastic (diffuse) (M9727/3) C83.5
- - leukaemia-lymphoma (acute) — see Leukaemia/lymphoblastic/leukaemia-lymphoma
- - precursor (cell) (M9727/3) C83.5
- - - B-cell (M<u>9811/3</u>9728/3) C83.5
- - - leukaemia-lymphoma (M9811/3) — see also Leukaemia/lymphoblastic/leukaemia-lymphoma/B
- - - T-cell (early) (M9837/39729/3) C83.5
- - - - leukaemia-lymphoma (M9837/3) C91.0-
- lymphocytic (diffuse) (well differentiated) (M9823/39670/3) C83.0
- - nodular (intermediate differentiation) (poorly differentiated) (well-differentiated) NEC (M9690/3) C82.9
- - small (B) (cell) (with) (M9823/39670/3) C83.0
- - - (with) B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (M9823/3) C91.1-
- lymphoepithelioid (M9702/3) C84.4
- lymphoid tissue
- - bronchusial- associated (BALT-lymphoma) (M9699/3) C88.4-
- - mucosa Lassociated (MALT-lymphoma) (M9699/3) C88.4-
- - skin-associated (SALT-lymphoma) (M9699/3) C88.4-
- lymphoplasmacytic (M9671/3) C83.0
    vith IgM-production (M9671/3) C88.0
- lymphoplasmacytoid (M9671/3) C83.0
- lymphoplasmatic (M9671/3) C83.0
- MALT (mucosa_l-associated lymphoid tissue) (M9699/3) C88.4-
- mantle cell (blastic) (pleomorphic) (small cell) (zone) (M9673/3) C83.1

    - - in situ (M9673/1) D47.7

- marginal zone (B-cell) (nodal) (M9699/3) C83.0
- - splenic (M9689/3) C83.0
- mature T-cell NEC (M9702/3) C84.4
- mucosa_Hassociated lymphoid tissue (MALT) (extranodal marginal zone) (M9699/3) C88.4-
- noncleaved (diffuse) (M9680/3) C83.9
- - follicular (M9698/3) C82.2
- - large cell (diffuse) (M9680/3) C83.3
- - - follicular (M9698/3) C82.2
- - small (cell) (diffuse) (M9591/3) C83.0
- - - Burkitt type (M9687/3) C83.7
- peripheral T-cell (M9702/3) C84.4
- - AILD (M9705/3) C86.5
- - angioimmunoblastic lymphadenopathy with dysproteinaemia (M9705/3) C86.5
- - large cell (M9702/3) C84.4
- - pleomorphic
- - - medium and large cell (M9702/3) C84.4
- - - small cell (M9702/3) C84.4
- plasmablastic (M9735/3) C83.3
- plasmacytic (M9671/3) C83.0
- plasmacytic-lymphocytic (M9671/3) C83.0
- plasmacytoid (M9671/3) C83.0
   small lymphocytic (M9671/3) C83.0
- primaryeffusion (M9678/3) C83.8
- - choroidal (M9699/3) C69.3

    - cutaneous

- - - acral CD8 positive T-cell (M9709/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - CD4 positive small/medium T-cell (M9709/1) — see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
- - - CD8 positive T-cell (M9709/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - effusion (M9678/3) C83.8
- resulting from HIV disease B21
- SALT (skin-associated lymphoid tissue) (M9699/3) C88.4-
- skin-associated lymphoid tissue (M9699/3) C88.4-
- small (cell) (diffuse) (M9823/39670/3) C83.0
- - with large cell, mixed (diffuse) (M9675/3) C85.9
- - cleaved (diffuse) (M9591/3) C83.1
- - - and large cell, mixed, follicular (M9691/3) C82.1
- - - follicular (M9695/3) C82.0
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- - lymphocytic (diffuse) (M9823/39670/3) C83.0
- - noncleaved (diffuse) (M9591/3) C83.0
- - - Burkitt type (M9687/3) C83.7
- splenic
- T-cell NEC (M9702/3) C84.4
- - lymphoblastic (M9837/39729/3) C83.5
- T-precursor NEC (M<u>9837/3</u>9729/3) C83.5
- true histiocytic (M9755/3) C96.8
- T-zone (M9702/3) C84.4
- undifferentiated (cell) (M9591/3) C83.9
- - Burkitt type (M9687/3) C83.7
- vitreoretinal (M9680/3) C69.-
Lymphomatosis (M9590/3) — see also Lymphoma
Macroglobulinaemia (idiopathic) (primary) C88.0-
- monoclonal (essential) (M9765/1) D47.2
- Waldenström (M9761/3) C88.0-
Malherbe('s) tumour (M8110/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
Mass
- malignant (M8000/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
Mastocytoma (M9740/1) D47.0
- extracutaneous (M9740/1) D47.0
- malignant (M9740/3) C96.2
- skin (solitary) (M9740/1) D47.0
- solitary, skin (M9740/1)
Mastocytosis (cutaneous) (diffuse) Q82.2
Medulloblastoma (classic) (melanotic) (M9470/3) C71.6
- with extensive nodularity (M9471/3) C71.6
- anaplastic (M9474/3) C71.6
- desmoplastic (nodular) (M9471/3) C71.6
-- in situ (M9471/2) D09.7
- group
- - 3 (M9477/3)
 - 4 (M9477/3)
- in situ (M9470/2)
  specified site
                   <del>see Neoplasm/in situ</del>
  unspecified site D09.7
- large cell (M9474/3) C71.6
-- in situ (M9474/2) D09.7
- lipomatous (M9506/1) — see also Neoplasm/brain/uncertain behaviour
- melanotic (M9470/3) C71.6
- - in situ (M9470/2)
--- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- - - unspecified site D09.7
- non-WNT/non-SHH (M9477/3)

    specified site — see Neoplasm/brain/malignant

- unspecified site C71.6
- SHH-activated (and TP53-wildtype) (M9471/3)
 - and TP53-mutant (M9476/3)
- WNT-activated (anaplastic type) (classic) (large cell type) (M9475/3)
Medullocytoma (M9506/1) — see also Neoplasm/brain/uncertain behaviour
Medulloepithelioma (M9501/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- benign (M9501/0) D31.9
- in situ (M9501/2) D09.2
- teratoid (M9502/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - benign (M9502/0) D31.9
   in situ (M9502/2) D09.2
Medullomyoblastoma (M9472/3) C71.6
- in situ (M9472/2)
 - specified site
                   see Neonlasm/in situ

    unspecified site D09.7

- specified site - see Neoplasm/brain/malignant
 unspecified site C71.6
Megacolon (acquired) (functional) (in) (not Hirschsprung's disease) K59.3
Melanoameloblastoma (M9363/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/bone/benign</u>
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Melanoblastoma (M8720/3) — see Melanoma
Melanocarcinoma (M8720/3) — see Melanoma
Melanocytoma (M8726/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- eyeball (M8726/0) D31.9
- - malignant (M8726/3) C69.9
- meningeal (M8728/1) — see <u>also Neoplasm/meninges/uncertain behaviour</u>
- pigmented epithelioid (M8780/1) — see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
Melanocytosis, diffuse (M8728/0) - see Neoplasm/meninges/benign
- diffuse (M8728/0) D32.-
 meningeal (M8728/0) D32
Melanoderma, melanodermia L81.4
Melanodontia, infantile K02.4
Melanodontoclasia K02.4
Melanoepithelioma — see Melanoma (M8720/3)
Melanoma (malignant) (M8720/3) C43.9
Note: Except where otherwise indicated, the morphological varieties of melanoma in the list below should be coded are also
classified by site as for 'Melanoma (malignant)', i.e. according to the list under '_ see Melanoma/site classification' below.
For malignant melanoma of linternal sites-should be coded to malignant neoplasm of those sites — see also
Neoplasm/malignant.
- acral (lentiginous), malignant (M8744/3)
- amelanotic (M8730/3)
- - desmoplastic (M8745/3)
- arising in
- - blue naevus (M8780/3)
- - giant congenital naevus (M8761/3)
- balloon cell (M8722/3)
- benign — see Naevus (M8720/0) — see also Naevus
- desmoplastic, malignant (M8745/3)
-- amelanotic (M8745/3)
- epithelioid cell (M8771/3)
- - with spindle cell, mixed (M8770/3)
- juvenile (M8770/0) — see also Naevus/site classification
- low cumulative sun damage (M8743/3)
- malignant, of soft parts (M9044/3)
                                     see Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- meningeal (M8720/3) — see also Neoplasm/meninges/malignant
- metastatic NEC (M8720/6) — see also Neoplasm/secondary
-- specified site NEC (M8720/6) C79.88
-- unspecified site (M8720/6) C79.9
- mucosal lentiginous (M8746/3)
- neurotropic, malignant (M8745/3)
- nevoid (M8720/3)
- nodular (M8721/3)
-- in situ (M8721/2)
- regressing (M8723/3)
-- malignant (M8723/3)
 - uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8723/1)
- site classification
- - hip C43.7
- - internal organ — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - interscapular region C43.5
- - specified site NEC — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - vulva C51.9
- soft parts (M9044/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- spindle cell (M8772/3)
- - with epithelioid, mixed (M8770/3)
- - type A (M8773/3) C69.9
- - type B (M8774/3) C69.9
- Spitz (M8770/3)
- Spitzoid (M8770/3)
- superficial spreading (M8743/3)
  uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8743/1)
Melanomatosis, meningeal (M8728/3) — see also Neoplasm/meninges/malignant
Melanosarcoma (M8720/3) — see also Melanoma - epithelioid cell (M8771/3) — see Melanoma
Melanosis L81.4
- precancerous (M8741/2) — see also Melanoma/in situ
- - malignant melanoma in (M8741/3) — see also Melanoma
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Meningioma (M9530/0) — see also Neoplasm/meninges/benign
- anaplastic (M9530/3) — see also Neoplasm/meninges/malignant
  in situ (M9530/2) D09.7
- angioblastic (M9535/0)
- angiomatous (M9534/0)
  -in situ (M9534/2)
- atypical (M9539/1)

    see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/meninges/uncertain behaviour

-- benign (M9539/0)
                      see Neoplasm/meninges/benign
- - in situ (M9539/2) D09.7
- chordoid (M9538/1) — see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/meninges/uncertain behaviour
 - in situ (M9538/2) D09.7
- clear cell (M9538/1) — see also Neoplasm/meninges/uncertain behaviour
- endotheliomatous (M9531/0)
 - in situ (M9531/2)
- fibroblastic (M9532/0)
- fibrous (M9532/0)
- haemangioblastic (M9535/0)
- haemangiopericytic (M9150M8815/1) — see also Neoplasm/meninges/uncertain behaviour
-- in situ (M9150/2) D09.7
- in situ (M9530/2) D09.7
- lymphoplasmacyte-rich (M9530/0)
- malignant (M9530/3) — see also Neoplasm/meninges/malignant
  in situ (M9530/2) D09.7
- meningothelial (M9531/0)
-- in situ (M9531/2)
- meningotheliomatous (M9531/0)
-- in situ (M9531/2)
- metaplastic (M9530/0)
- microcystic (M9530/0)
- mixed (M9537/0)
- multiple (M9530/1)
                      see Neoplasm/meninges/uncertain behaviour
- papillary (M9538/3) — see also Neoplasm/meninges/malignant
-- in situ (M9538/2) D09.7
- psammomatous (M9533/0)
 <del>- in situ (M9533/2</del>
- rhabdoid (M9538/3)
-- in situ (M9538/2)
- secretory (M9530/0)
- syncytial (M9531/0)
-- in situ (M9531/2)
- transitional (M9537/0)
Meningiomatosis (diffuse) (M9530/1) — see Meningioma-Neoplasm/meninges/uncertain behaviour
Merkel cell tumour (M8247/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- in situ (M8247/2) - see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
Merocele — see Hernia/femoral
Mesenchymoma (M8990/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- benign (M8990/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign</u>
- in situ (M8990/2) D09.7
- malignant (M8990/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Mesonephroma (malignant) (M9110/3) (—see also also Neoplasm/malignant) (M9110/3) C80.
- benign (M9110/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
 in situ (M9110/2)
                    see Neopla
Mesophlebitis — see Phlebitis
Mesostromal dysgenesia Q13.8
Mesothelioma (malignant) (M9050/3) — see also Mesothelioma/site classification/malignant
Note: Except where otherwise indicated, the morphological varieties of mesothelioma in the list below should be coded are also
Mesothelioma/site classification/malignant
- benign (M9050/0) — see also Mesothelioma/site classification/benign
- biphasic (M9053/3)
- cystic (M9055/04) D48.4 see also Mesothelioma/site classification/benign
   benign (M9055/0)
                       see Mesothelioma/site classification/benign
- desmoplastic (M9051/3)
- epithelioid (M9052/3)
- - benign (M9052/0) — see also Mesothelioma/site classification/benign
- fibrous (M9051/3)
- - benign (M9051/0) — see also Mesothelioma/site classification/benign
- multicystic, benign_(M9055/0) — see also Mesothelioma/site classification/benign
- papillary, well differentiated, benign (M9052/0) — see also Mesothelioma/site classification/benign
- pleura (M9052/1) D38
- sarcomatoid (M9051/3)
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- site classification
Metastasis, metastatic
- abscess — see Abscess
- calcification E83.5
- cancer or neoplasm NEC (M8000/6) C79.9
- - from specified site (M8000/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant/by site
- - to specified site (M8000/6) — see also Neoplasm/secondary/by site
- deposits (in) (M8000/6) — see also Neoplasm/secondary/by site
- spread (to) (M8000/6) — see also Neoplasm/secondary/by site
Microadenoma, pancreatic (neuroendocrine) (M8150/0) D13.7
Microcarcinoma
- papillary (M8341/3) — see also Neoplasm/thyroid/malignant (M8341/3)
Mole (pigmented) (M8720/0) — see also Naevus
- blood O02.0
- Breus' 002.0
- cancerous (M8720/3) — see Melanoma
- malignant, meaning
- - malignant hydatidiform mole (M9100/1) D39.2
- - melanoma (M8720/3) — see Melanoma
Mullerian mixed tumour (M8950/3) C54.9
- in situ (M8950/2)
-- specified site
                   see Neoplasm/in situ
 - unspecified site D07.3
- specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
 unspecified site C54.9
Mullerianosis — see Endometriosis
Myelodysplasia (M9989/3) (see also Anaemia/refractory Syndrome/myelodysplastic) D46.9
- specified NEC (M9989/3) D46.7
- spinal cord (congenital) Q06.1
- therapy related (related to alkylating agent) (related to Epipodophyllotoxin) (M9987/3) D46.7
Myelolipoma (M8870/0) — see also Lipoma/site classification
Myeloma (multiple) (plasma cell) (M9732/3) C90.0-
- monostotic (M9731/3) C90.3-
-- plasma cell (M9732/3) C90.0-
- plasma cell (M9732/3) C90.0-
- solitary (M9731/3) C90.3-
Myelomalacia G95.8
Myelomata, multiple (M9732/3) C90.0- see Myeloma
Myelomatosis (M9732/3) C90.0- see Myeloma
Myoblastoma, granular cell (M9580/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- in situ (M9580/2) D09.7
- malignant (M9580/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- tongue (M9580/0) D10.1
Myoepithelioma (M8982/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- in situ (M8982/2) — see Neoplasm/in situ

- infiltrating (M8982/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant

- malignant (M8982/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
Myofasciitis (acute) M60.9-
- low back M54.5
Myofibroblastic sarcoma — see Tumour/myofibroblastic
Myofibroblastoma (M8825/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
Myoglobinuria, myoglobulinuria (primary) R82.1
Myointimoma (M9137/0) -
                           - see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
Myokymia, facial G51.4
Myolipoma (M8860/0) — see also Lipoma/site classification
Myoma (M8895/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- malignant (M8895/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant</u>
Myopericarditis (see also Pericarditis) 131.9
- chronic rheumatic I09.2
Myopericytoma (M8824/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
Myopia (axial) (congenital) (progressive) H52.1
Myosarcoma (M8895/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Myositis M60.9-
- ossificans or ossifying (circumscripta) M61.5-
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- - in (due to)
- - - burns M61.3-
- - - quadriplegia or paraplegia M61.2-
- - progressiva M61.1-
- - traumatica M61.0-
- proliferative (M8828/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- purulent M60.0-
- specified NEC M60.8-
- suppurative M60.0-
- traumatic (old) M60.8-
Myxochondrosarcoma (M9220/3) — see Neoplasm/cartilage/malignantChondrosarcoma
Myxofibroma (M8811/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign</u>
- odontogenic (M9320/0) D16.5
- - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
Myxofibrosarcoma (M8811/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Myxolipoma (M8852/0) D17.9
Myxoliposarcoma (M8852/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Myxoma (M8840/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- nerve sheath (M9562/0) — see also_Neoplasm/nerve/benign
- odontogenic (M9320/0) D16.5
- - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
Myxosarcoma (M8840/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Naevocarcinoma (M8720/3) — see Melanoma
Naevus (cellular) NEC (M8720/0) D22.9
Note: Except where otherwise indicated, the morphological varieties of naevus in the list below should be coded are also
classified by site according to the list under '___ see Naevus/site classification'.
- achromic (M8730/0)
- acral (M8744/0)
- amelanotic (M8730/0)
- blue (M8780/0)
- - cellular (M8790/0)
- - - giant (M8790/0)
- - - malignant (M8790/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - epithelioid (M8780/1) — see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
  in situ (M8780/2) D03.
- - Jadassohn('s) (M8780/0)
- - malignant (M8780/3) — see also Melanoma
- - melanoma arising in (M8780/3) — see also Melanoma
- cavernous (M9121/0) D18.0-
-- malignant (M9121/3)
- cellular (M8720/0)
-- blue (M8790/0)
   -malignant (M8790/3)
- combined (M8720/0)
- comedonicus Q82.5
- compound (M8760/0)
-- in situ (M8760/2)
-- malignant (M8760/3)
-- uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8760/1)
- congenital
- - intermediate and giant (M8761/1) — see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
- - melanocytic (M8761/0), malignant melanoma in (M8761/3)
- - - malignant melanoma in (M8761/3) — see also Melanoma
- - proliferative dermal lesion in (M8762/1) — see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
-- small (M8761/0)
- conjunctival (M8720/0) D31.0
- deep penetrating (M8720/0)
- dermal (M8750/0)
                       see also Naevus/intradermal
- dysplastic (M8727/0)
       ertain or unknown behaviour (M8727/1)
- epithelioid cell (M8771/0)
- - with spindle cell (M8770/0)
    uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8770/1)
- flammeus Q82.5
- genital (M8720/0)
- haemangiomatous (see also Haemangioma/by type) (M9120/0) D18.0-
- hairy (M8720/0)
- halo (M8723/0)
                     wn behaviour (M8723/1)
- intradermal (M8750/0)
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in situ (M8750/2)
-- malignant (M8750/3)
  uncertain or unknown
                        behaviour (M8750/1)
- intraepidermal (M8740/0)
- involuting (M9160/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- Jadassohn('s) blue (M8780/0)
- junction, junctional (M8740/0)
- - malignant melanoma in (M8740/3) C43.9
- juvenile (M8770/0)
-- uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8770/1)
- lentiginous melanocytic (M8742/0)
- lymphatic (M9170/0) D18.1
- magnocellular (M8726/0) D31.9
- - malignant (M8726/3) C69.9
    specified site see Neoplasm/malignant

    unspecified site C69.9

  specified site - see Neoplasm/benign
  unspecified site D31.9
- malignant NEC (M8720/3) — see Melanoma
- meaning haemangioma (see also Haemangioma/by type) (M9120/0) D18.0-
- melanotic, melanocytic (pigmented) (M8720/0)
- melanocytic (M8720/0)
- - congenital (M8761/0)
- - lentiginous (M8742/0)
- Meyerson (M8720/0)
- non-neoplastic I78.1
- pigmented (M8720/0)
- - giant (M8761/1) (see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour) D48.5
- - - malignant melanoma in (M8761/3) — see also Melanoma
- site classification
- - specified site NEC — see also Neoplasm/benign
- spider I78.1
- spilus (M8720/0)
- spindle cell (M8772/0)
- - with epithelioid cell (M8770/0)
--- uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8770/1)
- - pigmented, of Reed (M8770/0)
- Spitz (M8770/0) D22.9
- - atypical (M8770/0)
- - pigmented spindle cell (of Reed) (M8770/0)
- strawberry Q82.5
- stromal (M8750/0)
- Sutton('s) (M8723/0)
   uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8723/1)
- unius lateris Q82.5
- vascular Q82.5
- verrucous Q82.5
Neoplasia
- endocrine, multiple (MEN) (see also Adenomatosis/endocrine) (M8360/1) D44.8
- germ cell, intratubular (M9064/2) D07.6
- in situ
- - follicular (M9695/1) D47.7
- - mantle cell (M9673/1) D47.7
- intraepithelial
- - with invasion — see Neoplasm/malignant
- - anus, anal
- - grade III (AIN III) (M8077/2) D01.3
- - - high grade (M8077/2) D01.3
- - - low grade (M8077/0) D12.9
- - - grade III (BillN-3) (M8148/2) D01.5
- - - high grade (flat) (M8148/2) D01.5
- - - low grade (M8148/0) D13.5
- - breast
- - - ductal, grade III3 (DIN 3) (M8500/2) D05.1
- - cervix, cervical (CIN) (uteri) NEC_N87.9
                                        na in situ/cervix) (M8148/2) D06.0
- - - glandular (CGIN)
- - - - high grade (HGCGIN) (M8148/2) D06.0
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- - - - low grade (grade I) (grade II) (LGCGIN) (M8148/0) D26.0

    grade I NEC N87.0

   - grade II NEC N87.1
---- grade III (severe dysplasia) (see also Neoplasia/intraepithelial/cervix/squamous) (M8077/2) D06.9
- - - grade
---- I (M8077/0) D26.0
---- II (M8077/2) (see also Neoplasm/in situ) D06.-
- - - - III (M8077/2) (see also Neoplasm/in situ) D06.-
 - - low grade (M8077/0) D26.0
- - - squamous (cell)
---- high grade (HGSIL) (HSIL) (M8077/2) (see also Neoplasm/in situ) D06.-9
     -- ectocervix D06.1
 ---- exocervix D06.1
---- specified NEC D06.7
--- low grade (LGSIL) (LSIL) N87.0 (M8077/0) D26.0
- - conjunctiva, conjunctival H11.8
- - differentiated NEC (M8071/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - - penis, penile (PelN) (M8071/2) D07.4
- - - vulva, vulvar (VIN) (M8071/2) D07.1
- - endometrium, endometrioid (M8380/2) D07.3
- - oesophagus, oesophageal
- - - glandular (dysplasia)
- - - - high grade (flat) (M8148/2) D00.1
- - - - low grade (M8148/0) D13.0
- - - squamous (cell)
- - - - high grade (M8077/2) D00.1
- - - - low grade (M8077/0) D13.0
- - penis, penile, differentiated (PeIN) (M8071/2) D07.4
- - prostate, prostatic (PIN)
- - - grade I N42.3
- - - grade III (glandular) (PIN III) (M8148/2) D07.5
- - squamous (cell)
<u>- - - grade</u>
---- I (M8077/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
---- II (M8077/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
---- III (M8077/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - - high grade (HGSIL) (HSIL) (M8077/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - - low grade (LSIL) (M8077/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - vagina, vaginal (VAIN) NEC N89.3
- - - grade I N89.0 (M8077/0) D28.1
- - - grade II N89.1 (M8077/2) D07.2
- - - grade III (severe dysplasia) (M8077/2) D07.2
- - vulva, vulvar (pagetoid) (unclassified) (VIN) NEC N90.3

    basaloid (M8077/2) D07.1

    classical (M8077/2) D07.1
- - - differentiated (simplex) (M8071/27/2) D07.1
- - - grade - see also Lesion/intraepithelial, squamous (cell)/vulva
- - - I (M8077/0) D28.0
- - - - II (M8077/2) D07.1
- - - - III <del>(severe dysplasia)</del> (M8077/2) D07.1
- - - high grade (M8077/2) D07.1
- - - low grade (M8077/0) D28.0
--- mixed (basaloid or warty) (M8077/2) D07.1
--- undifferentiated (M8077/2) D07.1
--- usual type (M8077/2) D07.1
  - - warty (M8077/2) D07.1
- intratubular large cell hyalinising Sertoli cell (M8643/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
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	Ma	Malignant			Uncertain or unknown
	Primary	Secondary	In situ	Benign	behaviour
Neoplasm, neoplastic — see also Tumour	C80.9	C79.9	D09.9	D36.9	D48.9

1. The list below gives the code numbers for neoplasms by anatomical site. For each site there are five possible codes numbers according to whether the neoplasm in question is malignant (primary); malignant, secondary; in situ; benign; or of uncertain behaviour or unspecified nature. The description of the neoplasm will often indicate which of the five columns is appropriate, (eg malignant melanoma of skin, carcinoma in situ of cervix uteri, benign fibroadenoma of breast). The codes in the list below are for neoplasms by anatomical site. For each site there may be five possible codes according to whether the neoplasm is malignant (primary); malignant, secondary; in situ; benign; or of uncertain or unspecified

- behaviour. Documentation of the neoplasm will usually indicate which of the five options is appropriate (eg malignant melanoma of skin, carcinoma in situ of cervix uteri, benign fibroadenoma of breast).
- Where such descriptors are not present, the remainder of the Alphabetic Index should be consulted, where guidance is given to the appropriate column for each morphological (histological) variety listed, eg Mesonephroma-Neoplasm/malignant, Embryoma — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour, Bowen's disease — see Neoplasm/skin/in situ). However, the guidance in the Alphabetic Index can be overridden if one of the descriptors mentioned above is present, eg malignant adenoma of colon is coded to C18.9 and not to D12.6 as the adjective 'malignant' overrides the index entry — see also Neoplasm/benign'.

Where behaviour descriptors are not present in documentation, guidance is usually available in the remainder of the Alphabetic Index, where the morphological (histological) variety is listed (eg Mesonephroma — see also Neoplasm/malignant, Bowen disease — see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ). However, the default morphological variety in the Alphabetic Index can be overridden if one of the descriptors listed above is documented (eg malignant adenoma of colon is classified to C18.9 and not to D12.6 as the adjective 'malignant' overrides the index Instructional note Adenoma — see also Neoplasm/benian).

3. Sites marked with the sign # (og face NEC #) should be classified to malignant neoplasm of skin of these sites if the variety of neoplasm is a squamous cell carcinoma or an epidermoid carcinoma and to benign neoplasm of skin of these sites if the variety of neoplasm is a papilloma (any type).

Sites marked with the sign # (eg face NEC #) are classified as:

- malignant neoplasm of the skin for squamous cell carcinoma or an epidermoid carcinoma, or
- benign neoplasm of the skin for papilloma (any type).
- 4. Carcinomas and adenocarcinomas, of any type other than intraosseous or odontogenic, of sites marked with the sign ◆ (eg ischium ♦) should be considered as metastatic from an unspecified primary site and coded to C79.5.

Carcinomas and adenocarcinomas, of any type except intraosseous or odontogenic, of sites marked with the sign ♦ (eg ischium ♦) are classified as metastatic from an unspecified primary site and assigned C79.5 Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone and bone marrow.

- connective tissue NEC

C49.9

C79.88

D21.9

D48.1

Note: For neoplasms of connective tissue (blood vessels, bursa, fascia, ligament, muscle, peripheral nerves, sympathetic and parasympathetic nerves and ganglia, synovia, tendon, etc) or of morphological types that indicate connective tissue, code according to the list under 'Neoplasm/connective tissue.'; for sites that do not appear in this list, code to neoplasm of that site.

For neoplasms of connective tissue (eg blood vessels, bursa, fascia, ligament, muscle, peripheral nerves, sympathetic and parasympathetic nerves and ganglia, synovia, tendon) or of morphological types that indicate connective tissue, assign a topography (site) code from the list under Neoplasm/connective tissue.

Morphological types that indicate connective tissue appear in the Alphabetic Index with the instruction 'see also Neoplasm/connective tissue'.

For sites that do not appear in this list, assign a topography code for Neoplasm/by site. For example:

fibrosarcoma, pancreas C25.9 leiomyosarcoma, stomach C16.9

- fibrosarcoma of the pancreas is classified to C25.9 (Malignant neoplasm of) Pancreas, unspecified
- · leiomyosarcoma of the stomach is classified to C16.9 (Malignant neoplasm of) Stomach, unspecified.

Morphological types that indicate connective tissue appear in their proper place in the Alphabetic Index with the instruction 'see Neoplasm/connective tissue/...'.

- skin (nonmelanotic)

C44.9

C79.2

D04.9

D23.9

Note: For neoplasms of skin or of morphological types that indicate skin, code according to the list under Neoplasm/skin. For sites that do not appear in this list, code to neoplasm of that site, (eg basal cell carcinoma, palate C05.9).

For neoplasms of skin or of morphological types that indicate skin, assign a topography (site) code from the list under Neoplasm/skin.

Morphological types that indicate skin appear in their proper place in the Alphabetic Index with the instruction see also Neoplasm/skin'.

For sites that do not appear in this list, assign a topography code for Neoplasm/by site. For example: basal cell carcinoma of the palate is classified to C05.9 (Malignant neoplasm of) Palate, unspecified.

Nephroblastoma (epithelial) (mesenchymal) (M8960/3) C64

- cystic, partially differentiated (M8959/1) C64D41.0

Nephroma (M8960/3) C64

- cvstic
- - benign (M8959/0) D30.0
- in situ (M8959/2) D09.1
- - malignant (multilocular) (M8959/3) C64
- in situ (M8960/2) D09.1
- mesoblastic (M8960/1) D41.0

Nesidioblastoma (M8150/30) C25.4

- pancreas D13.7
- specified site NEC - see Neoplasm/benign
- unspecified site D13.7

Nettleship's syndrome Q82.2

Neurilemmoma (M9560/0) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/benign

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- acoustic (nerve) D33.3
in situ (M9560/2) D09.7
- - acoustic (nerve) C72.4
  situ (M9560/2) D09.7
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- malignant (M9560/3) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/malignant

Neurilemmosarcoma (M9560/3) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/malignant

Neurinoma (M9560/0) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/benign

Neurinomatosis (M9560/1) see Neoplasm/nerve/uncertain behaviour

Neuritis M79.2-

Neuroastrocytoma (M9505/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour Neuroavitaminosis E56.9† G99.8\*

Neuroblastoma (central) (M9500/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant

- adrenal gland see also Neoplasm/adrenal gland
- -benign (M9500/0) see Neoplasm/benign
- in situ (M9500/2) D09.7
- nerve (ganglia) (tissue) see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/nerve
- olfactory (M9522/3) C30.0
- in situ (M9522/2) D02.3
- paraspinal NEC <u>C47.9</u>— see Neoplasm/nerve/peripheral/paraspinal NEC
- paravertebral NEC C47.9 -- see Neoplasm/nerve/peripheral/paravertebral NEC

Neurocytoma (central) (M9506/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour

- extraventricular (M9506/1) see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- olfactory (M9521/3) C30.0

Neurodermatitis (circumscribed) (circumscripta) (local) L28.0

- atopic L20.8
- diffuse (Brocq) L20.8
- disseminated L20.8

Neuroencephalomyelopathy, optic G36.0

Neuroepithelioma (M9503/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant

- in situ (M9503/2) see Neoplasm/in situ
- olfactory (M9523/3) C30.0
- -- benign (M9523/0) D14.0
- -- in situ (M9523/2) D02.3
- malignant (M9523/3) C30.0

Neurofibroma (M9540/0) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/benign

- melanotic (M9541/0) see also Neoplasm/nerve/benign
- multiple see Neurofibromatosis
- plexiform (M9550/0) see also Neoplasm/nerve/benign
- in situ (M9550/2) D09.7

Neurofibromatosis (multiple) (nonmalignant) (M9540/1) Q85.0

in situ (M9540/2) D09.7

- malignant (M9540/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/nerve/malignant</u>

Neurofibrosarcoma (M9540/3) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/malignant

- in situ (M9540/2) D09.7

Neurogenic — see also condition

- bladder (see also Dysfunction/bladder/neuromuscular) N31.9
- - cauda equina syndrome G83.4
- - detrusor sphincter N31.8
- bowel NEC K59.2
- heart F45.31

Neuroglioma (M9505/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour

Neurolathyrism T62.2

Neuroleprosy A30.9

Neuroleptic malignant syndrome G21.0

Neurolipocytoma (M9506/1) C71.6

Neuroma (M9570/0) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/benign

- plexiform (M9550/0) — see Neoplasm/nerve/benign

Neurosarcoma (M9540/3) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/malignant

- in situ (M9540/2) D09.7

Neurosclerosis — see Disorder/nerve

Neurothekeoma (cellular) (M9562/0) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/benign

Neutropenia, neutropenia (congenital) (cyclic) (drug-induced) (periodic) (primary) (splenic) (toxic) D70

- neonatal, transitory (isoimmune) (maternal transfer) P61.5
- refractory (M9980/391/3) D46.7

Noninsufflation, fallopian tube N97.1

Noninvasive follicular thyroid neoplasm with papillary like nuclear features (NIFTP) (M8349/1) D44.0

Nonketotic hyperglycinaemia E72.5

Novy's relapsing fever A68.9

- louse-borne A68.0
- tick-borne A68.1

Nuclear protein in testis (NUT) associated carcinoma (midline) (M8023/3) C62.9

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- undescended testis C62.0
Nucleus pulposus — see condition
Numbness R20.8
Nun's knee M70.4
NUT (nuclear protein in testis) associated carcinoma (midline) (M8023/3) C62.9
- - descended testis C62.1
 - undescended testis C62.0
Nutmeg liver K76.1
Odontosarcoma, ameloblastic (M9290/3) C41.1
- in situ (M9290/2) D09.7
- upper jaw (bone) C41.02
Oligoastrocytoma (anaplastic) (M9382/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant

    in situ (M9382/2) D09.7

Oligocythaemia D64.9
Oligodendroblastoma (M9460/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- in situ (M9460/2)
  specified site
                      Neoplasm/in situ
-- unspecified site D09.7
- specified site - see Neoplasm/brain/malignant
 unspecified site C71.9
Oligodendroglioma (IDH-mutant and 1p/19q-codeleted) (M9450/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- anaplastic type (M9451/3)
 - in situ (M9451/2) D09.7
   specified site
                   see Neoplasm/in situ
  - unspecified site D09.7
  specified site - see Neoplasm/brain/malignant
-- unspecified site C71.9
-in situ (M9450/2)
- - specified site -
                  see Neoplasm/in situ

    unspecified site D09.7

- specified site - see Neoplasm/brain/malignant

    unspecified site C71.9

Oligodontia (see also Anodontia) K00.0
Oncocytoma (M8290/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
Orchioblastoma (M9071/3) C62.9
- in situ (M9071/2) D07.6
Orchitis (nonspecific) (septic) (suppurative) N45.9
Osteitis (see also Osteomyelitis) M86.9-
- alveolar K10.3
- condensans M85.3-
- deformans (see also Paget('s) disease/bone) M88.9
Osteoblastoma (M9200/0) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
- aggressive (M9200/1) — see also Neoplasm/bone/uncertain behaviour
Osteochondroma (M9210/0) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
Osteochondromatosis (M9210/1) D48.0
- malignant (M9210/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
- syndrome Q78.4
Osteochondromyxoma (M9211/0) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
Osteochondromyxosarcoma (M9180/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
Osteochondrosarcoma (M9180/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
 in situ (M9180/2) D09.7
Osteochondrosis M93.9
Osteoclastoma (M9250/1) D48.0
- in situ (M9250/2) D09.7
- malignant (M9250/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/bone/malignant</u>
Osteofibroma (M9262/0) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
Osteofibrosarcoma (M9182/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
- in situ (M9182/2) D09.7
Osteogenesis imperfecta Q78.0
Osteosarcoma (M9180/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
- central (conventional) (M9186/3)
-- in situ (M9186/2) D09.7
- - low grade (M9187/3)
- chondroblastic (M9181/3)
  in situ (M9181/2) D09.7
- fibroblastic (M9182/3)
-- in situ (M9182/2) D09.7
- in Paget('s) disease of bone (M9184/3)
-- in situ (M9184/2) D09.7
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- - descended testis C62.1

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- in situ (M9180/2) D09.7
- intracortical (M9195/3)
  - in situ (M9195/2) D09.7
- intramedullary (low grade) (M9187/3)

    intraosseous (low grade) (well differentiated) (M9187/3)

   in situ (M9187/2) D09.7
- juxtacortical (M9192/3)
-- in situ (M9192/2) D09.7
- medullary (M9186/3)
-- in situ (M9186/2) D09.7
- parosteal (M9192/3)
 - in situ (M9192/2) D09.7
- periosteal (M9193/3)
   in situ (M9193/2) D09.7
- round cell (M9185/3)
-- in situ (M9185/2) D09.7
- small cell (M9185/3)

    in situ (M9185/2) D09.7

- surface, high grade (M9194/3)
- telangiectatic (M9183/3)
   in situ (M9183/2) D09.7
Osteosclerosis Q78.2
Pacinian tumour (M9507/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/benign</u>
                       see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
Pad, knuckle or Garrod's M72.1
Paedophilia F65.4
Paget('s) disease
- with infiltrating duct carcinoma (M8541/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- bone M88.9
- - osteosarcoma in (M9184/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
   - in situ (M9184/2) D09.7
- - skull M88.0
- - specified site NEC M88.8-
- breast (M8540/3) C50.0 see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- extramammary (M8542/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - anus (M8542/3) NEC C21.0
- - - margin (M8542/3) C44.5
- - - skin (M8542/3) C44.5
- intraductal carcinoma (M8543/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/breast/malignant</u> - malignant (<u>M8540/3) — see also Paget('s) disease/extramammary</u>
- - breast (M8540/3) C50.0 see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - nipple (M8540/3) C50.0
   specified site NEC (M8542/3)
                                      see Neoplasm/skin/malignant
-- unspecified site C50.0
- mammary (M8540/3) C50.0 - see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- nipple (M8540/3) C50.0
- osteitis deformans M88.9
- skull M88.0
Pancreatoblastoma (M8971/3) — see also Neoplasm/pancreas/malignant
- in situ (M8971/2)
                       see Neoplasm/pancreas/in situ
Pancreolithiasis K86.8
Papilloma (M8050/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
Note: Except where otherwise indicated, the morphological varieties of papilloma in the list below should be coded by site as
for are also classified as 'Neoplasm/benign'.
- acuminatum (see also Wart(s)/anogenital region) A63.00
- basal cell L82
- bladder (transitional cell) (urinary) (M8120/01) D41.4D30.3
-- benian (M8120/0) D30.3
- choroid plexus (lateral ventricle) (third ventricle) (M9390/0) D33.0
- - anaplastic (M9390/3) C71.5
- - atypical (M9390/1) D43.0
- - fourth ventricle (M9390/0) D33.1
   in situ (M9390/2) D09.7
- - malignant (M9390/3) C71.5
- columnar cell (M8121/1) — see <u>also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour</u> - cylindrical cell (M8121/1) — see <u>also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour</u>
- intraductal (M8503/0)
- - with
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- - - atypical ductal hyperplasia (M8503/0)
- - - ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) (M8503/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - - lobular carcinoma in situ (LCIS) (M8520/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- inverted, squamous cell (M8053/0)
- - malignant (M8053/3)
- keratotic (M8052/0)
- mesothelial (M9052/0)
- parakeratotic (M8052/0)
- renal pelvis (transitional cell) (M8120/01) D41.1D30.1
-- benign (M8120/0) D30.1
- Schneiderian (M8121/0) D14.0

    - inverted (M8121/1) — see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
    - oncocytic (M8121/1) — see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour

                  - see Neoplasm/benign
-- specified site -
   unspecified site D14.0
- serous surface (M8461/0) D27
  - specified site -
                   - see Neoplasm/benign
  unspecified site D27
- sinonasal (M8121/0)
- - exophytic (M8121/0)
- - fungiform (M8121/0)
- - inverted (M8121/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour

- - oncocytic (M8121/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- squamous (cell) (M8052/0)
- - and glandular, mixed (M8560/0)
- - inverted (M8053/0)
- - - malignant (M8053/3)
- transitional (cell) NEC (M8120/0)1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
   benign (M8120/0)
-- bladder (urinary) (M8120/1) D41.4
- - inverted (M8121/0)(type) (M8121/1) -
                                          - see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
    benign (M8121/0)
                         -see Neoplasm/benign
-- renal pelvis (M8120/1) D41.1
-- ureter (M8120/1) D41.2
- ureter (transitional cell) (M8120/1) D41.2
  - benign (M8120/0) D30.2
- urothelial NEC (M8120/01) — see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - inverted (M8121/0)
- verrucous (M8051/0)
- villous (M8261/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - with adenocarcinoma — see also Adenocarcinoma/in
--- in situ — see Adenocarcinoma in situ/in
  -adenocarcinoma in (M8261/3) see also Neoplasm/malignant
    in situ (M8261/2)
                         see Neoplasm/in situ
- yaws, plantar or palmar A66.1
Papillomata, multiple, of yaws A66.1
Papillomatosis (M8060/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- biliary (M8264/0)
- confluent and reticulated L83
- cystic, breast N60.1
- glandular (M8264/0)
- intraductal (diffuse) (M8505/0) — see Neoplasm/benign
- squamous (M8060/0)
- subareolar duct (M8506/0) D24
Papulosis, lymphomatoid (M9718/13) C86.6—see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
Parachordoma (M9373/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
Paraganglioma (M8680/31) C75.5—see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- adrenal (medullary) (M8700/30) C74.1 D35.0
-- in situ (M8700/2) D09.3
-- malignant (M8700/3) C74.1
-- uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8700/1) D44.1
- aortic body (M8691/34) D44.7
- - in situ (M8691/2) D09.7
-- malignant (M8691/3) C75.5
- aorticopulmonary (M8691/34) D44.7
   in situ (M8691/2) D09.7
- benign NEC (M8680/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- carotid body (M8692/34) C75.4D44.6
- chromaffin (M8700/30) — see also Neoplasm/malignant/benign
-- in situ (M8700/2)
-- malignant (M8700/3)
                          - see Neoplasm/malignant
- composite (M8693/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant

    extra-adrenal (M8693/34)
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in situ (M8693/2)
  -- specified site
                     see Neoplasm/in situ
    unspecified site D09.3
 - malignant (M8693/3)
    specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
 -- unspecified site C75.5
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
-- unspecified site D44.7
- gangliocytic (M8683/0) D13.2
-- specified site --- see Neoplasm/benign
-- uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8683/1)
   - specified site - see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
   - unspecified site D01.4
-- unspecified site D13.2
- glomus jugulare (M8690/1) D44.7
  benign (M8690/0) D35.6
   in situ (M8690/2) D09.3
- in situ (M8680/2)
- - specified site
                    <del>see Neoplasm/in situ</del>
   unspecified site D09.3
- jugular (M8690/34) D44.7
  benign (M8690/0) D35.6
   in situ (M8690/2) D09.3
- jugulotympanic (M8690/31) D44.7
 - benign (M8690/0) D35.6
  in situ (M8690/2) D09.3
- laryngeal (M8693/3) C32.9
- malignant (M8680/3)
  specified site
                   -see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C75.5
- middle ear (M8690/3)
- nonchromaffin (M8693/34)
-- in situ (M8693/2)
 - - specified site
                     see Neoplasm/in situ
   - unspecified site D09.3
- - malignant (M8693/3)
--- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
 - - unspecified site C75.5
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
-- unspecified site D44.7
- parasympathetic (M8682/34) — see also Neoplasm/malignant

    specified site — see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour

  unspecified site D44.7
 specified site -
                  see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- sympathetic (M8681/34) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
  specified site
                    see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
   unspecified site D44.7
- unspecified site D44.7
- vagal (M8693/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
Parageusia R43.2
Pearl-worker's disease (chronic osteomyelitis) M86.8-
PEComa (perivascular epithelioid cell tumour)
- - benign (M8714/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - malignant (M8714/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
Pectenosis K62.4
Perineurioma (intraneural) (soft tissue) (M9571/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- in situ (M9571/2) D09.7
- malignant (MPNST) (M9571/3) — see also Tumour/nerve sheath, peripheral, malignant
Perivaginitis (see also Vaginitis) N76.0
Perivascular epithelioid cell tumour
- - benign (M8714/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - malignant (M8714/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
Perivasculitis, retinal H35.0
Phaeochromoblastoma (M8700/3) C74.1
- in situ (M8700/2)
-specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
-uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8700/1)
- unspecified site C74.1
Phaeochromocytoma (M8700/30) C74.1
- composite (M8700/3)
- in situ (M8700/2)
  specified site
                    <del>see Neoplasm/in situ</del>
  unspecified site D09.3
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- malignant (M8700/3)
 - specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
 - unspecified site C74.1
- specified site — see Neoplasm/benign
- uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8700/1) D44.1

    unspecified site D35.0

Phaeohyphomycosis (see also Chromomycosis) B43.9
Pick('s)
- disease or syndrome (brain) G31.0
- - dementia in G31.0† F02.0*
- tubular adenoma (M8640/1) — see also Neoplasm/benign
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/benign
- - unspecified site
- - - female D27
- - - male D29.2
Pilomatricoma (M8110/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
                    -see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- in situ (M8110/2)
- malignant (M8110/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/malignant</u>
Pilomatrixoma (M8110/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
                    see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- malignant (M8110/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/malignant</u>
Pinealoblastoma (mixed with pineocytoma) (M9362/3) C75.3
 in situ (M9362/2) D09.3
Pinealoma (M9360/1) D44.5
Pineoblastoma (mixed with pineocytoma) (M9362/3) C75.3
Pineocytoma (M9361/1) D44.5
- malignant (M9361/3) C75.3
- mixed with pineoblastoma (M9362/3) C75.3
 - in situ (M9362/2) D09.3
Pinguecula H11.1
PNET (primitive neuroectodermal tumour) (M9473/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- in situ (M9473/2) D09.7
Pneumathaemia — see Air/embolism/by type
Pneumoblastoma (M8972/3) — see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- in situ (M8972/2) -- see Neoplasm/lung/in situ
Pneumocephalus G93.8
Pneumocystosis B48.5† J17.2*
- resulting from HIV disease B20
Pneumocytoma, sclerosing (M8832/0) D14.3
Pneumohaemopericardium 131.2
Polyembryoma (M9072/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/malignant</u>
  n situ (M9072/2) — see Neoplasm/in situ
Polyglandular
Polyp, polypus
Note: Polyps of organs or sites that do not appear in the list below should be coded are classified to the residual category for
diseases of the specified organ or site-concerned.
- accessory sinus J33.8
- adenocarcinoma in (M8210/3)
                                see Neoplasm/malignant
- - in (M8210/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - in situ in (M8210/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- adenocarcinoma in situ in (M8210/2) -

see Neoplasm/in situ

- adenoid tissue J33.0
- adenomatous (M8210/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - with hyperplastic polyp, mixed (M8213/0) — see also Neoplasm/intestine/large/colon/benign
- - adenocarcinoma in (M8210/3) — see Neoplasm/malignant
- - - in (M8210/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - - in situ in (M8210/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
-- adenocarcinoma in situ in (M8210/2) -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- - carcinoma in (M8210/3) - see Neoplasm/malignant
- - - in (M8210/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - - in situ in (M8210/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
  carcinoma in situ in (M8210/2) see Neoplasm/in situ
- - multiple (M8221/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - - adenocarcinoma in (M8221/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- antrum J33.8
- anus, anal (canal) K62.0
- Bartholin's gland N75.8
- bladder (M8120/01) D30.3 D41.4
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see Neoplasm/malignant

- carcinoma in (M8210/3) -

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- - in (M8210/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - in situ in (M8210/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- carcinoma in situ in (M8210/2) - see Neoplasm/in situ
- cervix (uteri) N84.1
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.8
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.4
- - mucous N84.1
- choanal J33.0
- colon NEC K63.50
- - adenomatous (M8210/0) — see also Polyp/adenomatous
- - hyperplastic K63.58
- - inflammatory K51.4
- - juvenile K63.51
- - Peutz-Jeghers Q85.81
- - specified NEC K63.58
- corpus uteri N84.0
- dental K04.0
- duodenum (hyperplastic) K31.7
- - adenomatous (M8210/0) — see also Polyp/adenomatous
- ear (middle) H74.4
- endometrium N84.0
- ethmoidal (sinus) J33.8
- fallopian tube N84.8
- female genital tract N84.9
- - specified NEC N84.8
- frontal (sinus) J33.8
- gingiva, gum K06.8
- intestine NEC K63.8
- labium (majus) (minus) N84.3
- larynx (mucous) J38.1
- malignant NEC (M8000/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
Porocarcinoma (M8409/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/malignant</u>
- in situ (M8409/2) - see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
Porocephaliasis B88.8
Poroma, (apocrine) (eccrine) (M8409/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- in situ (M8409/2) - see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- malignant (M8409/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
PPNET (peripheral primitive neuroectodermal tumour) (M9364/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- in situ (M9364/2) - see Neoplasm/in situ
Prader-Willi syndrome Q87.14
Progonoma (melanotic) (M9363/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
Progressive — see condition
Prolactinoma (benign) (M8271/0) D35.2
- in situ (M8271/2) D09.3
- malignant (M8271/3) - see Neoplasm/malignant
- specified site - see also Neoplasm/benign
 - in situ (M8271/2) — see Neoplasm/in situ
-- malignant (M8271/3)
                          see Neoplasm/malignant
 unspecified site D35.2
Prolapse, prolapsed
Proliferation
- atypical small acinar, prostate (ASAP) (M8550/1) D40.0
- bizarre parosteal osteochondromatous (M9212/0) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
- primary cutaneous CD30-positive T-cells (M9718/3) C86.6
Proliferative — see condition
PTLD (post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder) (polymorphic) (M9971/1) D47.7
- polymorphic (M9971/3) C96.7
Ptomaine (poisoning) T62.9
Queyrat('s) erythroplasia (M8080/2) (see also Neoplasm/skin/in situ) D07.4
- penis D07.4
                 - see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- specified site

    unspecified site D07.4

Quincke's disease or oedema T78.3
Retinoblastoma (M9510/3) C69.2
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differentiated (M9511/3) C69.2
 in situ (M9511/2) D09.2

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- diffuse (M9513/3) C69.2
-- in situ (M9513/2) D09.2
- in situ (M9510/2) D09.2
- spontaneously regressed (M9514/1) C69.2
- undifferentiated (M9512/3) C69.2
  in situ (M9512/2) D09.2
Retinochoroiditis (see also Chorioretinitis) H30.9
Rhabdomyoma (M8900/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- adult (cellular) (M8904/0)
- fetal (M8903/0)
- genital (M8905/0)
- glycogenic (M8904/0)
Rhabdomyosarcoma (M8900/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- with ganglionic differentiation (M8921/3)
- adult type (M8901/3)
- alveolar (M8920/3)
- embryonal (pleomorphic) (M8910/3)
- mixed type (embryonal and alveolar mixed) (M8902/3)
- pleomorphic (adult type) (M8901/3)
- - embryonal (M8910/3)
- sclerosing (M8912/3)
- spindle cell (M8912/3)
- spindle cell/sclerosing (type) (M8912/3)
Sarcoma (M8800/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- alveolar soft part (M9581/3)
   in situ (M9581/2) D09.7
- ameloblastic (M9330/3) C41.1
-- in situ (M9330/2) D09.7
- - upper jaw (bone) C41.02
   - in situ (M9330/2) D09.7
- biphenotypic sinonasal (M9045/3)
- - nasal cavity C30.0
                       see also Neoplasm/sinus/malignant

    - sinus (accessory) -

- botryoid, botryoides (M8910/3)
- cerebellar (M9480/3) C71.6
- - circumscribed (arachnoidal) (M9471/3) C71.6
--- in situ (M9471/2) D09.7
-- in situ (M9480/2) D09.7
- circumscribed (arachnoidal) cerebellar (M9471/3) C71.6
  in situ (M9471/2) D09.7
- clear cell (of tendons and aponeuroses) (M9044/3)
- - kidney (M8964/3) C64
- dendritic cells (accessory cells) (interdigitating) (M9757/3) C96.4
- - follicular (M9758/3) C96.4
- embryonal (M8991/3)
-- in situ (M8991/2)
- endometrial (high grade) (stromal) (M8930/3) C54.1
- - isthmus C54.0
- - low grade (M8931/3) C54.1
- epithelioid (cell) (undifferentiated) (M8804/3)
   in situ (M8804/2)
- Ewing (M<u>9364/3</u>9260/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/bone/malignant</u>
-- in situ (M9260/2) D09.7
- fibroblastic, myxoinflammatory (M8811/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- fibromyxoid, low grade (M8840/3)
 germinoblastic (M9680/3) C83.8
- giant cell (except of bone) (M8802/3)
- - bone (M9250/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
   in situ (M9250/2) D09.7
- glomoid (M8710/3)
- - in situ (M8710/2)
- granulocytic (M9930/3) C92.3-
- haemangioendothelial (M9130/3)
  in situ (M9130/2) D09.7
- haemorrhagic, multiple (M9140/3) — see also Sarcoma/Kaposi
- histiocytic (M9755/3) C96.8
- Hodgkin (M9662/3) C81.3
- immunoblastic (diffuse) (M9684/3) C83.3
- interdigitating (dendritic cell) (M9757/3) C96.4
- intimal (M9137/3)
- Kaposi (M9140/3) C46.9
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- Kupffer cell (M9124/3) C22.3

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in situ (M9124/2) D01.5
- Langerhans-cell (M9756/3) C96.4
- leptomeningeal (M9530/3) — see also Neoplasm/meninges/malignant
  in situ (M9530/2) D09.7
- lymphangioendothelial (M9170/3)
   in situ (M9170/2)
- lymphoblastic (M9727/3) C83.5
- lymphocytic (M9670/3) C85.9
- mast cell (M9740/3) C96.2
- melanotic (M8720/3) — see also Melanoma
- meningeal (M9530/3) — see also Neoplasm/meninges/malignant
-- in situ (M9530/2) D09.7
- meningothelial (M9530/3) — see also Neoplasm/meninges/malignant
-- in situ (M9530/2) D09.7
- mesenchymal (M8800/3)
- - mixed (M8990/3)
   in situ (M8990/2
- mesothelial (M9050/3) — see also Mesothelioma
- monstrocellular (M9441/3) — see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/brain/malignant
  in situ (M9441/2) D09.7
- myeloid (M9930/3) C92.3-
- myofibroblastic (M8825/3)-
                              see Tumour/myofibroblastic
- myxoinflammatory fibroblastic (M8811/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- neurogenic (M9540/3) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/malignant
-- in situ (M9540/2) D09.7
- odontogenic (M9270/3) C41.1
   in situ (M9270/2) D09.
- - upper jaw (bone) C41.02
- osteoblastic (M9180/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
-- in situ (M9180/2) D09.7
- osteogenic (M9180/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
-- in situ (M9180/2) D09.7
- - juxtacortical (M9192/3)
  - in situ (M9192/2) D09.7
- - periosteal (M9193/3)
    in situ (M9193/2) D09.7
- periosteal (M8812/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
- - osteogenic (M9193/3)
--- in situ (M9193/2) D09.7
- plasma cell (M9731/3) C90.3-
- pleomorphic (cell) (M8802/3)
- - dermal (M8802/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- - undifferentiated (M8802/3)
- - - high grade, of bone (M8830/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
- pulmonary myxoid, with EWSR1-CREB1 translocation (M8842/3) — see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- reticulum cell (diffuse) (M9591/3) C83.3
- - nodular (M9698/3) C96.9
-- pleomorphic cell type (M9680/3) C83.3
- rhabdoid (M8963/3) — see also Neoplasm/ malignant
- round cell (undifferentiated) (M8803/3)
- small cell (M8803/3)

    soft tissue (M8800/3)

- spindle cell (undifferentiated) (M8801/3)
- stromal (M8935/3)
- - endometrial (high grade) (M8930/3) C54.1
- - - low grade (M8931/3)
- - gastrointestinal (GIST-malignant) (M8936/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - isthmus (M8930/3) C54.0
- synovial (M9040/3)
- - biphasic (M9043/3)
- - epithelioid cell (M9042/3)
- - monophasic fibrous (M9041/3)
- - spindle cell (M9041/3)
- undifferentiated (M8805/3)
Sarcomatosis (M8800/9) (see also Sarcoma) D48.9
- meningeal (M9539/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/meninges/malignant</u>
 - in situ (M9539/2) D09.7
- specified site NEC (M8800/3)
                                 see Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- unspecified site (M8800/6) C79.9
Sarcopenia M62.5-
Schmincke('s) carcinoma or tumour (M8082/3) — see also_Neoplasm/nasopharynx/malignant
Schneiderian
- carcinoma (M8121/3) C30.0
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in situ (M8121/2)
 - - specified site
                   - see Neoplasm/in situ
   - unspecified site D02.3
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
  unspecified site C30.0
- papilloma (M8121/0) D14.0
- - inverted (M8121/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - oncocytic (M8121/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/benign
-- unspecified site D14.0
Scholz(-Bielschowsky-Henneberg) disease or syndrome E75.2
Schwannoma (M9560/0) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/benign
- ancient (M9560/0)
- cellular (M9560/0)
- degenerated (M9560/0)
- in situ (M9560/2) D09.7
- malignant (M9560/3) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/malignant
- - with rhabdomyoblastic differentiation (M9561/3) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/malignant
   in situ (M9561/2) D09.7
- melanocytic (M9560/0)
- melanotic (M9560/1) D48.2
- pigmented (M9560/10) D48.2
- plexiform (M9560/0
- psammomatous (M9560/0)
- schwannomatosis — see Schwannomatosis
Schwannomatosis (multiple) (nonmalignant) Q85.0
- malignant (M9560/3) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/malignant
Seatworm (infection) (infestation) B80
Sebaceoma (M8410/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
Sebaceous — see also condition
Secondary
- dentin (in pulp) K04.3
- neoplasm NEC (M8000/6) — see also Neoplasm/secondary
Seminoma (M9061/3) C62.9
- with high mitotic index (M9062/3)
-- in sitū (M9062/2) D07.6
- anaplastic (M9062/3)
-- in situ (M9062/2)
--- specified site
                    see Neoplasm/in situ
  - unspecified site D07.6
  specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
- unspecified site C62.9
- specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
- spermatocytic (M9063/3)
  specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C62.9
- unspecified site C62.9
Senear-Usher disease or syndrome L10.4
Sertoli cell tumour (M8640/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- with lipid storage (M8641/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
                   see Neoplasm/benign
- - unspecified site
- - - female D27
- - - male D29.2
- adenoma (M8640/1) - see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - specified site
                   see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - unspecified site
- - - female D39.1
- - - male D40.1
- in situ (M8640/2)
-- specified site
                  see Neoplasm/in situ
-- unspecified site
--- female D07.3
--- male D07.6
- malignant (M8640/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
  specified site see Neoplasm/malignant
- - unspecified site C62.9
- - - female C56
- - - male C62.9
- unspecified site
- - female D39.1
- - male D40.1
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Sertoli-Leydig cell tumour (M8631/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- intermediate differentiation (M8631/1)
- - with heterologous elements (M8634/1)
- poorly differentiated (M8631/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - with heterologous elements (M8634/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
--- in situ (M8634/2) — see Neoplasm/in situ
-- in situ (M8631/2)
                       see Neoplasm/in situ
- retiform (M8633/1)
- - with heterologous elements (M8634/1)
- sarcomatoid (M8631/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- well differentiated (M8631/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
                  - see Neoplasm/benign
-- specified site
- - unspecified site
- - - female D27
- - - male D29.2
SETTLE (spindle epithelial tumour with thymus-like element) (M8588/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
Sialadenitis, sialitis, sialoadenitis (any gland) (chronic) (suppurative) K11.2
Sialadenoma papilliferum (M8406/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
Sialoblastoma (M8974/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
Somatostatinoma (M8156/34) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour malignant
- in situ (M8156/2) — see Neoplasm/ in situ
- malignant (M8156/3) -
                         see Neoplasm/ malignant
Somnambulism F51.3
Spermatocytoma (M9063/3) C62.9
- specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant
 unspecified site C62.9
Spermatorrhoea N50.8
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- malignant (M8403/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/malignant</u>
Spongioblastoma (M9421/1) — see also Neoplasm/brain/uncertain behaviour
- multiforme (M9440/3)
-- in situ (M9440/2) D09.7
- polar, polare (primitive) (M9423/3)
   in situ (M9423/2) D09.
Spongioneuroblastoma (M9504/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant

    in situ (M9504/2) D09.7

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Struma (see also Goitre) E04.9
- lymphomatosa E06.3
- ovarii (M9090/0) D27
- - with carcinoid (M9091/1) D39.1
   -in situ (M9091/2) D07.3
-- in situ (M9090/2) D07.3
- - malignant (M9090/3) C56
- Riedel's E06.5
Sympathicoblastoma (M9500/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
 benign (M9500/0) — see Neoplasm/benign
                     see Neoplasm/in situ
Sympathicogonioma (M9500/3) — see also Sympathicoblastoma
Sympathoblastoma (M9500/3) — see <u>also</u> Sympathicoblastoma Sympathogonioma (M9500/3) — see <u>also</u> Sympathicoblastoma
Syndrome NEC
- myelodysplastic (unclassifiable) (M9989/3) (see also Anaemia/refractory)-D46.9
- - with isolated 5q deletion (5q ) (chromosomal abnormality) (M9986/3) D46.6
--- 5q deletion (5q-) syndrome (M9986/3) D46.6
- - - excess blasts (M9983/3) D46.2
- - - isolated del (5q) (M9986/3) D46.6
- - - multilineage dysplasia (and) (M9985/3) D46.5
---- ring sideroblasts (M9993/3) D46.7
- - - ring sideroblasts (and) (M9982/3) D46.1
- - - - multilineage dysplasia (M9993/3) D46.7
- - - - single lineage dysplasia (M9982/3) D46.1
- - - single lineage dysplasia (and) (M9980/3) D46.4
---- ring sideroblasts (M9982/3) D46.1
- - specified NEC D46.7
- - therapy related (alkylating agent related) (epipodophyllotoxin_related) (M9987/3) D46.7
Synovial sarcoma (M9040/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Synovioma (malignant) (M9040/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
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benign (M9040/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign</u>

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Synoviosarcoma (M9040/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
Synovitis M65.9-
- infective NEC M65.1-
- pigmented villonodular (M9252/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- specified NEC M65.8-
- syphilitic A52.7† M68.0-*
- - congenital (early) A50.0
- toxic M67.3-
- transient M67.3-
- traumatic, current — see Sprain
- tuberculous — see Tuberculosis/synovitis
- villonodular, (pigmented) M12.2-(M9252/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
Syringadenoma (M8400/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
 papillary (M8406/0) D23.9
Syringobulbia G95.0
Syringocele, urethral, congenital Q64.78
Syringocystadenocarcinoma papilliferum (M8406/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
Syringocystadenoma (M8400/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/benign</u>
- papillary (M8406/0)
- papilliferum (M8406/0)
Syringofibroadenoma (M8392/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
Syringoma (M8407/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- chondroid (M8940/0)
   in situ (M8940/2)
                       <del>see Neoplasm/skin/in situ</del>
- - malignant (M8940/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- in situ (M8407/2) - see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
Syringomyelia G95.0
Teratoblastoma (malignant) (M9080/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- in situ (M9080/2)
                     <del>-see Neoplasm/in situ</del>
Teratocarcinoma (M9081/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
                     - see Neoplasm/in situ
- in situ (M9081/2)
- - liver D01.5
- liver C22.7
Teratoma (solid) (M9080/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - embryonal carcinoma, mixed (M9081/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
    in situ (M9081/2) see Neoplasm/in situ
- - malignant transformation (M9084/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
   in situ (M9084/2) -
                       - see Neoplasm/in situ
- - seminoma, mixed (M9085/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- adult (cystic) (M9080/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- benign (M9080/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- combined with choriocarcinoma (M9101/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
   in situ (M9101/2) — see Neoplasm/in situ

    cystic (adult) (M9080/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/benign</u>
    differentiated (M9080/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/benign</u>

- embryonal (M9080/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
  in situ (M9080/2)
                      - see Neonlasm/in situ
   - liver D01.5
- - liver C22.7
- immature (malignant) (M9080/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - lung (M9080/1) D38.1
- - thymus (M9080/1) D38.4
-- thyroid (M9080/1) D44.0
- in situ (M9080/2)
                     see Neoplasm/in situ
-- liver D01.5
- liver (M9080/3) C22.7
- - adult, benign, cystic, differentiated type or mature (M9080/0) D13.4
- malignant (M9080/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - anaplastic (M9082/3) - see Neoplasm/malignant
    in situ (M9082/2) -
                        <del>- see Neoplasm/in situ</del>
- - intermediate (M9083/3) — see Neoplasm/malignant
    in situ (M9083/2)
                         see Neoplasm/in situ
- - trophoblastic (M9102/3) C62.9
   - in situ (M9102/2)
     - specified site
                      see Neoplasm/in situ
    - unspecified site D07.6

    specified site — see Neoplasm/malignant

    unspecified site C62.9

- - undifferentiated (M9082/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
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- mature (M9080/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- ovary (M9080/0) D27
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- - embryonal, immature or malignant (M9080/3) C56

--- in situ (M9080/2) D07.3

- sacral, fetal
- - with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.7
- - affecting labour or delivery O66.3
- - affecting labour or delivery O66.3
- testis (M9080/3) C62.9
- - adult, benign, cystic, differentiated type or mature (M9080/0) D29.2
- - scrotal C62.1
- - undescended C62.0

#### Thecoma (M8600/0) D27

- in situ (M8600/2) D07.3
- luteinised (M8601/0) D27
- malignant (M8600/3) C56

#### Thrombocytopenia, thrombocytopenic D69.6

- refractory (M9980/392/3) D46.7

# Thymoma NEC (M8580/34) C37D38.4

- atypical (M8585/1)(M8585/3)
- -- in situ (M8585/2) D09.3
- malignant (M8585/3) C37
- benign (M8580/0) D15.0
- cortical (M8584/1) (M8584/3)
- -- in situ (M8584/2) D09.3
- -- malignant (M8584/3) C37
- - predominantly (M8583/1) (M8583/3)
- in situ (M8583/2) D09.3
- --- malignant (M8583/3) C37
- epithelial (M8585/1) (M8585/3)
- -- in situ (M8585/2) D09.3
- -- malignant (M8585/3) C37
- hamartomatous, ectopic (M8587/0) D15.0
- in situ (M8580/2) D09.3
- intrapulmonary (M8580/3) see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- lymphocyte-rich (M8583/1)(M8583/3)
- -- in situ (M8583/2) D09.3
- -- malignant (M8583/3) C37
- lymphocytic (M8583/1)(M8583/3)
- in situ (M8583/2) D09.3
- -- malignant (M8583/3) C37
- -malignant NEC (M8580/3) C37
- medullary (M8581/1) (M8581/3)
- -- in situ (M8581/2) D09.3 malignant (M8581/3) C37
- metaplastic (M8580/3)
- micronodular with lymphoid stroma (M8580/1) D38.4
- microscopic (M8580/0) D15.0
- mixed type (M8582/1)(M8582/3)
- -- in situ (M8582/2) D09.3
- malignant (M8582/3) C37
- organoid (M8583/1)(M8583/3)
- -- in situ (M8583/2) D09.3
- -- malignant (M8583/3) C37
- sclerosing (M8580/3) see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- spindle cell (M8581/1) (M8581/3)
- in situ (M8581/2) D09.3
- -- malignant (M8581/3) C37
- type
- - A <del>(M8581/1)</del>(M8581/3)
- in situ (M8581/2) D09.3
- malignant (M8581/3) C37
- - AB <del>(M8582/1)</del>(M8582/3) - in situ (M8582/2) D09.3
- malignant (M8582/3) C37
- - B1 <del>(M8583/1)</del>(M8583/3)
- in situ (M8583/2) D09.3
- malignant (M8583/3) C37
- - B2 <del>(M8584/1)</del>(M8584/3)
- in situ (M8584/2) D09.3
- malignant (M8584/3) C37
- - B3 <del>(M8585/1)</del>(M8585/3)

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in situ (M8585/2) D09.3
   - malignant (M8585/3) C37
- - C (M8586/3)-C37
Trichilemmocarcinoma (M8102/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
                       ee Neoplasm/skin/in situ
Trichilemmoma
- benign (M8102/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
Trichoadenoma (M8100/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/benign</u>
Trichodiscoma (M8391/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
Trichoepithelioma (M8100/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
in situ (M8100/2)
                     see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
Trichofolliculoma (M8101/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- in situ (M8101/2) -
                     see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
Tricholemmoma (M8102/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/benign</u>
Tumour (M8000/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- acinar cell (M8550/1) D48.9
- acinic cell (M8550/1) D48.9
- ACTH-producing (adrenocorticotropic hormone-producing) (M8158/34) — see also Neoplasm/malignantuncertain behaviour
- adenocarcinoid (M8245/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
                        ee Neonlasm/in i
- adenomatoid (M9054/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - odontogenic (M9300/0) D16.5
- - - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- adenosquamous (M8560/1) -
                                see Neonlasm/uncertain behaviour
- adnexal (skin) (M8390/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- adrenal
- - cortical (benign) (M8370/0) D35.0
- - - malignant (M8370/3) C74.0
- - rest (M8671/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- alpha-cell (M8152/34) C25.4
-- malignant (M8152/3)
--- pancreas C25.4
   specified site NEC
                        - see Neoplasm/malignant
--- unspecified site C25.4

    pancreas D37.71

-- specified site NEC
                        see Neoplasm/malignant uncertain behaviour
-- unspecified site D37.71
- aneurysmal (see also Aneurysm) 172.9
- - bone (cyst)
- - - any site except jaw (M9260/0) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
--- jaw K09.2
- aortic body (M8691/34) C75.5D44.7
  -in situ (M8691/2) D09.3
   malignant (M8691/3) C75.5
- Askin (M9365/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
  in situ (M9365/2) D09.7

    atypical

- - cartilaginous (M9222/1)
- - lipomatous (M8850/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- - vascular (M9126/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- autonomic nerve, gastrointestinal (GANT) (M8936/34) — see also Neoplasm/malignantuncertain behaviour
- basal cell (M8090/1) — see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
- - benign (M8090/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- Bednar (M8833/13)-
                        see Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- benign (unclassified) (M8000/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- beta-cell (M8151/30) C25.4
-- malignant (M8151/3)
--- pancreas C25.4
--- specified site NEC
                          see Neoplasm/malignant
  -- unspecified site C25.4
-- pancreas D13.7
  specified site NEC
                        see Neoplasm/benign

    unspecified site D13.7

- Brenner (M9000/0) D27
- - borderline malignancy (M9000/1) D39.1
-- in situ (M9000/2) D07.3
- - malignant (M9000/3) C56
- - proliferating (M9000/1) D39.1
- bronchial alveolar, intravascular (M9133/3) — see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
                       see Neoplasm/lung/in situ
- Brooke('s) (M8100/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/benign</u>
- brown fat (M8880/0) — see <u>also Lipoma/site classification</u>
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- Burkitt (M9687/3) C83.7

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- calcifying epithelial odontogenic (M9340/0) D16.5
- - epithelial odontogenic (M9340/0) D16.5
- - - malignant (M9340/3) C41.1
--- upper jaw (bone) C41.02
- - - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- - fibrous (M8817/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- - nested stromal-epithelial (M8975/1) D37.6
-- malignant (M9340/3) C41.1
   - upper jaw (bone) C41.02
-- upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- carcinoid NEC (M8240/3) — see also Carcinoid
- carotid body (M8692/34) C75.4D44.6
- cells — see also Tumour/by type
- - benign (M8001/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - in situ (M8001/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - malignant (M8001/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8001/1) — see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- cervix
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - - before onset of labour P03.8
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.4
- chondromatous giant cell (M9230/19) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benignuncertain behaviour
- chromaffin (M8700/30) — see also Neoplasm/malignantbenign
-- malignant (M8700/3) -- see Neoplasm/malignant
- clear cell (M8005/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - atypical proliferative (M8313/18444/1) D39.1
- - borderline (M8313/1) D39.1
- - cystic, of borderline malignancy (M8313/18444/1) D39.1
- - odontogenic (M9341/34) D48.0 see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
- Cock's peculiar L72.1
- Codman('s) (M9230/10) — see also Neoplasm/bone/benign
- - atrioventricular node (M8454/0) D15.1
- - clear cell, of borderline malignancy (M8444/1) D39.1
- - mucinous (of) (with) — see also Tumour/mucinous/cystic

    associated invasive carcinoma (M8470/3) — see Cystadenocarcinoma/mucinous

--- benign (M8472/0)
- - - borderline
- - - - with malignant transformation (M8472/3) C56
      in situ (M8472/2) D07.3
- - - malignancy (M8472/1) D39.1
    dysplasia (intermediate grade) (low grade) (moderate grade) (M8470/0) — see Neoplasm/benign
     high grade (M8470/2) — see Neoplasm/in situ
   - intraepithelial neoplasia (intermediate grade) (low grade) (M8470/0) — see Neoplasm/benign
     high grade (M8470/2) — see Neoplasm/in situ
- - - papillary — see also Tumour/papillary/mucinous/cystic
  of atrioventricular node (M8454/0) D15.1
- - renal, multilocular, of low malignant potential (M8316/1) D41.0
- - serous papillary, of borderline malignancy (M8442/162/4) D39.1
- dermoid (M9084/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - with
- - - malignant transformation (M9084/3) C56
- - - secondary tumour (M9084/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- desmoid (extra-abdominal) (M8821/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- - abdominal (M8822/1) D48.1
- desmoplastic, small round cell (M8806/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- duct, infiltrating (M8500/1) — see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- ectomesenchymal chondromyxoid (M8982/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- embolus (M8000/6) — see also Neoplasm/secondary
- embryonal (mixed) (M9080/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour Teratoma
- - with multilayered rosettes (with C19MC alteration) (M9478/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- - CNS (M9473/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- - - with rhabdoid features (M9508/3)
- - liver (M9080/3) C22.7
- endocrine, functioning (M8158/31) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour malignant
- endodermal sinus (M9071/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
-- in situ (M9071/2)
-- specified site -
                   see Neoplasm/malignant
- - unspecified site
- - - female C56
- - - male C62.9
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- endometrioid
- - atypical proliferative (M8380/1)
- - of low malignant potential (M8380/1)
- enterochromaffin-like cell (ECL cell) (M8242/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- epidermoid — see Carcinoma/squamous cell
- epithelial
- - benign (M8010/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/benign</u>
- - malignant (M8010/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - spindle, with thymus-like element (SETTLE) (M8588/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- epithelioid (cell), perivascular
- - benign (M8714/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - malignant (M8714/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- Ewing (M9364/39260/3) — see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
   in situ (M9260/2) D09.7
- fatty (M8850/0) — see also Lipoma/site classification
- - with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.7
- - - affecting labour or delivery O66.3
- - affecting labour or delivery O66.3
- fibroblastic, reticular cell (M9759/3) C96.7
- - atypical myxoinflammatory (M8811/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- - reticular cell (M9759/3) C96.7
- fibrohistiocytic, plexiform (M8835/1)
- fibroid (M8890/0) — see also Leiomyoma
- fibrolipomatous, haemosiderotic (M8811/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- fibromyxoid, ossifying (M8842/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
 - malignant (M8842/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- fibrous, solitary (localised) (M8815/0) see Neoplasm/benign
- - calcifying (M8817/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- - localised (M8815/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- - solitary (M8815/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- - - - 1 (M8815/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
<u>----2 (M8815/1)</u>
                    - see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
 - - malignant (M8815/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
-- malignant (M8815/3) -- see Neoplasm/malignant
- follicular
- - infundibulum (M8104/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- - minimally invasive (M8335/3) C73
- - noninvasive thyroid, with papillary like nuclear features (NIFTP) (M8349/1) D44.0
- - uncertain malignant potential (M8335/1) D44.0
- G cell (M8153/34) C25.4
 - malignant (M8153/3)
  - pancreas C25.4
   specified site NEC
                          see Neoplasm/malignant
--- unspecified site C25.4
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
-- unspecified site D37.9
- gastrin cell (M8153/34) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
   malignant (M8153/3)
                          <del>- see Neoplasm/malignant</del>
- gastrointestinal (stromal) (M8936/34) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - autonomic nerve (GANT) (M8936/34)
- - pacemaker cell (M8936/34)
- germ cell (M9064/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - with associated haematological malignancy (M9086/3)
-- benign (M9064/0)
                        -see Neoplasm/benign
- - intratubular (M9064/2) — see also Neoplasm/testis/in situ
- - mixed (M9085/3)
    in situ (M9085/2)
- - nonseminomatous (M9065/3) C62.-
- - regressed (M9080/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour - ghost cell, dentinogenic (odontogenic) (M9302/0) D16.5
- - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- giant cell (type) (M8003/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
                         <del>see Neoplasm/benign</del>
- - bone (M9250/1) D48.0
    in situ (M9250/2) D09.7
- - - malignant (M9250/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/bone/malignant</u>
- - chondromatous (M9230/10) D48.0 — see Neoplasm/bone/benign
     in situ (M9230/2)
                         see Neonlasm/bone/in situ
- - soft parts (M9251/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
    in situ (M9251/2) D09.7
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- endolymphatic sac (M8140/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant

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- - - malignant (M9251/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- - tendon sheath (M9252/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
    in situ (M9252/2) D09.7
- - - malignant (M9252/3) — see <u>also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant</u>
- - tenosynovial (M9252/0) --
                              see Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
   in situ (M9252/2) D09.7
    malignant (M9252/3) -

    see Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant

- - - diffuse (M9252/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
 - - localised (M9252/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
 - - - malignant (M9252/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- glioneuronal (papillary) (rosette-forming) (M9509/1) — see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- glomus (M8711/0) D18.0-
  in situ (M8711/2) D09.7
- - jugulare (M8690/31) C75.5D44.7
    benign (M8690/0) D35.6
   - in situ (M8690/2) D09.3
   - malignant (M8690/3) C75.5
- - malignant NEC (M8711/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- - uncertain malignant potential (M8711/1) D48.1
- glucagon-like peptide-producing (M8152/1) — see Glucagonoma
- gonadal stromal (M8590/1)
- - sex cord
   - benign (M8590/0)
   in situ (M8590/2)
- - - incompletely differentiated (M8591/1)
     in situ (M8591/2)
- - - mixed forms (M8592/1)
     - in situ (M8592/2)
- granular cell (M9580/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
  in situ (M9580/2) D09.7
- - malignant (M9580/3) — see <u>also</u> Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- - of sellar region (M9582/0) D35.2
- - primitive non-neural (M8990/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- granulosa cell (M8620/1) D39.1
- - adult (type) (M8620/1)
- - - ovary (M8620/3) C56
- - - testis (M8620/1) D40.1
-- in situ (M8620/2) D07.3
- - juvenile (M8622/1)
   - benign (M8622/0)
                          see Neoplasm/benign
- - - testis (M8622/0) D29.2
— malignant (M8620/3) C56
- - sarcomatoid (M8620/3) C56
     in situ (M8620/2) D07.3
- - testis (M8620/1) D40.1
- - - juvenile (M8622/0) D29.2
- - theca cell (mixed) (M8621/1)
- granulosa cell-theca cell (M8621/1) D39.1
  - in situ (M8621/2) D07.3
  malignant (M8621/3) C56
- Grawitz('s) (M8312/3) C64
- haemorrhoidal — see Haemorrhoids
- haemosiderotic fibrolipomatous (M8811/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- hilar cell (M8660/0) D27
- hilus cell (M8660/0) D27
- Hürthle cell (benign) (M8290/0) D34
-- in situ (M8290/2) D09.3
- - malignant (M8290/3) C73
- hyalinising trabecular (M8336/1) D44.0
- hydatid (see also Echinococcus) B67.9
- hypernephroid (M8311/1) D41.0-
                                   - see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
  malignant (M8311/3)
- infiltrating duct (M8500/1) -
                              see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- interstitial cell (M8650/1) D40.1
-- benign (M8650/0) D29.2
  in situ (M8650/2) see Neoplasm/testis/in situ
- - malignant (M8650/3) — see also Neoplasm/testis/malignant
- - renomedullary (M8966/0) D30.0
- intraductal
- - papillary-mucinous — see Tumour/papillary-mucinous, intraductal - tubulopapillary (M8503/2) D05.1
- intratubular large cell hyalinising Sertoli cell (M8643/1)
- intravascular bronchial alveolar (M9133/3) — see also Neoplasm/lung/malignant
- islet cell NEC (M8150/34) D37.71C25.4
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- - benign (M8150/0) D13.7
  - malignant (M8150/3) C25.4
    pancreas C25.4
    specified site NEC
                         see Neoplasm/malignant
  pancreas
   - benign (M8150/0) D13.7
  - malignant (M8150/3) C25.4
   - uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8150/1) D37.71

    specified site NEC

                        – see Neoplasm/benign
  - - benign (M8150/0) -
  - - malignant (M8150/3) — see Neoplasm/malignant
   - uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8150/1) -
                                                   - see Neoplasm/uncertain or unknown behaviour
  - uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8150/1) D37.71
    specified site NEC
                          see Neoplasm/uncertain or unknown behaviour
- juxtaglomerular (M8361/0) D30.0
- - in situ (M8361/2) D09.1
 - malignant (M8361/3) C64
- Klatskin (M8162/3) C24.0
   in situ (M8162/2) D01.5
- Krukenberg (M8490/6) C79.6
- L-cell (M8152/1) — see Glucagonoma
- Leydig cell (M8650/1)
  benign (M8650/0)
    specified site
                      see Neoplasm/benign

    unspecified site

    female D27

     mala D20.2
- - in situ (M8650/2)
                      - see Neoplasm/in situ
- - malignant (M8650/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
                      see Neoplasm/malignant
    specified site
- - - unspecified site
- - - - female C56
- - - - male C62.9
- - ovary (M8650/0) D27
-- specified site
                   -see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - testis (M8650/1) D40.1
-- unspecified site
  - female D39.1
- - - male D40.1
- lipid cell, ovary (M8670/0) D27
 - in situ (M8670/2) D07.3
- lipoid cell, ovary (M8670/0) D27
  in situ (M8670/2) D07.3
- lipomatous, atypical (M8850/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- malignant NEC (M8000/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - clear cell (type) (M8005/3)
- - epithelial (M8010/3)
- - fusiform cell (type) (M8004/3)
- - giant cell (type) (M8003/3) C80.-
- - mast cell (M9740/3) C96.2
- - mixed NEC (M8940/3) — see also Tumour/mixed) C80.-
- - plasma cell, localised NEC (M9731/3) C90.3-
- - rhabdoid (M8963/3)
- - small cell (type) (M8002/3) C80.-
- - spindle cell (type) (M8004/3) (see also Carcinoma/spindle cell) C80.-
- - unclassified (M8000/3) <del>C80.</del>
- mast cell (M9740/1) D47.0
- - malignant (M9740/3) C96.2
- melanotic, neuroectodermal (M9363/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- Merkel cell (M8247/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
-- in situ (M8247/2)
                       see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- mesenchymal
- - malignant (M8800/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- - mixed (M8990/1) — see <u>also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour</u>
   - in situ (M8990/2) D09.7
- - phosphaturic (benign) (M8990/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- - malignant (M8990/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- mesodermal, mixed (M8951/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
   in situ (M8951/2)
                        see Neoplasm/in situ
- - liver C22.4
- mesonephric (M9110/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
                       - see Neoplasm/in situ
 - in situ (M9110/2) -
- - malignant (M9110/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- metastatic NEC
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- - from specified site (M8000/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant/by site
- - to specified site (M8000/6) — see also Neoplasm/secondary/by site
- microcystic stromal (M8590/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- mixed NEC (M8940/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - germ cell-sex cord-stromal (unclassified) NEC (M8594/1)
-- in situ (M8940/2) -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- - malignant (M8940/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- mucinous (of)
- - appendiceal, low grade (M8480/1) D37.3
- - atypical proliferative (M8472/1) D39.1
- - borderline (M8472/1) D39.1
- - cystic
- - - with dysplasia
---- high grade (intraepithelial) (M8470/2) D01.7
- - - - intermediate (grade) (intraepithelial) (M8470/0) D13.6
---- low grade (intraepithelial) (M8470/0) D13.6
 --- moderate (M8470/0) D13.6
- - low malignant potential (M8472/1) D39.1
- - papillary, of low malignant potential (M8472/1) D39.1
- mucocarcinoid (M8243/3) C18.1
 - in situ (M8243/2)
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C18.1
- mucoepidermoid (M8430/1) — see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- Müllerian, mixed (M8950/3) <u>C5</u>4.9
-- in situ (M8950/2) -- see Neoplasm/in situ
-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/malignant
-- unspecified site C54.9
- multilocular cystic renal, of low malignant potential (M8316/1) D41.0
- myelodysplastic, myeloproliferative, unclassifiable (M9975/3) D46.9
- myeloid
- - with PDGFRB rearrangement (M9966/3) D47.7
- - and lymphoid (with)
- - - FGFR1 abnormalities (M9967/3) D47.7
--- PCM1-JAK2 (M9968/3) D47.7
- - - PDGFRA rearrangement (M9965/3) D47.7
- - therapy related (M9920/3) C92.0-
- myeloproliferative (M9960/3) D47.1
- - unclassifiable (M9975/3) D46.9
- myoepithelial (M8982/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
-- in situ (M8982/2) -- see Neoplasm/in situ
- myofibroblastic (inflammatory) (M8825/1)
- - malignant (M8825/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - peribronchial (congenital) (M8827/1)
- nerve sheath, peripheral, malignant (MPNST) (M9540/3) (M9563/0) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/benignmalignant
- - peripheral, malignant (MPNST) (M9540/3) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/peripheral/malignant
 - - - glandular differentiation (M9540/3)
- - - - mesenchymal differentiation (M9540/3)
- - - - rhabdomyoblastic differentiation (M9561/3)
- - - epithelioid (M9542/3)
- - - melanotic (psammomatous) (M9540/3)
 - - perineural differentiation (M9571/3)
--- glandular differentiation (M9540/3)
   -mesenchymal differentiation (M9540/3)
 - - rhabdomyoblastic differentiation (M9561/3)
    - in situ (M9561/2) D09.7
-- epithelioid (M95420/3)
  -- in situ (M9540/2) D09.7
-- melanotic (psammomatous) (M9540/3)
  - in situ (M9540/2) D09.7
- - perineural (M9571/3)
--- in situ (M9571/2) D09.7
- neuroectodermal (M9364/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- in situ (M9364/2) - see Neoplasm/in situ
- melanotic (M9363/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - peripheral (M9364/3)
- - primitive (PNET) (supratentorial) (M9473/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
- - - central (CPNET) (M9473/3)— see Neoplasm/brain/malignant

    in situ (M9473/2) D09.7

   - in situ (M9473/2) D09.7
- - - peripheral (PPNET) (M9364/3)
     in situ (M9364/2)
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-see Neoplasm/malignant
    specified site
--- unspecified site C71.9
- neuroendocrine NEC (M824<u>0/36/3</u>) — (see also Carcinoid ma/neuroendocrine)
-- benign (M8246/0)
-- grade I (M8240/3)
-- grade II (M8249/3)
- - grade — see also Neoplasm/malignant
---I (M8240/3)
--- II (M8249/3)
- - - III (M8249/3)
- - in situ (M8240/26/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - non-neuroendocrine, mixed (M8154/3) C25.9
- - poorly differentiated (M8246/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
-- specified site
                  - see Neoplasm/malignant
-- uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8246/1)
-- unspecified site (M8246/3)
- neuroepithelial, dysembryoplastic (M9413/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- neurogenic, olfactory (M9520/3) C30.0
  in situ (M9520/2) D02.3
- nonencapsulated sclerosing (M8350/3) C73
- noninvasive follicular thyroid, with papillary like nuclear features (NIFTP) (M8349/1) D44.0
- notochordal, benign (M9370/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- odontogenic (M9270/1) D48.0
- - adenomatoid (M9300/0) D16.5
- - - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- - benign (M9270/0) D16.5
- - - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- - calcifying epithelial (M9340/0) D16.5
--- malignant (M9340/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- - clear cell (M9341/31) D48.0 see also Neoplasm/bone/malignant
-- in situ (M9270/2) D09.7
- - keratocystic (M9270/0) D16.5
- - - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- - malignant (M9270/3) C41.1
- - - upper jaw (bone) C41.02
- - squamous (M9312/0) D16.5
- - - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- ovarian stromal (M8590/1) D39.1
-- benign (M8590/0) D27
-- in situ (M8590/2) D07.3
- ovarv
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.8
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.8
- pacemaker cell, gastrointestinal (M8936/34) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- pacinian (M9507/0) — see <u>also Neoplasm/skin/benign</u>
- in situ (M9507/2) — see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- Pancoast('s) (M8010/3) C34.1
- pancreatic
- - endocrine NEC (M8150/34) D37.71C25.4
- - - and exocrine, mixed (M8154/3) C25.9-
- - - benign (M8150/0) D13.7
   -- pancreas D13.7
     specified site NEC
                           -see Neoplasm/benign
     - unspecified site D13.7
  - malignant (M8150/3) - see Neoplasm/malignant
     with exocrine, mixed (M8154/3)
     - - specified site — see Neoplasm/malignant

    unspecified site C25.9

     pancreas C25.4
     specified site NEC
                           see Neoplasm/malignant
   -- unspecified site C25.4
- - - non-functioningnonfunctioning (M8150/3)-C25.4
   - uncertain or unknown behaviour (M8150/1) D37.71

    specified site NEC — see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour

- - neuroendocrine, nonfunctioning (M8150/3) C25.4
- - peptide and pancreatic peptide-like peptide within terminal tyrosine amide producing (M8152/1) — see Glucagonoma
- pancreatobiliary, noninvasive (M8163/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - papillary, with
- - - high grade intraepithelial neoplasia (dysplasia) (M8163/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - - low grade intraepithelial neoplasia (dysplasia) (M8163/0)
- papillary (M8050/0) — see also Papilloma
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- - aggressive (M8260/1)
- - cystic (M8452/1) D39.1 D37.71
                   see Tumour/papillary/mucinous/cystic
- - intracystic (with)
- - - associated invasive carcinoma (M8503/3) — see also Adenocarcinoma/papillary/intraductal/with invasion
- - - dysplasia (intermediate grade) (low grade) (M8503/0) D13.5
- - - - high grade (M8503/2) D01.5
- - - intraepithelial neoplasia (intermediate grade) (low grade) (M8503/0) D13.5
- - - - high grade (M8503/2) D01.5
- - intraductal (with)
- - - associated invasive carcinoma (M8503/3) — see also Adenocarcinoma/papillary/intraductal/with invasion
- - - dysplasia (intermediate grade) (low grade) (M8503/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - - - high grade (M8503/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - - intraepithelial neoplasia (intermediate grade) (low grade) (M8503/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - - - high grade (M8503/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - - tubular
- - - - high grade (M8503/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - - - low grade (M8503/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - intraglandular with low grade intraepithelial neoplasia (M8503/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - mucinous
    cystic
     borderline

    with malignant transformation (M8473/3) C56

         in situ (M8473/2) D07.3
- - - intraductal (of) (with) — see Tumour/papillary-mucinous, intraductal
      associated invasive carcinoma (M8453/3)
                                                     see Neoplasm/malignant/pancreas
      dysplasia (intermediate grade) (low grade) (moderate grade) (M8453/0) D13.6
       - high grade (M8453/2) D01.7
    - low malignant potential (M8473/1) D39.1
- - - low malignant potential (M8472/1) D39.1
- - pancreatobiliary-type (with)

- - high grade intraepithelial neoplasia (dysplasia) (M8163/2) — see also Neoplasm/in situ
- - low grade intraepithelial neoplasia (dysplasia) (M8163/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign

- - pineal region (M9395/3) C75.3
- - serous (cystic) D39.1
- - - atypical proliferative (M8442/162/1) D39.1
--- of borderline malignancy (M8462/1) D39.1
--- of low malignant potential (M8462/1) D39.1
- - - borderline malignancy (M8442/1)
- - - low malignant potential (M8442/1
- - - surface, of borderline malignancy (M8442/163/1) D39.1
- - transitional (cell)
- - - invasive (M8130/3) — see also Neoplasm/bladder/malignant
- - - low malignant potential (M8130/1) D41.4
- - - noninvasive (M8130/2) D09.0
- - urothelial
- - - invasive (M8130/3) — see also Neoplasm/bladder/malignant
- - - low malignant potential (M8130/1) D41.4
- - - noninvasive (M8130/2) D09.0
- papillary-mucinous, intraductal (M8453/0) D13.6
- - - associated invasive carcinoma (M8453/3) — see also Neoplasm/pancreas/malignant
- - - high grade (M8453/2) D01.7
- - - intermediate dysplasia (M8453/0)
 - - low grade dysplasia (M8453/0)
- - - moderate dysplasia (M8453/0)
- pelvic
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - - before onset of labour P03.8
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.8
- periductal stromal, low grade (M9020/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- perivascular epithelioid (cell)
- - benign (M8714/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - malignant (M8714/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- phantom F45.8
- phyllodes (borderline) (M9020/1) D48.6
- - benign (M9020/0) D24
- - malignant (M9020/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- pilar (M8103/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
  in situ (M8103/2) -
                         see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- Pindborg (M9340/0) D16.5
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- - malignant (M9340/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - upper jaw (bone) D16.42
- pineal (mixed) (of intermediate differentiation) (transitional) (M9362/3) C75.3
 - in situ (M9362/2) D09.3
- Pinkus (M8093/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- placental site trophoblastic (M9104/1) D39.2
  in situ (M9104/2) D07.3
- plasma cell (M9731/3) C90.3-
- pleomorphic hyalinising angiectatic (M8802/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- polygonal cell (M8034/1)
- polyvesicular vitelline (M9071/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
-- in situ (M9071/2)
-- specified site -
                   see Neoplasm/malignant
- - unspecified site
- - - female C56
- - - male C62.9
- Pott's puffy — see Osteomyelitis
- PP/PYY producing (M8152/1) — see Glucagonoma
- primitive non-neural granular cell (M8990/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
- Rathke('s) pouch (M9350/1) D44.3
- renal, ossifying (M8967/0) D30.0
- renomedullary interstitial cell (M8966/0) D30.0
- retinal anlage (M9363/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- rhabdoid (M8963/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - teratoid/rhabdoid, atypical (M9508/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
    in situ (M9508/2) D09.7
- salivary gland type, mixed (see also Neoplasm/salivary gland or duct/benign) (M8940/0) D11.9 — see also Neoplasm/salivary
 gland or duct/benign
   in situ (M8940/2)
                        see Neoplasm/salivary gland or duct/in situ
- - malignant (M8940/3) — see also Neoplasm/salivary gland or duct/malignant
- Sampson's N80.1
- Schmincke('s) (M8082/3) — see also Neoplasm/nasopharynx/malignant
- sclerosing stromal (M8602/0) D27
- sebaceous (see also Cyst/sebaceous) L72.1
- secondary NEC (M8000/6) — see also Neoplasm/secondary
- seromucinous D39.1
- - atypical proliferative (M8474/1)
- - borderline (M8474/1)
- serous D39.1
- - atypical proliferative (M8442/1) D39.1
- - borderline NEC (M8442/1)
- - - micropapillary variant (M8460/2) D07.3
  of low malignant potential (M8442/1) D39.1
- - low malignant potential (M8442/1)
- - papillary (cystic), of low malignant potential (M8442/1)
- - surface, papillary, of borderline malignancy (M8442/163/1) D39.1
- Sertoli cell (M8640/1) -
                         - see also Ne
- - with lipid storage (lipid rich) (M8641/0) ___ see also Neoplasm/benign
                       ee Neoplasm/benign
- - - unspecified site
- - - - female D27
- - - - male D29.2
- - intratubular large cell hyalinising (M8643/1)
- - large cell, calcifying (M8642/1)
- Sertoli-Leydig cell (M8631/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - intermediate differentiation (M8631/1)
- - - with heterologous elements (M8634/1)
- - poorly differentiated (M8631/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - - with heterologous elements (M8634/3) -
    - in situ (M8634/2) — see Neoplasm/in situ
  - in situ (M8631/2)
                        see Neoplasm/in situ
- - retiform (M8633/1)
- - - with heterologous elements (M8634/1)
- - sarcomatoid (M8631/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - well differentiated (M8631/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- sex cord(-stromal) NEC (M8590/1)
                                       see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- - with annular tubules (M8623/1) D39.1
-- benign (M8590/0)
-- in situ (M8590/2)
- - mixed germ cell (unclassified) (M8594/1)
- signet-ring stromal (M8590/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- skin appendage (M8390/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- small round cell, desmoplastic (M8806/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- smooth muscle (of uncertain malignant potential) (M8897/1) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/uncertain behaviour
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- soft tissue NEC
- - benign (M8800/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
- - malignant (M8800/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- solid
- - and cystic (M8452/1) D37.71
- - - cystic (M8452/1) D39.1
- - - papillary epithelial (M8452/1) D39.1
- - pseudopapillary (M8452/1) D37.71
- - - ovary (M8452/1) D39.1
--- pancreas (M8452/3) C25.9
- somatostatin cell (M8156/34) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviourmalignant
-- in situ (M8156/2) -- see Neoplasm/in situ
-- malignant (M8156/3) -- see Neoplasm/malignant
- spindle
- - cell (M8004/1)
- - - benign (M8004/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- - - malignant (M8004/3) — see also Carcinoma/spindle cell
- - epithelial, with thymus-like element (SETTLE) (M8588/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- - in situ (M8770/2) — see also Melanoma/in situ
- - malignant (M8770/3) — see also Melanoma
- sternomastoid (congenital) Q68.03
- steroid cell (M8670/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
   in situ (M8670/2)
                       <del>- see Neoplasm/in situ</del>
- - malignant (M8670/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- stromal (M8935/1)
- - with minor sex cord elements (M8593/1) D39.1
    in situ (M8593/2) D07.3
- - benign (M8935/0) D26.1
- - epithelial, calcifying nested (M8975/1) D37.6
- - gastrointestinal (GIST) (of uncertain malignant potential) NEC (M8936/34) — see also Neoplasm/malignant D37.9
   benign (M8936/0)
                        - see Neoplasm/benign
--- colon D37.4
--- malignant (M8936/3)
                           see Neoplasm/malignant
  - oesophagus D37.79
   - peritoneum D48.4
--- rectum D37.5
 - - small intestine D37.2
--- specified site NEC D37.79
--- stomach D37.1
- - gonadal (M8590/1)
  -benign (M8590/0)
   <del>in situ (M8590/2)</del>
- - - sex cord (M8590/1)
- - - - benign (M8590/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
     in situ (M8590/2)
- - - - incompletely differentiated (M8591/1)
     - in situ (M8591/2)
- - - mixed (M8592/1)
      - in situ (M8592/2)
- - ovarian (M8590/1) D39.1
  benign (M8590/0) D27
   - in situ (M8590/2) D07.3
- - periductal, low grade (M9020/3) — see also Neoplasm/breast/malignant
- - sex cord (M8590/1)
- - testicular (M8590/1) D40.1
--- benign (M8590/0) D29.2
--- in situ (M8590/2) D07.6
- sweat gland (M8400/1) — see also Neoplasm/skin/uncertain behaviour
- - benign (M8400/0) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benign
- - malignant (M8400/3) — see also Neoplasm/skin/malignant
- syphilitic, brain A52.1† G94.8*
- tenosynovial, giant cell (M9252/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign
-- in situ (M9252/2) D09.7
- - malignant (M9252/3) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/malignant
- teratoid/rhabdoid, atypical (M9508/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant
   in situ (M9508/2) D0
- testicular stromal (M8590/1) D40.1
-- benign (M8590/0) D29.2
-- in situ (M8590/2) D07.6
- theca cell (M8600/0) D27
 - in situ (M8600/2) D07.3
- theca cell-granulosa cell (M8621/1) D39.1
  in situ (M8621/2) D07.3
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malignant (M8621/3) C56
- trichilemmal, proliferating (M8103/10) — see also Neoplasm/skin/benignuncertain behaviour
- - in situ (M8103/2)
                       see Neoplasm/skin/in situ
- Triton, malignant (M9561/3) — see also Neoplasm/nerve/malignant
  in situ (M9561/2) D09.7
- trophoblastic
- - epithelioid (M9105/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
   - in situ (M9105/2) — see Neoplasm/in situ
- - placental site (M9104/1) D39.2
--- in situ (M9104/2) D07.3
- tubulopapillary, intraductal (M8503/2) D05.1
- turban (M8200/0) D23.4
- undifferentiated NEC (M8020/1) — see Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- uterus (body)
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - - before onset of labour P03.8
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.1
- vagina
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - - before onset of labour P03.8
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.6
- varicose (see also Varicose/vein) 183.9
- von Recklinghausen('s) (see also Neurofibromatosis) (M9540/1) Q85.0
- - bones E21.0
- vulva or perineum
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - - before onset of labour P03.8
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.7
- Warthin('s) (M8561/0) — see also Neoplasm/salivary gland or duct/benign
well differentiated, of uncertain malignant potential (M8348/1) D44.0
- Wilms' (M8960/3) C64
- - in situ (M8960/2) D09.1
- Wolffian (duct) (M9110/1)
-- in situ (M9110/2)
- - malignant (M9110/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- yolk sac (hepatoid) (M9071/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
 - in situ (M9071/2)
   - specified site
                     <del>see Neoplasm/in situ</del>
   - unspecified site
  - - female D07.3
     - male D07.6
-- specified site

see Neoplasm/malignant

- - unspecified site
- - - female D07.3
- - - male D07.6
Tumourlet (M8040/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- benign (M8040/0) — see also Neoplasm/benign
- malignant (M8040/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
Tungiasis B88.1
Ulcer, ulcerated, ulcerating, ulceration, ulcerative L98.4
- cancerous (M8000/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
- dysenteric NEC A09.0
- EBV positive mucocutaneous (M9680/1) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour
- elusive N30.1
- malignant (M8000/3) — see also Neoplasm/malignant
Vipoma (M8155/34) — see also Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour malignant
-in situ (M8155/2) see Neoplasm/ in situ
-malignant (M8155/3) see Neoplasm/ malignant
Viraemia B34.9
Warthin('s) tumour (M8561/0) — see also Neoplasm/salivary gland or duct/benign
Wilms' tumour (M8960/3) C64
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- in situ (M8960/2) D09.1

Wilson-Mikity syndrome P27.0

Xanthoastrocytoma, anaplastic pleomorphic (M9424/3) — see also Neoplasm/brain/malignant

- in situ (M9424/2) D09.7

-- specified site -- see Neoplasm/in situ

-- unspecified site D09.7

- specified site - see Neoplasm/malignant

- unspecified site C71.9

Xanthofibroma (M8830/0) — see also Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign

# **Australian Coding Standards**

## **GENERAL STANDARDS FOR INTERVENTIONS**

# 2 NEOPLASMS

# 0222 LYMPHOMA

. . .

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

A patient with non-follicular lymphoma was admitted for drainage of malignant ascites under general anaesthesia (GA). Prior to discharge, the patient was found to be hypoalbuminaemic and intravenous (IV) transfusion of Albumex was given. The patient was monitored and discharged the next day.

Codes: C83.9 Non-follicular (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified

M9591/3 Malignant Llymphoma, non-Hodgkin NOS

E88.0 Disorders of plasma-protein metabolism, not elsewhere classified

30406-00 [**983**] *Abdominal paracentesis* 92514-99 [**1910**] *General anaesthesia, ASA 99* 92062-00 [**1893**] *Administration of other serum* 

### **EXAMPLE 2:**

A patient with known diffuse large B-cell lymphoma was referred to hospital by his general practitioner (GP) to investigate sudden onset of back pain with no known trauma. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the spine revealed a pathological fracture of the L3/4 vertebrae. The patient's back pain was brought under control and the patient was discharged for follow up at the Cancer Care Centre the following week. Discharge summary noted: Pathological L4 vertebral fracture due to malignant invasion.

Codes: M90.78 Fracture of bone in neoplastic disease, other site

C83.3 Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

M9680/3 Lymphoma, large B-cell, dDiffuse large B-cell lymphoma NOS

# 0237 RECURRENCE OF MALIGNANCY

...

# **EXAMPLE 4:**

Patient admitted for a check cystoscopy under GA, for a previous transitional cell carcinoma (TCC) (M8120/3) of the bladder. A <u>noninvasive</u> papillary\_in situ\_TCC (M8130/2) of the bladder was confirmed by biopsy.

Codes: D09.0 Carcinoma in situ, bladder

M8130/2 Papillary <u>urothelial transitional cell-carcinoma</u>, <del>non-invasive noninvasive</del> Z08.9 Follow-up examination after unspecified treatment for malignant neoplasm

36836-00 [**1098**] *Endoscopic biopsy of bladder* 92514-99 [**1910**] *General anaesthesia, ASA* 99

*Note*: For classification purposes, this is **not** considered a recurrence as the morphology is different to the original neoplasm.

# 9 CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

# 0925 HYPERTENSION AND RELATED CONDITIONS

. . .

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

A 39 year old man, who had episodes of feeling dizzy, 'funny turns' and very high blood pressure, was referred by his general practitioner (GP) for further investigation. During the hospital admission, a phaeochromocytoma was found in the medulla of right adrenal gland and it was confirmed that the tumour caused attacks of episodic hypertension. Laparoscopic adrenalectomy was carried out during the admission and multiple antihypertensive medications were administered preoperatively in preparation for surgical resection.

Codes: D35.0 Benign neoplasm of adrenal gland

<u>C74.1</u> (Malignant neoplasm of) Medulla of adrenal gland

M8700/30 Phaeochromocytoma NOS

I15.2 Hypertension secondary to endocrine disorders

# 20 EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY

# 2001 EXTERNAL CAUSE CODE USE AND SEQUENCING

. . .

## CODES NOT REQUIRING AN EXTERNAL CAUSE CODE

. . .

CODE DESCRIPTION

. . .

L57.0 <u>Actinic kKeratosis, not elsewhere classified</u>

# 2.5 Cervical cancer screening (*Major*)

Australia introduced the Cervical Screening Test (CST) in December 2017 to replace the Pap (Papanicolaou) smear test. Collection of cells for the CST is performed using the same method as for the Pap test.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

# **ACHI Tabular List**

# INTERVENTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (BLOCKS 1820–19235)

...

Other genitourinary diagnostic tests, measures or investigations

92130-00 Papanicolaou smear study

Pap smear

92130-01 Specimen collection for cervical cancer screening

Cervical screening test

HPV (human papillomavirus) test

Papanicolaou smear

Pap smear

11900-00 Urine flow study

Uroflowmetry [UFR]

Includes: peak urine flow measurement

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

Papanicolaou smear (pap smear) 92130-010 [1862]

#### Screening

- bacteriological, dental 97048-01 [452]
- cervical (cancer), test 92130-01 [1862]
- mucosal 97054-00 [452]
- risk NEC 96037-00 [1824]
- saliva, dental 97047-01 [452]

#### Smear

- Papanicolaou (Pap) 92130-010 [1862]

Test, testing (for) NEC (see also Investigation) 92204-00 [1866]

- ...
- central nervous system
- - evoked responses see Investigation/central nervous system
- cervical screening (cancer) 92130-01 [1862]
- cochlea
- - glycerol induced function changes (Klockoff's tests) 11306-00 [1843]

...

- haemodialysis adequacy 90353-00 [1063]
- HPV (human papillomavirus) 92130-01 [1862]
- implantable cardioverter defibrillator (electrode) (ICD) (with pacemaker functionality) (with reprogramming) 11727-00 [1856]

# 2.6 Lynch syndrome (Indexing)

A coding query highlighted the inaccuracy of the Alphabetic Index whereby ICD-10-AM classifies Lynch syndrome as a malignant condition.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Lymphostasis 189.8

Lynch syndrome (M8000/3) — see Neoplasm/malignant

- with neoplasm (M8000/3) see Neoplasm/malignant
- screening for neoplasm see Screening/neoplasm

Lysine and hydroxylysine metabolism disorder E72.3

#### **Syndrome**

- Lutembacher's Q21.15
- Lyell's L51.2
- Lynch see Neoplasm/malignant
- - with neoplasm (M8000/3) see Neoplasm/malignant
- - screening for neoplasm see Screening/neoplasm
- MacLeod's J43.0

...

# 2.7 Intraepithelial neoplasia

The ICD-10-AM Tabular List *Note* at *In situ neoplasms* (D00-D09) has been amended to align with the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index for the classification of intraepithelial neoplasia. Minor amendments to the Alphabetic Index were also made.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# IN SITU NEOPLASMS (D00-D09)

Includes: Bowen disease

erythroplasia

morphology codes with behaviour code /2

Queyrat erythroplasia

Note:

Many in situ neoplasms are regarded as being located within a continuum of morphological change between dysplasia and invasive cancer. Intraepithelial neoplasia is either classified to this section, or as dysplasia of the organ system involved and classified to the relevant body system chapter. For example, for cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) three grades are recognised, the third of which (CIN III) includes both severe dysplasia and carcinoma in situ. This system of grading has been extended to other organs, such as vulva and vagina. Descriptions of grade III intraepithelial neoplasia, with or without mention of severe dysplasia, are assigned to this section; grades I and II are classified as dysplasia of the organ system involved and should be coded to the relevant body system chapter.

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

DIN 3 (ductal intraepithelial neoplasia grade III) (breast) (M8500/2) D05.1—see Neoplasia/intraepithelial/ductal

#### Neoplasia

- intraepithelial
- - breast
- - ductal, grade III3 (DIN 3) (M8500/2) D05.1

. . .

- - prostate, prostatic (PIN)
- - grade I N42.3
- - grade II <del>D07.5</del>N42.3
- --- grade III (glandular) (PIN III) (M8148/2) D07.5
- - high grade (glandular) (M8148/2) D07.5
- - low grade N42.3

# 2.8 Retired, amended and new ACS

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 0044 Pharmacotherapy amended (see 2.1 Neoplasm and pharmacotherapy (Major))
- ACS 0102 HIV/AIDS (Human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome) – amended (see 2.1 Neoplasm and pharmacotherapy (Major))
- ACS 0206 Pharmacotherapy for neoplasms new (see 2.1 Neoplasm and pharmacotherapy (Major))
- ACS 0241 Malignant neoplasm of lip retired
- ACS 0234 Neoplasms of contiguous or overlapping sites, or with localised spread amended
- ACS 0236 Neoplasm coding and sequencing amended (see 2.1 Neoplasm and pharmacotherapy (Major))

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

C00 <del>∇ 0241</del>

## Malignant neoplasm of lip

Excludes: skin of lip (C43.0, C44.0)

C00.0 External upper lip

Malignant melanoma of upper vermilion border

Upper lip:
• lipstick area
• NOS

• vermilion border

**Note:** The vermilion border is the pink or reddish margin of the lip.

C00.1 External lower lip

Malignant melanoma of lower vermilion border

Lower lip:
• lipstick area

• NOS

vermilion border

*Note:* The vermilion border is the pink or reddish margin of the lip.

C00.2 External lip, unspecified

Malignant melanoma of vermilion border NOS

Vermilion border NOS

*Note:* The vermilion border is the pink or reddish margin of the lip.

C00.3 Upper lip, inner aspect

Upper lip:

• buccal aspect

• frenulum

• mucosa

· oral aspect

. . .

## C43 Malignant melanoma of skin

Includes: morphology codes M872–M879 with behaviour code /3

Excludes: malignant melanoma of skin of genital organs (C51-C52, C60.-, C63.-)

C43.0 Malignant melanoma of lip

Malignant melanoma of the hair-bearing skin of the lip (outside the vermilion border)

Note: The vermilion border is the pink or reddish margin of the lip (lipstick area). The hair-bearing skin of the lip

includes the skin between the upper vermilion border and the nose (philtrum) or the skin between the lower

vermilion border and the mentolabial sulcus.

Excludes: vermilion border of lip (C00.0–C00.2)

## C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin

Includes: malignant neoplasm of:

sebaceous glandssweat glands

Excludes: Kaposi sarcoma (C46.-)

malignant melanoma of skin (C43.-)

skin of genital organs (C51-C52, C60.-, C63.-)

C44.0

Skin of lip

<del>∇ 0241</del>

Basal cell carcinoma of lip

Nonmelanotic malignant neoplasm of the hair-bearing skin of the lip (outside the vermilion border)

**Note:** The vermilion border is the pink or reddish margin of the lip (lipstick area). The hair-bearing skin of the lip

includes the skin between the upper vermilion border and the nose (philtrum) or the skin between the lower

vermilion border and the mentolabial sulcus.

Excludes: malignant neoplasm of lip (C00.-)

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Melanoma (malignant) (M8720/3) C43.9

- site classification
- ...
- - lip (lower) (upper) C43.0
- - vermilion border see Melanoma/site classification/vermilion border
- - liver (primary) C22.9
- • •
- - upper limb NEC C43.6
- - vermilion border NEC C00.2
- - lower C00.1
- - upper C00.0
- - vulva C51.9

# **Australian Coding Standards**

#### SPECIALTY STANDARDS

# 2. Neoplasms

- 0222 Lymphoma
- 0229 Radiotherapy
- 0233 Morphology
- Neoplasms of Contiguous or overlapping sites, or with localised spread
- 0236 Neoplasm coding and sequencing
- 0237 Recurrence of malignancy
- 0239 Metastases
- 0241 Malignant neoplasm of lip
- 0245 Remission in malignant immunoproliferative diseases and leukaemia

# 2 NEOPLASMS

...

# 0234 <u>NEOPLASMS OF CONTIGUOUS OR OVERLAPPING SITES, OR WITH LOCALISED SPREAD</u>

..

# 0241 MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LIP

Malignant neoplasms of the lip are classified as follows:

- C43.0 Malignant melanoma of lip
  - C43.0 classifies malignant melanoma of the skin around the lip (ie not on the vermilion border but of the hair bearing skin between the upper vermilion border and the nose (philtrum) or the skin between the lower vermilion border and the mentolabial sulcus. For melanoma of the lip on the vermilion border (ie. lipstick area) assign a code from categories C00.0 C00.2.
- C44.0 Malignant neoplasm of skin of lip
  - Assign C44.0 for other malignant neoplasm of the hair bearing skin (outside of the vermilion border).
- C00. Malignant neoplasm of lip

All other malignant neoplasms occurring 'on the lip', ie malignant neoplasms occurring on the vermilion border of the lip (including melanoma) are classified to category C00 Malignant neoplasm of lip.

# STANDARDS INDEX

# Ν

Neonate — see Newborn

Neoplasm(s) 0236

- chemotherapy see Neoplasm(s), pharmacotherapy
- contiguous sites 0234
- extension 0234
- follow-up 0052

• • •

- lip 0241
- localised spread 0234
- metastases 0239

# 2.9 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

C18 Malignant neoplasm of colon

. . .

C18.9 Colon, <u>part</u> unspecified Large intestine NOS

C25 Malignant neoplasm of pancreas

...

C25.9 Pancreas, part unspecified

C61 Malignant neoplasm of prostate

Use additional code (Z07) to identify hormone resistance/hormone-refractory/androgen-independent prostate cancer.

C88 Malignant immunoproliferative diseases

V 0222, 0245

C88.4

• • • •

# Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue [MALT-lymphoma]

See subdivisions

Lymphoma of:

- bronchial-associated lymphoid tissue (BALT-lymphoma)
- skin-associated lymphoid tissue (SALT-lymphoma)

Use additional code (B96.81) to identify Helicobacter pylori.

Use additional code (C83.3) to specify transition to high malignant (diffuse large cell) lymphoma.

Use additional code to identify Helicobacter pylori (B96.81), if applicable.

D07 Carcinoma in situ of other and unspecified genital organs

Excludes: melanoma in situ (D03.5)

D07.0 Endometrium

D07.1 Vulva

High grade squamous (cell) intraepithelial lesion [HSIL]

Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia [VIN], grade II or III, with or without mention of severe dysplasia

Use additional code (B97.7) to identify HPV (human papillomavirus). if applicable

Excludes: benign neoplasm of vulva (D28.0)

dysplasia of vulva NOS (N90.3)

D28 Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs

Includes: adenomatous polyp

skin of female genital organs

D28.0 Vulva

Low grade squamous (cell) intraepithelial lesion [LSIL]

Mild dysplasia of vulva

Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia [VIN], grade I

Excludes: carcinoma in situ of vulva (D07.1) dysplasia of vulva NOS (N90.3)

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### Compression

...

- spinal (cord) G95.2
- - by displacement of intervertebral disc NEC M51.0
- - cervical M50.0
- - due to neoplastic disease NEC (M8000/1) (see also Neoplasm) D48.9† G99.2\*
- - nerve root NEC G54.9
- - due to displacement of intervertebral disc M51.1† G55.1\*

#### Lymphoma (malignant) (M9590/3) C85.9

- diffuse (M9591/3) C83.9
- - histiocytic (M9680/3) C83.9
- - large
- - B-cell (centroblastic) (M9680/3) C83.3
- - immunoblastic (M9684/3) <del>C83.3</del>
- - - primary
- ---- central nervous system (M9680/3) C72.9
- ---- cutaneous, leg type (M9680/3) C44.7
- - cell (cleaved) (noncleaved) (M9680/3) C83.3

#### Neoplasm, neoplastic

. . .

- lymph, lymphatic
- - channel NEC (see also Neoplasm/connective tissue)
- - gland (secondary)

. . .

- - mesenteric (inferior) (superior)
- - mesorectal NEC see Neoplasm/lymph/gland/mesenteric
- - midcolic

...

# **ACHI Tabular List**

**CHAPTER 18** 

# RADIATION ONCOLOGY PROCEDURES (BLOCKS 1786-1800)

# 1786 Superficial radiation treatment Includes: beta irradiation

15000-00 Radiation treatment, superficial, 1 field

15003-00 Radiation treatment, superficial, <u>≥2 or more</u> fields

# 1787 Orthovoltage radiation treatment

15100-00 Radiation treatment, orthovoltage, 1 field

15103-00 Radiation treatment, orthovoltage, ≥2 or more fields

# 1788 Megavoltage radiation treatment

Includes: electron and photon treatment

- 15224-00 Radiation treatment, megavoltage, 1 field, single modality linear accelerator
- 15239-00 Radiation treatment, megavoltage,  $\geq 2$  or more fields, single modality linear accelerator

15254-00 Radiation treatment, megavoltage, 1 field, dual modality linear accelerator

Includes: rotational therapy (single modality linear accelerator)

15269-00 Radiation treatment, megavoltage, ≥2 or more fields, dual modality linear accelerator Extracorporeal irradiation of resected bone segment

**Includes:** rotational therapy (dual modality linear accelerator)

Code also when performed:

• reimplantation of resected bone segment (50227-01 [1570])

...

# 1792 Brachytherapy, other

...

15327-04 Brachytherapy with implantation of permanent implant, <<u>1 to 9</u> <del>10</del>-sources

Excludes: prostate (15338-00 [1792])

15327-05 Brachytherapy with implantation of permanent implant, ≥10 or more sources

*Excludes:* prostate (15338-00 [**1792**])

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

#### **Brachytherapy**

- with implantation of
- - permanent implant
- - 1-9 sources 15327-04 [1792]
- - 10 or more sources 15327-05 [1792]
- ---< 10 sources 15327-04 [1792]
- ---≥ 10 sources 15327-05 **[1792]**
- - radioactive source (seed)

Implant, implantation — see also Insertion

...

- permanent implant
- - with brachytherapy
- - 1-9 sources 15327-04 [1792]
- - 10 or more sources 15327-05 [1792]
- --- < 10 sources 15327-04 [1792]
- ---≥ 10 sources 15327-05 [1792]
- prosthesis, prosthetic device

#### Radiotherapy

..

- extracorporeal, of resected bone segment 15269-00 [1788]
- intraoperative see Brachytherapy/by site/high dose rate
- megavoltage see also Irradiation

# **Australian Coding Standards**

## 0222 LYMPHOMA

Lymphomas are systemic diseases that do not metastasise in the same way as solid tumours. The malignant cells circulate within the lymphatic or haematopoietic circulation and may occur in other sites within these tissues, but are considered part of the primary disease, not metastatic spread.

Lymphomas do not have to originate in the lymph nodes or glands. Lymphomas may originate in any lymphoid tissue throughout the body and may not be restricted to lymph nodes or glands.

Regardless of the number of sites involved, lymphomas are classified to categories C81 C88, and are never classified as metastatic neoplasms.

# 0245 REMISSION IN MALIGNANT IMMUNOPROLIFERATIVE DISEASES AND LEUKAEMIA

. . .

### **DEFINITIONS**

**Complete remission** – no evidence of signs or symptoms of the malignancy.

Partial remission – reduction in the signs or symptoms of the tumour by <u>→more than</u> 50% per cent but evidence of active disease exists.

# 3. Diseases of blood and bloodforming organs and certain disorders of immune mechanism

# 3.1 Cytokine release syndrome (*Major*)

Cytokine release syndrome (CRS) is an inflammatory reaction that may occur in response to chemotherapy and has come to the fore with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). A code to enable CRS to be uniquely identified within ICD-10-AM has been created.

See also sections 2.3 Engineered cell and gene therapies (CAR T-cell therapy) (*Major*), 3.2 Thrombocytopenia syndromes, and 6.4 Immune effector cell-associated neuropathy syndrome (Major).

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

Other disorders involving the immune mechanism, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: hyperglobulinaemia NOS (R77.1)

monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS) (D47.2)

transplant failure and rejection (T86.-)

D89.0 Polyclonal hypergammaglobulinaemia

Benign hypergammaglobulinaemic purpura

Polyclonal gammopathy NOS

D89.1 Cryoglobulinaemia

Cryoglobulinaemia:

- · essential
- · idiopathic
- mixed
- primarysecondary
- Cryoglobulinaemic:
- purpura
- vacculitie

D89.2 Hypergammaglobulinaemia, unspecified

D89.3 Immune reconstitution syndrome

Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome [IRIS]

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20), to identify drug.

D89.8 Other specified disorders involving the immune mechanism, not elsewhere classified

Hyperimmunoglobulin D [IgD] syndrome

Immunocompromised status:

- acquired NOS
- drug related

Other specified disorders involving the immune mechanism, not elsewhere classified

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

Excludes: human immunodeficiency virus HIV disease (B20–B24)

**©**D89.81 Cytokine release syndrome

Excludes: cytokine release encephalopathy syndrome [CRES] (G92.0)

◆D89.82 Immunocompromised status

Immunocompromised status:

- acquired NOS
- drug induced

Other specified disorders involving the immune mechanism, not elsewhere classified

Hyperimmunoglobulin D [IgD] syndrome

D89.9 Disorder involving the immune mechanism, unspecified

Immune disease NOS

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Acquired — see also condition

- immunodeficiency (drug related) D89.82
- - syndrome (AIDS) (see also Human/immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease) B24

CRPS (complex regional pain syndrome) — Syndrome/complex regional pain

CRS (cytokine release syndrome) D89.81

**CRST syndrome** M34.1

Cruchet's disease A85.8

**Cystourethrocele** — see also Cystocele(-urethrocele)

- female N81.1
- male N32.8

#### Cytokine

- release
- - encephalopathy syndrome (CRES) G92.0
- - syndrome (CRS) D89.81
- storm, associated with COVID-19 U07.5

Cytomegalovirus infection (see also Infection/cytomegalovirus, cytomegaloviral) B25.9

Disease, diseased — see also Syndrome

- immunoglobulin
- - deposition (M9769/1) D47.7
- - G4-related (autoimmune) (IgG4-RD) (IgG4-related) (IgG4-RSD) (sclerosing) (systemic) D89.89
- immunoproliferative (malignant) (M9760/3) C88.9-

Disorder (of) — see also Disease

- immune mechanism (immunity) D89.9
- - specified type NEC D89.89
- impaired renal tubular function N25.9

## Fibrosis, fibrotic

- hepatosplenic (portal hypertension) K76.6
- IgG4-associated (multifocal systemic) D89.89
- intrascrotal N50.8

IgG4-related disease (autoimmune) (IgG4-RD) (IgG4-RSD) (sclerosing) (systemic) D89.89 IIAC (idiopathic infantile arterial calcification) Q28.8

Immunisation (see also Isoimmunisation OR Vaccination) Z26.9

complication — see Complication(s)/vaccination

Immunocompromised status (acquired) (drug related) NEC D89.82

Immunocytoma (M9671/3) C83.0

Immunodeficiency D84.9

- acquired (drug related) D89.82
- antibody with

- common variable D83.9
- - with
- - abnormalities of B-cell numbers and function D83.0
- - autoantibodies to B- or T-cells D83.2
- - immunoregulatory T-cell disorders D83.1
- - specified type NEC D83.8
- drug related (acquired) D89.82
- following hereditary defective response to Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) D82.3

Status (post) — see also Presence

- hysterectomy (complete) (partial) Z90.7
- ileostomy Z93.2
- immunocompromised (acquired) (drug induced) NEC D89.82
- implant, joint see Status/prosthesis
- intestinal bypass Z98.0

Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease

- Cushing's E24.-

- - alcohol-induced pseudo E24.4
- - drug-induced E24.2
- - ectopic adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) E24.3
- - Nelson's E24.1
- - other E24.8
- - pituitary-dependent E24.0
- - unspecified E24.9
- cytokine release (CRS) D89.81
- - encephalopathy (CRES) G92.0
- Da Costa's (neurocirculatory asthenia) F45.31

- hyperimmunoglobulin
- - D (HIDS) (Hyper(IgD)) (IgD) D89.89
- - E (HIES) (Hyper(IgE)) (IgE) D82.4

- idiopathic cardiorespiratory distress, newborn P22.0
- IgG4-related multiorgan lymphoproliferative (IgG4-MOLPS) D89.89
- iliotibial band M76.3
- immune
- - effector cell-associated neurotoxicity (ICANS) G92.0
- - reconstitution (inflammatory) (IRIS) (IRS) D89.3
- immune reconstitution (inflammatory) (IRIS) (IRS) D89.3
- immunodeficiency
- - acquired see Human/immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease
- - combined D81.9
- systemic
- - IgG4 plasmacytic (SIPS) D89.89
- - inflammatory response (SIRS), as a result of disease classified elsewhere

# Thrombocytopenia syndromes

Feedback from public consultation identified that vaccine induced thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome (VITTS) and heparin induced thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome (HITTS) are not uniquely classifiable.

See also sections 3.1 Cytokine release syndrome (Major), 6.4 Immune effector cell-associated neuropathy syndrome (Major) and 22.1 Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) (Major).

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

## ICD-10-AM Tabular List

Purpura and other haemorrhagic conditions D69.4 Other primary thrombocytopenia Excludes: thrombocytopenia with absent radius (Q87.26) transient neonatal thrombocytopenia (P61.0) Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (D82.0)

D69.5 Secondary thrombocytopenia

Heparin induced thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome (HITTS) Vaccine induced thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome (VITTS)

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

Use additional code (U07.7-) to identify coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] vaccine causing adverse effect in therapeutic use.

D69.6 Thrombocytopenia, unspecified

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease

- Heller's F84.3
- HELLP (haemolysis, elevated liver enzymes and low platelet count) (with severe pre-eclampsia) O14.2

- Henoch(-Schönlein) (purpura) D69.0
- heparin induced thrombosis and thrombocytopenia (HITTS) D69.5
- hepatic flexure K59.8
- hepatorenal K76.7
- Usher-Senear L10.4
- vaccine induced thrombosis and thrombocytopenia (VITTS) D69.5
- VACTERL Q87.27
- vagohypoglossal G52.7
- Van Bogaert-Scherer-Epstein E75.5

#### Thrombocytopenia, thrombocytopenic D69.6

- - absent radius (TAR) Q87.26
- - severe fever (syndrome) A93.8
- congenital D69.4
- dilutional D69.5
- due to
- - drugs D69.5
- - extracorporeal circulation of blood D69.5
- - massive blood transfusion D69.5
- - platelet alloimmunisation D69.5
- essential D69.3
- heparin induced (HIT) (type 1) (type 2) D69.5
- hereditary D69.4
- idiopathic D69.3
- neonatal, transitory P61.0
- - due to
- - exchange transfusion P61.0
- - idiopathic maternal thrombocytopenia P61.0
- - isoimmunisation P61.0
- primary NEC D69.4
- puerperal, postpartum O72.3
- refractory (M9992/3) D46.7
- secondary D69.5
- transient neonatal P61.0
- vaccine induced D69.5

Thrombosis, thrombotic (multiple) (progressive) (septic) (vein) (vessel) 182.9

- with thrombocytopenia syndrome (TTS) D69.5
- anal K64.5
- aorta, aortic 174.1

#### IgA vasculitis (Indexing) 3.3

A public submission was received highlighting a gap in the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index for IgA vasculitis.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Arthritis, arthritic (acute) (chronic) (subacute) M13.9-

- in (due to)
- - hypothyroidism NEC E03.9† M14.5\*
- - IgA vasculitis D69.0† M36.4\*
- - infection M00.9-
- - spine M46.5-

Arthropathy (see also Arthritis) M25.9-

- in (due to)
- - hypothyroidism E03.9† M14.5\*
- - IgA vasculitis D69.0† M36.4\*
- - infective endocarditis I33.0† M03.6-\*

Disorder (of) — see also Disease

- glomerular (in) N05.9
- - Henoch(-Schönlein) purpura D69.0† N08.2\*
- - IgA vasculitis D69.0† N08.2\*
- - malariae malaria B52.0† N08.0\*

...

### Glomerulonephritis (see also Nephritis) N05.-

- in (due to)
- - Henoch(-Schönlein) purpura D69.0† N08.2\*
- - IgA vasculitis D69.0† N08.2\*
- - lecithin cholesterol acyltransferase deficiency E78.6† N08.4\*

#### Vasculitis 177.6

- allergic D69.0
- cryoglobulinaemic D89.1
- disseminated I77.6
- hypocomplementemic M31.8
- IgA D69.0
- kidney 177.8
- livedoid L95.0
- nodular L95.8
- retina H35.0
- rheumatic see Fever/rheumatic
- rheumatoid M05.2-
- skin (limited to) L95.9
- - specified NEC L95.8

# 3.4 Excision of apical lymphatic structure

A public submission was received highlighting an inconsistency between the ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index that has been rectified.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

# **ACHI Tabular List**

#### **CHAPTER 9**

# PROCEDURES ON BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS (BLOCKS 800-817)

806

# Excision procedures on lymphatic structure

See extension codes above

Excludes: that with:

- radical lobectomy (38441 00 **[552]**)
- \* radical nephrectomy (see block [1053])
- \* radical pneumonectomy (38441-01 [553])

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

#### **Excision**

- lymphatic structure (node) NEC

•••

- - apical (limited) (regional) (simple) (total) 96244-<u>0201</u> [806]

- - - radical (complete) 96245-0201 [806]

# 3.5 Amended ACS

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

The following amendments have been made to the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 0026 Admission for clinical trial or therapeutic drug monitoring amended
- ACS 0303 Anticoagulant use and abnormal coagulation profile amended

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS SPECIALTY STANDARDS

- 3. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism
- 0302 Blood transfusions
- 0303 Abnormal coagulation profile due to aAnticoagulants use and abnormal coagulation profile
- 0304 Pancytopenia

## **GENERAL STANDARDS FOR DISEASES**

. . .

# 0026 ADMISSION FOR CLINICAL TRIAL OR THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING

. . .

#### THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING

Therapeutic drug monitoring is measuring the blood concentration of a particular drug to determine the most effective dose to use for an individual patient.

Most drugs do not need to be monitored this way because the clinical effect can be easily measured (using blood pressure, heart rate, etc). The drugs that need to be monitored have some special features; most of them work best over a small range. Below this range, the drug is not effective and the patient begins having symptoms. Above this range, the drug has bad or toxic side effects. Drug monitoring also detects drug interactions.

For guidelines relating to admission for stabilisation of anticoagulant levels, see ACS 0303 Abnormal coagulation profile due to aAnticoagulants use and abnormal coagulation profile.

# 3 DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS AND CERTAIN DISORDERS INVOLVING THE IMMUNE MECHANISM

202 ADMODM

# 0303 ABNORMAL COAGULATION PROFILE DUE TO ANTICOAGULANTS USE AND ABNORMAL COAGULATION PROFILE

. . .

## STANDARDS INDEX

## Α

Anticoagulant uselevels 0303

- levels 0303

Antivenom 1923

# 3.6 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

**CHAPTER 3** 

# DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS AND CERTAIN DISORDERS INVOLVING THE IMMUNE MECHANISM (D50-D89)

D64

#### Other anaemias

Excludes: refractory anaemia:

- NOS (D46.4)
- with excess of blasts:
- in transformation (C92.0)
- NOS (D46.2)
- with ring sideroblasts (D46.1)
- without ring sideroblasts (D46.0)
- D64.0 Hereditary sideroblastic anaemia

Sex-linked hypochromic sideroblastic anaemia

D64.1 Secondary sideroblastic anaemia due to disease

Code also underlying cause.

Use additional code to identify disease.

D64.2 Secondary sideroblastic anaemia due to drugs and toxins

*Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify drug cause.* 

. . .

# **D68**

## Other coagulation defects

. . .

#### D68.3 ▼ 0303, 1902

Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants

Haemorrhage during long term use of anticoagulants

Hyperheparinaemia

Increase in:

- anti-VIIIa
- anti-IXa
- anti-Xa
- anti-XIa
- antithrombin

Code also, if applicable:

- nontraumatic haematoma of skin and subcutaneous tissue (L98.8)
- nontraumatic haematoma of soft tissue (M79.8 )

Use additional code (L98.8) to identify nontraumatic haematoma of skin and subcutaneous tissue.

Use additional code (M79.8-) to identify nontraumatic haematoma of soft tissue.

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify any administered anticoagulant.

**Excludes:** abnormal coagulation profile (R79.83)

long term use of anticoagulants without haemorrhagic disorder (Z92.1)

D70 Agranulocytosis

...

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug, if drug induced.

Excludes: transient neonatal neutropenia (P61.5)

<del>\_\_\_\_\_</del>

Other specified diseases with participation of lymphoreticular and reticulohisticcytic tissue

D76

D76.2 Haemophagocytic syndrome, infection-associated

Use additional code (B95-B97) to identify infectious agent. or disease.

Use additional code to identify specific type of infection.

Other disorders involving the immune mechanism, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: hyperglobulinaemia NOS (R77.1)

monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS) (D47.2)

transplant failure and rejection (T86.-)

...

D89.3 Immune reconstitution syndrome

Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome [IRIS]

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20), to identify cause drug.

D89.8 Other specified disorders involving the immune mechanism, not elsewhere classified

Hyperimmunoglobulin D [IgD] syndrome

Immunocompromised status:

· acquired NOS

· drug related

*Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.* 

Excludes: human immunodeficiency virus HIV disease (B20–B24)

# 4. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases

# 4.1 Familial Mediterranean fever (*Major*)

Familial Mediterranean fever (FMF) has been reclassified for clinical currency. Advancement in the treatments have enabled control of inflammation, so not all individuals with FMF will progress to developing kidney amyloidosis.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

E85 Amyloidosis

Excludes: Alzheimer's disease (G30.-)

primary amyloidosis (D47.7)

E85.0 Non-neuropathic heredofamilial amyloidosis

Familial Mediterranean fever Hereditary amyloid nephropathy Non-neuropathic heredofamilial amyloidosis

□E85.01 Familial Mediterranean fever

Familial Mediterranean fever with amyloidosis

Periodic familial peritonitis

©E85.09 Non-neuropathic heredofamilial amyloidosis, not elsewhere classified

Hereditary amyloid nephropathy

E85.1 Neuropathic heredofamilial amyloidosis

Amyloid polyneuropathy (Portuguese)

. . .

N07

Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: Alport's syndrome (Q87.81)

hereditary amyloid nephropathy (E85.09)

nail patella syndrome (Q87.23)

non-neuropathic heredofamilial amyloidosis (E85.09)

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Amyloidosis (generalised) E85.9

- with lung involvement E85.4† J99.8\*
- - familial Mediterranean fever E85.01
- - lung involvement E85.4† J99.8\*
- AL (M9769/1) D47.7
- dialysis-associated E85.3
- familial E85.2
- genetic E85.2
- haemodialysis-associated E85.3
- heart E85.4† I43.1\*
- heredofamilial E85.2
- - neuropathic E85.1
- - non-neuropathic NEC E85.09
- liver E85.4† K77.8\*
- localised E85.4
- neuropathic heredofamilial E85.1
- non-neuropathic heredofamilial NEC E85.09
- organ-limited E85.4

Arthritis, arthritic (acute) (chronic) (subacute) M13.9-

...

- in (due to)
- - acromegaly E22.0† M14.5\*

• • •

- - Mediterranean fever, familial E85.01† M14.4\*
- - meningococcus A39.8† M01.0-\*

#### Fever R50.9

...

- Mediterranean A23.9
- - familial E85.01
- - tick A77.1

...

- parrot A70
- periodic (Mediterranean) E85.01
- persistent (of unknown origin) R50.8

#### Mediterranean

- disease or syndrome (hemipathic) D56.9
- fever A23.9
- - familial E85.01
- - tick A77.1
- lymphoma (M9764/3) C88.3-

#### Nephropathy (see also Nephritis) N28.9

- with
- - glomerular lesion see Glomerulonephritis
- - oedema see Nephrosis
- amyloid, hereditary £85.09
- analgesic N14.0

Peritonitis (acute) (adhesive) (chronic) (fibrinous) (not known whether primary or secondary) (of undetermined cause) (with effusion) NEC K65.9

. . .

- neonatal P78.1
- - meconium P78.0
- pancreatic K65.290
- paroxysmal, familial (benign) E85.01
- -- benign E85.0
- pelvic
- - female N73.5

. . .

- - male K65.90
- periodic, familial E85.01

. . .

#### **Polyserositis**

- periodic, familial E85.01
- tuberculous A19.9
- - acute A19.1
- - chronic A19.8

Polysplenia Q89.02

# 4.2 Lipoedema (Major)

Lipoedema was previously classified to R60.0 *Localised oedema*. A new code has been created for lipoedema in Twelfth Edition.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

### Other metabolic disorders

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify drug, if drug-induced.

Excludes: histiocytosis X (chronic) (C96.6)

. . .

E88.3 Tumour lysis syndrome

Tumour lysis:

- following antineoplastic drug therapy
- NOS
- spontaneous

#### E88.4 Lipoedema

E88.8 Other specified metabolic disorders

. . .

R60.0 Localised oedema

Excludes: lipoedema (E88.4)

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Lipodystrophy E88.1

- intestinal K90.8

Lipoedema — see Oedema E88.4

Lipofibroma (M8851/0) — see Lipoma

# 4.3 Osteochondrodystrophy (*Indexing*)

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Chondro-osteodystrophy (morquio-Brailsford type) <u>E76.2</u>E76.3

Osteochondrodystrophy **E78.9**E76.3

- deformans E76.2
- familial E76.2

# 4.4 Terminology for eponyms

ICD-10-AM codes titles identified as containing inappropriate eponyms have been amended to acceptable clinical synonyms, or by adapting ICD-11 terminology where possible.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

Disorders of sphingolipid metabolism and other lipid storage disorders

. . .

E75.5 Other lipid storage disorders

Cerebrotendinous cholesterosis [van Bogaert Scherer Epstein]

Wolman's disease

**E78 ▽** 0401

Disorders of lipoprotein metabolism and other lipidaemias

E78.2 Mixed hyperlipidaemia

Broad- or floating-betalipoproteinaemia

Fredrickson's hyperlipoproteinaemia, type IIb or III Hyperbetalipoproteinaemia with prebetalipoproteinaemia

Hypercholesterolaemia with endogenous hyperglyceridaemia

Hyperlipidaemia, group C Tubero-eruptive xanthoma Xanthoma tuberosum

Excludes: cerebrotendinous cholesterosis [van Bogaert Scherer Epstein] (E75.5)

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Amaurosis (acquired) (congenital) (see also Blindness) H54.0

- fugax G45.3
- hysterical F44.6
- Leber's congenital H35.5
- uraemic see Uraemia

Amaurotic idiocy (infantile) (juvenile) (late) E75.4

Ambiguous genitalia Q56.41

Idiosyncrasy (see also Allergy) T78.4

- drug, medicament and biological — see Allergy/drug

Idiot, idiocy (congenital) F73.

- amaurotic (Bielschowsky(-Jansky)) (familial) (infantile (late)) (juvenile (late)) (Vogt-Spielmeyer) E75.4

IgG4-related disease (autoimmune) (IgG4-RD) (IgG4-RSD) (sclerosing) (systemic) D89.8

Jansky-Bielschowsky disease amaurotic idiocy E75.4

Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease

...
- Van Bogaert-Scherer-Epstein — see Disorder/lipid/storage/specifiedE75.5

Van Bogaert-Scherer-Epstein disease or syndrome — see Disorder/lipid/storage/specified <del>E75.5</del>

Vogt-Spielmeyer amaurotic idiocy or disease E75.4

## 4.5 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

## **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

**CHAPTER 4** 

# ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES (E00–E89)

E05

### Thyrotoxicosis [hyperthyroidism]

Thyroid (thyrotoxic):

- eye disease† (H58.8\*)
- heart disease† (I43.8\*)

Excludes: chronic thyroiditis with transient thyrotoxicosis (E06.2) neonatal thyrotoxicosis (P72.1)

. . .

E05.5 Thyroid crisis or storm

Use additional code to indicate the type of thyrotoxicosis (E05.0 E05.4, E05.8 E05.9).

Code also the type of thyrotoxicosis (E05.0–E05.4, E05.8–E05.9).

. . .

# INTERMEDIATE HYPERGLYCAEMIA AND DIABETES MELLITUS (E09–E14)

∇ 0401

*Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.* 

Use additional code (Z86.3) <u>if anto identify successful eradication of</u> endocrinopathy. <u>has been successfully eradicated.</u>

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify if drug induced or chemical induced.

**⊕**E09

#### Intermediate hyperglycaemia

Includes: abnormal glucose (carbohydrate):

- regulation
- tolerance

diabetes, chemical diabetes, latent

impaired:

- fasting glycaemia (IFG)
- glucose (carbohydrate):
  - regulation (IGR)
- tolerance (IGT)

prediabetes

Code also underlying cause or associated genetic syndrome.

Use additional code for any underlying condition or associated genetic syndrome.

Excludes: diabetes mellitus (E10–E14) elevated blood glucose level (R73)

E10

Type 1 diabetes mellitus

E10.1

Type 1 diabetes mellitus with acidosis

Use additional code (G93.6) to identify presence of cerebral oedema. (G93.6).

**E10.2** ∇ 1438

Type 1 diabetes mellitus with kidney complication

◆E10.22 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with established diabetic nephropathy

Type 1 diabetes mellitus with:

advanced kidney disease

- · chronic kidney:
- disease ≥stage 3\_5
- failure
- impairment
- end-stage kidney disease
- glomerulosclerosis:
  - · diffuse
- · intracapillary
- nodular
- Kimmelstiel-Wilson (disease) (lesion)
- macroalbuminuria
- nephropathy (advanced)(NOS)(progressive)
- nephrosis
- nephrotic syndrome
- proteinuria:
- fixed
- persistent

. . .

#### E11

### Type 2 diabetes mellitus

. . .

#### E11.1

## Type 2 diabetes mellitus with acidosis

Use additional code (G93.6) to identify presence of cerebral oedema. (G93.6).

# **E11.2** ∇ 1438

#### Type 2 diabetes mellitus with kidney complication

V 14.

## ©E11.22 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with established diabetic nephropathy

Type 2 diabetes mellitus with:

- · advanced kidney disease
- · chronic kidney:
- disease ≥stage 3\_5
- failure
- · impairment
- end-stage kidney disease
- glomerulosclerosis:
- diffuse
- intracapillary
- nodular
- Kimmelstiel-Wilson (disease) (lesion)
- macroalbuminuria
- nephropathy (advanced)(NOS)(progressive)
- nephrosisnephrotic syndrome
- proteinuria: fixed
- persistent

. . .

## E13

#### Other specified diabetes mellitus

Includes: diabetes mellitus (due to) (in) (secondary to) (with):

- cystic fibrosis
- drug-induced or chemical-induced
- · endocrinopathy
- genetic defect of:
- beta-cell function
- insulin action
- genetic syndrome
- immune-mediated disease
- infection
- maturity onset of the young (MODY)
- pancreatic exocrine disease

#### Code also underlying cause or associated genetic syndrome.

Use additional code (Z92.22) to identify current pre-admission or ongoing insulin treatment.

Use additional code to identify any underlying condition or genetic syndrome.

Excludes: diabetes mellitus:

• neonatal (P70.2)

- NOS (E14.-)
- Type 1 (E10.-)
- Type 2 (E11.-)
- glycosuria:
- NOS (R81)
- renal (E74.8)

intermediate hyperglycaemia (E09.-)

#### E13.1 Other specified diabetes mellitus with acidosis

Use additional code (G93.6) to identify presence of cerebral oedema. (G93.6).

E13.2 √ 1438

Other specified diabetes mellitus with kidney complication

#### **©**E13.22 Other specified diabetes mellitus with established diabetic nephropathy

Diabetes mellitus NEC with:

- · advanced kidney disease
- · chronic kidney:
- disease ≥ stage 3\_5
- failure
- impairment
- end-stage kidney disease
- glomerulosclerosis:
- diffuse
- intracapillary
- nodular
- Kimmelstiel-Wilson (disease) (lesion)
- macroalbuminuria
- nephropathy (advanced)(NOS)(progressive)
- nephrosis
- nephrotic syndrome
- proteinuria:
- fixed
- persistent

E14

#### Unspecified diabetes mellitus

Diabetes mellitus NOS

Use additional code (Z92.22) to identify current pre-admission or ongoing insulin treatment.

Excludes: diabetes mellitus:

- neonatal (P70.2)
- noninsulin dependent (E11.-)
- Type 1 (E10.-)
- Type 2 (E11.-)

glycosuria:

- NOS (R81)
- renal (E74.8)

intermediate hyperglycaemia (E09.-) postprocedural hypoinsulinaemia (E89.1)

#### E14.1 Unspecified diabetes mellitus with acidosis

Use additional code (G93.6) to identify presence of cerebral oedema. (G93.6).

E14.2 ∇ 1438

#### Unspecified diabetes mellitus with kidney complication

#### **©**E14.22 Unspecified diabetes mellitus with established diabetic nephropathy

Diabetes mellitus NOS with:

- · advanced kidney disease
- · chronic kidney:
- disease ≥stage 3\_5
- failure
- impairment
- end-stage kidney disease
- glomerulosclerosis:
  - diffuse
- · intracapillary

- nodular
- Kimmelstiel-Wilson (disease) (lesion)
- · macroalbuminuria
- nephropathy (advanced)(NOS)(progressive)
- nephrosis
- nephrotic syndrome
- proteinuria:
  - fixed
  - persistent

#### E15

#### Nondiabetic hypoglycaemic coma

Drug-induced insulin coma in nondiabetic

Hyperinsulinism with hypoglycaemic coma

Hypoglycaemic coma NOS

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug, if drug induced.

. . .

## E22

#### Hyperfunction of pituitary gland

Excludes: Cushing's syndrome (E24.-)

Nelson's syndrome (E24.1) overproduction of:

- adrenocorticotropic hormone [ACTH] not associated with Cushing's disease (E27.0)
- pituitary adrenocorticotropic hormone [ACTH] (E24.0)
- thyroid-stimulating hormone (E05.8)

• • •

#### E22.1 Hyperprolactinaemia

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.drug, if drug induced

. . .

#### E23 Hypofunction and other disorders of pituitary gland

Includes: the listed conditions whether the disorder is in the pituitary or the hypothalamus

Excludes: postprocedural hypopituitarism (E89.3)

## E23.0 Hypopituitarism

Fertile eunuch syndrome

Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism

Idiopathic growth hormone deficiency

Isolated deficiency of:

- gonadotropin
- growth hormone
- pituitary hormone

Kallmann's syndrome

Lorain-Levi short stature

Necrosis of pituitary gland (postpartum)

Panhypopituitarism

Pituitary:

- cachexia
- insufficiency NOS
- short stature

Sheehan's syndrome

Simmonds' disease

Use additional code (099.2) to identify panhypopituitary (Sheehan's) syndrome in puerperal period, if applicable.

#### E25

#### Adrenogenital disorders

Includes: adrenogenital syndromes, virilising or feminising, whether acquired or due to adrenal hyperplasia consequent on inborn enzyme defects in hormone synthesis

female:

- adrenal pseudohermaphroditism
- · heterosexual precocious pseudopuberty

male:

- isosexual precocious pseudopuberty
- macrogenitosomia praecox
- sexual precocity with adrenal hyperplasia

virilisation (female)

## E25.0 Congenital adrenogenital disorders associated with enzyme deficiency

21-Hydroxylase deficiency Congenital adrenal hyperplasia

Salt-losing congenital adrenal hyperplasia

Reference to Changes for ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition 2022

#### E25.8 Other adrenogenital disorders

Idiopathic adrenogenital disorder

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug, if drug induced.

#### E25.9 Adrenogenital disorder, unspecified

Adrenogenital syndrome NOS

#### E28 **Ovarian dysfunction**

**Excludes:** isolated gonadotropin deficiency (E23.0)

postprocedural ovarian failure (E89.4)

#### E28.0 Oestrogen excess

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.drug, if drug induced.

#### E28.1 Androgen excess

Hypersecretion of ovarian androgens

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug, if drug-induced.

#### E29 **Testicular dysfunction**

**Excludes:** androgen resistance syndrome (E34.5)

azoospermia or oligospermia NOS (N46) isolated gonadotropin deficiency (E23.0) Klinefelter's syndrome (Q98.0-Q98.2, Q98.4) postprocedural testicular hypofunction (E89.5) testicular feminisation (syndrome) (E34.5)

#### E29.0 Testicular hyperfunction

Hypersecretion of testicular hormones

#### E29.1 Testicular hypofunction

5-alpha-reductase deficiency (with male pseudohermaphroditism)

Defective biosynthesis of testicular androgen NOS

Testicular hypogonadism NOS

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug, if drug-induced.

#### **MALNUTRITION** (E40-E46)

Note:

The degree of malnutrition is usually measured in terms of weight, expressed in standard deviations from the mean of the relevant reference population. In children, when one or more previous measurements are available, lack of weight gain or evidence of weight loss is usually indicative of malnutrition. When only one measurement is available, the diagnosis is based on probabilities and is not definitive without other clinical or laboratory tests. In the exceptional circumstances that no measurement of weight is available, reliance should be placed on clinical evidence. In adults, malnutrition includes weight loss of at least 5% per cent with evidence of suboptimal intake resulting in subcutaneous fat loss and/or muscle wasting. If an observed weight is below the mean value of the reference population, there is a high probability of severe malnutrition if there is an observed value situated 3 or more standard deviations below the mean value of the reference population; a high probability of moderate malnutrition for an observed value located between 2 and less than 3 standard deviations below this mean; and a high probability of mild malnutrition for an observed value located between 1 and less than 2 standard deviations below this mean.

Excludes: intestinal malabsorption (K90.-)

nutritional anaemias (D50-D53)

sequelae of protein-energy malnutrition (E64.0)

starvation (T73.0)

#### E43 Unspecified severe protein-energy malnutrition

In children, severe loss of weight [wasting] or lack of weight gain leading to an observed weight that is at least 3 standard deviations below the mean value for the reference population (or a similar loss expressed through other statistical approaches). When only one measurement is available, there is a high probability of severe wasting when the observed weight is 3 or more standard deviations below the mean of the reference population.

In adults, BMI <<u>less than</u> 18.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> or unintentional loss of weight (≥10% per cent or more) with evidence of suboptimal intake resulting in severe loss of subcutaneous fat and/or severe muscle wasting.

Starvation oedema

#### E44 Protein-energy malnutrition of moderate and mild degree

#### E44.0 Moderate protein-energy malnutrition

In children, weight loss or lack of weight gain leading to an observed weight that is 2 or more but less than 3 standard deviations below the mean value for the reference population (or a similar loss expressed through other statistical approaches). When only one measurement is available, there is a high probability of moderate protein-energy

malnutrition when the observed weight is 2 or more but less than 3 standard deviations below the mean of the reference population.

In adults, BMI <u><less than</u> 18.5 kg/m² or unintentional loss of weight (5-9% per cent) with evidence of suboptimal intake resulting in moderate loss of subcutaneous fat and/or moderate muscle wasting.

#### E44.1 Mild protein-energy malnutrition

In children, weight loss or lack of weight gain leading to an observed weight that is 1 or more but less than 2 standard deviations below the mean value for the reference population (or a similar loss expressed through other statistical approaches). When only one measurement is available, there is a high probability of mild protein-energy malnutrition when the observed weight is 1 or more but less than 2 standard deviations below the mean of the reference population.

In adults, BMI <u><less than</u> 18.5 kg/m² or unintentional loss of weight (5-9% per cent) with evidence of suboptimal intake resulting in mild loss of subcutaneous fat and/or mild muscle wasting.

#### E61 Deficiency of other nutrient elements

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify <u>cause.drug, if drug induced.</u>

Excludes: disorders of mineral metabolism (E83.-)

iodine-deficiency-related thyroid disorders (E00-E02)

sequelae of malnutrition and other nutritional deficiencies (E64.-)

. . .

#### E64 Sequelae of malnutrition and other nutritional deficiencies

**▽** 0008, 0050

E64.0 Sequelae of protein-energy malnutrition

Excludes: retarded development following protein-energy malnutrition (E45)

...

#### E64.3 Sequelae of rickets

Code first secondary kyphosis or scoliosis (M40.1-, M41.5-) to identify spinal deformity, if applicable.

Use additional code (M40.1-, M41.5-) to identify spinal deformity.

E64.8 Sequelae of other nutritional deficiencies

E64.9 Sequelae of unspecified nutritional deficiency

. . .

#### E66 Obesity and overweight

**Note:** BMI is not an accurate measure of obesity in childhood/adolescence (those under 18 years of age).

Excludes: adiposogenital dystrophy (E23.6)

lipomatosis:

• dolorosa [Dercum] (E88.2)

• NOS (E88.2)

Prader-Willi syndrome (Q87.14)

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategories E66.1, E66.2 and E66.9:

Fifth characters 1, 2 and 3 are assigned for patients 18 years of age and above.

For patients under 18 years of age, assign fifth character 0.

- O body mass index [BMI] not elsewhere classified
- Obese class I
   body mass index [BMI] ≥30 kg/m² to ≤34.99 kg/m²
   Obese class I
- ◆ 2 body mass index [BMI] ≥ 35 kg/m² to ≤ 39.99 kg/m²

  Obese class II
- 3 body mass index [BMI] ≥ 40 kg/m² or more
   Clinically severe obesity
   Extreme obesity

Obese class III

. . .

## ©E66.3 Overweight

Body mass index [BMI]  $\geq$ 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> to  $\leq$ 29.99 kg/m<sup>2</sup> Pre-obese

#### E88 Other metabolic disorders

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify <u>cause</u>. drug, if drug-induced.

Excludes: histiocytosis X (chronic) (C96.6)

. . .

#### E88.3 Tumour lysis syndrome

Tumour lysis:

- · following antineoplastic drug therapy
- NOS
- spontaneous

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### BMI (body mass index)

- $\ge 25 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ to} \le 29.99 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ E66.3}$
- ≥ 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> see Obesity
- 25 kg/m² to 29.99 kg/m² E66.3
- 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> or more see Obesity

#### Boarder, hospital Z76.4 Body, bodies

. . .

- mass index (BMI)
- $-- \ge 25 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ to} \le 29.99 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ E66.3}$
- --≥ 30 kg/m² see Obesity
- - 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> to 29.99 kg/m<sup>2</sup> E66.3
- - 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> or more see Obesity
- Mooser's A75.2
- rice (see also Body/loose/joint) M24.09
- - knee M23.4-

#### Deficiency, deficient

...

- alpha-1-antitrypsin E88.0
- alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase (AMACR) E88.8
- amino-acids E72.9

#### Encephalopathy (acute) G93.4

٠٠٠

- demyelinating callosal G37.1
- Hashimoto's G93.4
- hepatic (see also Failure/hepatic) K72.9† G94.3\*

#### Hashimoto's disease or thyroiditis E06.3

- disease E06.3
- encephalopathy G93.4
- thyroiditis E06.3

Hashitoxicosis (transient) E06.3

#### Hyperglycaemia, hyperglycaemic R73

...

- intermediate (without complication) E09.9
- - with

- - neuropathy E09.40
- - - peripheral E09.42
- - - distal symmetrical E09.42
- - - selective 'small fibre' E09.42

Malnutrition, malnourished, malnourishment E46

• • •

## **Australian Coding Standards**

## 0401 DIABETES MELLITUS AND INTERMEDIATE HYPERGLYCAEMIA

..

#### 3. DM AND IH WITH FEATURES OF INSULIN RESISTANCE

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

Assign E11.72, E13.72, E14.72 \*Diabetes mellitus with features of insulin resistance or E09.72 Intermediate hyperglycaemia with features of insulin resistance, as appropriate, when DM or IH is documented with one or more of the following also documented:

- acanthosis nigricans
- dyslipidaemia<sup>1</sup> characterised by:
  - elevated fasting triglycerides (≥1.7 mmol/L or more), or
  - depressed high-density lipoprotein (HDL)-cholesterol (male ≤1.03 or less, female ≤1.29 or less)

...

# 5. Mental and behavioural disorders

# 5.1 Mental health terminology (Major)

The terminology in ICD-10-AM is an artefact of the outdated terminology contained in the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). The recently released ICD-11 has incorporated revised terminology for mental health that minimises stigma.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

## **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

#### INTRODUCTION

. . .

## **CONVENTIONS USED IN THE TABULAR LIST OF DISEASES**

**INSTRUCTIONAL NOTES/TERMS** 

Instructional notes/terms appear throughout the ICD-10-AM Tabular List:

ChapterApplies to the codes classified to the chapterFirst levelBlockApplies to the codes classified to the blockSecond levelCategoryApplies to the codes classified to the categoryThird levelCodeApplies to the code

*Instructional* notes/terms are listed in the following order:

Glossary description/definition

Includes Note See

Code also/Code first/Use additional code

Excludes

#### Glossary descriptions/dDefinitions

<u>The Glossary descriptions/definitions are is a</u> formal statements of the meaning of a term or code. <u>They It</u> defines the content of a block, category or code. For example, in Chapter 5 *Mental and behavioural disorders*, they are <u>sourced from ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders: Clinical Descriptions and Diagnostic Guidelines (CDDG) (also known as the 'Blue Book') and listed because the terminology of mental disorders varies greatly, particularly between different countries, and the same term may be used to describe different conditions.</u>

The Glossary description/definition may contain outdated terminology and definitions, and is The Glossary description/definition is not intended for use by clinical coders.

..

#### LIST OF THREE CHARACTER CATEGORIES

- - -

#### Disorders of adult personality and behaviour (F60–F69)

F60	Specific personality disorders
F61	Mixed and other personality disorders

F62 Enduring personality changes, not attributable to brain damage and disease

F63 Habit and impulse disorders

F64 Gender incongruence Gender identity disorders
F65 Paraphilic Ddisorders of sexual preference

F66 Other sexual disorders Psychological and behavioural disorders associated with sexual development and

orientation

F68 Other disorders of adult personality and behaviour
F69 Unspecified disorder of adult personality and behaviour

#### Disorders of Intellectual development Mental retardation (F70-F79)

F70	Mild intellectual development disorder mental retardation
F71	Moderate intellectual development disorder mental retardation
F72	Severe intellectual development disorder mental retardation
F73	Profound intellectual development disorder mental retardation
F78	Other intellectual development disorder mental retardation
F79	Unspecified intellectual development disorder mental retardation

#### Disorders of psychological development (F80-F89)

. . .

F89

F80	Specific developmental disorders of speech and language
F81	Specific developmental disorders of scholastic skills
F82	Specific developmental disorder of motor function
F83	Mixed specific developmental disorders
F84	Autism spectrum Pervasive developmental disorders
F85	Rett syndrome
F88	Other disorders of psychological development

Unspecified disorder of psychological development

## CHAPTER 4

# ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES (E00–E89)

#### E00

#### Congenital iodine-deficiency syndrome

Includes: endemic conditions associated with environmental iodine deficiency either directly or as a consequence of maternal iodine-deficiency. Some of the conditions have no current hypothyroidism but are the consequence of inadequate thyroid hormone secretion in the developing fetus. Environmental goitrogens may be associated.

*Use additional code (F70–F79) to identify any associated <u>disorder of intellectual development-mental retardation</u>. <i>Excludes:* subclinical iodine-deficiency hypothyroidism (E02)

#### **CHAPTER 5**

# MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS (F00-F99)

#### This chapter contains the following blocks:

F00-F09	Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders
F10–F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use
F20-F29	Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders
F30-F39	Mood [affective] disorders
F40-F48	Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders
F50-F59	Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors
F60-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour
F70-F79	Disorders of intellectual development Mental retardation
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development

## Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

Unspecified mental disorder

F00\* Dementia in Alzheimer's disease (G30.-†)chapt
F02\* Dementia in other diseases classified elsewhere

Includes: disorders of psychological development

Note: The Glossary description/definitions in Chapter 5 are clinical descriptions and are included in ICD-10-AM in accordance with ICD-10 (see ICD-10-AM Tabular List: Conventions used in the ICD-10-AM Tabular List/Glossary

descriptions/Definitions). While the Glossary descriptions have been retained, they may contain outdated terminology

Behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence

and definitions.

Certain conditions listed in Chapter 5 are no longer considered disorders of mental health according to the World Health Organization. These conditions remain listed in this chapter due to limitations of the structure of ICD-10-AM.

Excludes: symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)

... F06

F90-F98 F99

# Other mental disorders due to brain damage and dysfunction and to physical disease or condition

...

#### F06.3 Organic mood [affective] disorders

Disorders characterised by a change in mood or affect, usually accompanied by a change in the overall level of activity, depressive, hypomanic, manic or bipolar (see F30–F38), but arising as a consequence of an organic disorder.

Mood [affective] disorder due to a medical condition

Excludes: mood disorders, nonorganic or unspecified (F30-F39)

◆F06.30 Organic mood [affective] disorder, unspecified◆F06.31 Organic manic disorder

050000 0 1 1 1 1

◆F06.33 Organic depressive disorder

F06.34 Organic mixed affective disorder

Organic bipolar disorder

... F07

**○**F06.32

#### Personality and behavioural disorders due to brain disease, damage and dysfunction

Alteration of personality and behaviour can be a residual or concomitant disorder of brain disease, damage or dysfunction.

#### F07.0 Organic personality disorder

A disorder characterised by a significant alteration of the habitual patterns of behaviour displayed by the subject premorbidly, involving the expression of emotions, needs and impulses. Impairment of cognitive and thought functions, and altered sexuality may also be part of the clinical picture.

Organic pseudopsychopathic personality:

- pseudopsychopathic personality
- pseudoretarded personality

Syndrome:

- dysexecutive
- frontal lobe
- · limbic epilepsy personality
- lobotomy

· postleucotomy

Excludes: enduring personality change after:

• catastrophic experience (F62.0)

• psychiatric illness (F62.1)

postconcussional syndrome (F07.2) postencephalitic syndrome (F07.1) specific personality disorder (F60.-)

#### MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS DUE TO PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE USE (F10-F19)

▼0503

The following fourth character subdivisions are for use with categories F10–F19:

#### .6 amnesic syndrome

A syndrome associated with chronic prominent impairment of recent and remote memory. Immediate recall is usually preserved and recent memory is characteristically more disturbed than remote memory. Disturbances of time sense and ordering of events are usually evident, as are difficulties in learning new material. Confabulation may be marked but is not invariably present. Other cognitive functions are usually relatively well preserved and amnesic defects are out of proportion to other disturbances.

Amnestic disorder, alcohol- or drug-induced

Korsakov's psychosis or syndrome, alcohol- or other psychoactive substance-induced or unspecified

Code also Wernicke's disease or syndrome (E51.2).

Use additional codes (E51.2† G32.8\*) when associated with Wernicke's disease or syndrome

Excludes: nonalcoholic Korsakov's psychosis syndrome (F04.9) post traumatic amnesia (F04.0-)

F21

#### Schizotypal disorder

A disorder characterised by eccentric behaviour and anomalies of thinking and affect which resemble those seen in schizophrenia, though no definite and characteristic schizophrenic anomalies occur at any stage. The symptoms may include a cold or inappropriate affect; anhedonia; odd or eccentric behaviour; a tendency to social withdrawal; paranoid or bizarre ideas not amounting to true delusions; obsessive ruminations; thought disorder and perceptual disturbances; occasional transient quasi-psychotic episodes with intense illusions, auditory or other hallucinations, and delusion like ideas, usually occurring without external provocation. There is no definite onset and evolution and course are usually those of a personality disorder.

Latent schizophrenic reaction

Schizophrenia:

- borderline
- · latent
- · prepsychotic
- prodromal
- pseudoneurotic
- · pseudopsychopathic

Schizotypal personality disorder

Excludes: Asperger's syndrome (F84.5) autism spectrum disorder (F84) schizoid personality disorder (F60.1)

#### F42 Obsessive-compulsive disorder

F42.2 Mixed obsessional thoughts and acts

F42.8 Other obsessive-compulsive disorders

Hoarding disorder

F42.9 Obsessive-compulsive disorder, unspecified

#### F60 Specific personality disorders

#### F60.1 Schizoid personality disorder

Personality disorder characterised by withdrawal from affectional, social and other contacts with preference for fantasy, solitary activities, and introspection. There is a limited capacity to express feelings and to experience pleasure.

Excludes: Asperger's syndrome (F84.5)

autism spectrum disorder (F84) delusional disorder (F22.0)

schizoid disorder of childhood (F84.5)

schizophrenia (F20.-) schizotypal disorder (F21)

#### Gender identity disorders

#### F64

#### **Gender incongruence**

#### Gender:

- divergence
- dysphoria
- identity disorder

Note: Gender variant behaviour by itself is not a basis for code assignment.

#### F64.0 <del>Transsexualism</del>

A desire to live and be accepted as a member of the opposite sex, usually accompanied by a sense of discomfort with, or inappropriateness of, one's anatomic sex, and a wish to have surgery and hormonal treatment to make one's body as congruent as possible with one's preferred sex.

#### F64.1 Dual-role transvestism

The wearing of clothes of the opposite sex for part of the individual's existence in order to enjoy the temporary experience of membership of the opposite sex, but without any desire for a more permanent surgical reassignment, and without sexual excitement accompanying the cross-dressing.

Gender identity disorder of adolescence or adulthood, nontranssexual type

Excludes: fetishistic transvestism (F65.1)

#### F64.2 Gender identity disorder of childhood

A disorder, usually first manifest during early childhood (and always well before puberty), characterised by a persistent and intense distress about assigned sex, together with a desire to be (or insistence that one is) of the other sex. There is a persistent preoccupation with the dress and activities of the opposite sex and repudiation of the individual's own sex. The diagnosis requires a profound disturbance of the normal gender identity; mere tomboyishness in girls or girlish behaviour in boys is not sufficient. Gender identity disorders in individuals who have reached or are entering puberty should not be classified here but in F66. .

egodystonic sexual orientation (F66.1) Excludes: sexual maturation disorder (F66.0)

#### Other gender identity disorders F64.8

#### F64.9 Gender identity disorder, unspecified Gender-role disorder NOS

#### F65

#### Paraphilic Ddisorders of sexual preference

Includes: paraphilias

#### F65.0

#### **Fetishism**

**V**0049

Reliance on some non-living object as a stimulus for sexual arousal and sexual gratification. Many fetishes are extensions of the human body, such as articles of clothing or footwear. Other common examples are characterised by some particular texture such as rubber, plastic or leather. Fetish objects vary in their importance to the individual. In some cases they simply serve to enhance sexual excitement achieved in ordinary ways (eg having the partner wear a particular garment).

#### F65.1 Fetishistic transvestism

▼0049

The wearing of clothes of the opposite sex principally to obtain sexual excitement and to create the appearance of a person of the opposite sex. Fetishistic transvestism is distinguished from transsexual transvestism by its clear association with sexual arousal and the strong desire to remove the clothing once orgasm occurs and sexual arousal declines. It can occur as an earlier phase in the development of transsexualism.

Transvestic fetishism

#### F65.2 Exhibitionisticm disorder

A recurrent or persistent tendency to expose the genitalia to strangers (usually of the opposite sex) or to people in public places, without inviting or intending closer contact. There is usually, but not invariably, sexual excitement at the time of the exposure and the act is commonly followed by masturbation.

#### F65.3 Voveuristicm disorder

A recurrent or persistent tendency to look at people engaging in sexual or intimate behaviour such as undressing. This is carried out without the observed people being aware, and usually leads to sexual excitement and masturbation.

#### F65.4 Paedophilica disorder

A sexual preference for children, boys or girls or both, usually of prepubertal or early pubertal age.

#### F65.5 Sadomasochism

▼0049

A preference for sexual activity which involves the infliction of pain or humiliation, or bondage. If the subject prefers to be the recipient of such stimulation this is called masochism; if the provider, sadism. Often an individual obtains sexual excitement from both sadistic and masochistic activities.

Masochism

Sadism

#### F65.6 Multiple paraphilic disorders of sexual preference

**▼**0049

Sometimes more than one abnormal sexual preference occurs in one person and there is none of first rank. The most common combination is fetishism, transvestism and sadomasochism.

#### F65.8 Other paraphilic disorders of sexual preference

A variety of other patterns of sexual preference and activity, including making obscene telephone calls, rubbing up against people for sexual stimulation in crowded public places, sexual activity with animals, and use of strangulation or anoxia for intensifying sexual excitement.

Frotteurism Necrophilia

#### F65.9 Paraphilic Ddisorder of sexual preference, unspecified

Sexual deviation NOS

## Psychological and behavioural disorders associated with sexual development and orientation

F66 Other sexual disorders

**Note:** Sexual orientation by itself is not to be regarded as a disorder.

#### F66.0 Sexual maturation disorder

The patient suffers from uncertainty about his or her gender identity or sexual orientation, which causes anxiety or depression. Most commonly this occurs in adolescents who are not certain whether they are homosexual, heterosexual or bisexual in orientation, or in individuals who, after a period of apparently stable sexual orientation (often within a longstanding relationship), find that their sexual orientation is changing.

#### F66.1 Egodystonic sexual orientation

The gender identity or sexual preference (heterosexual, homosexual, bisexual, or prepubertal) is not in doubt, but the individual wishes it were different because of associated psychological and behavioural disorders, and may seek treatment in order to change it.

#### F66.2 Sexual relationship disorder

The gender identity or sexual orientation (heterosexual, homosexual, or bisexual) is responsible for difficulties in forming or maintaining a relationship with a sexual partner.

#### F66.8 Other psychosexual development disorders

F66.9 Psychosexual development disorder, unspecified

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# <u>DISORDERS OF INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT MENTAL RETARDATION</u> (F70–F79)

#### <del>▼0531</del>

A condition of arrested or incomplete development of the mind, which is especially characterised by impairment of skills manifested during the developmental period, skills which contribute to the overall level of intelligence, i.e. cognitive, language, motor, and social abilities. Disorders of intellectual development Retardation can occur with or without any other mental or physical condition.

Degrees of <a href="intellectual developmentmental retardation">intellectual developmentmental retardation</a> are conventionally estimated by standardised intelligence tests. These can be supplemented by scales assessing social adaptation in a given environment. These measures provide an approximate indication of the degree of <a href="intellectual developmentmental retardation">intellectual developmentmental retardation</a>. The diagnosis will also depend on the overall assessment of intellectual functioning by a skilled diagnostician.

Intellectual abilities and social adaptation may change over time, and, however poor, may improve as a result of training and rehabilitation. Diagnosis should be based on the current levels of functioning.

Use additional code to identify associated conditions such as autism, other developmental disorders, epilepsy, conduct disorders, or severe physical handicap.

The following fourth character subdivisions are for use with categories F70–F79 to identify the extent of the impairment of behaviour:

- .0 with the statement of no, or minimal, impairment of behaviour
- .1 significant impairment of behaviour requiring attention or treatment
- .8 other impairments of behaviour
- .9 without mention of impairment of behaviour

#### F70 Mild intellectual development disorder mental retardation

See subdivisions

Approximate IQ range of 50 to 69 (in adults, mental age from 9 to under 12 years). Likely to result in some learning difficulties in school. Many adults will be able to work and maintain good social relationships and contribute to society.

Includes: feeble-mindedness

mild-mental subnormality

#### F71 Moderate intellectual development disorder mental retardation

See subdivisions

Approximate IQ range of 35 to 49 (in adults, mental age from 6 to under 9 years). Likely to result in marked developmental delays in childhood but most can learn to develop some degree of independence in self-care and acquire adequate communication and academic skills. Adults will need varying degrees of support to live and work in the community.

Includes: moderate mental subnormality

#### Severe intellectual development disorder mental retardation

See subdivisions

Approximate IQ range of 20 to 34 (in adults, mental age from 3 to under 6 years). Likely to result in continuous need of support.

Includes: severe mental subnormality

#### Profound intellectual development disorder mental retardation

See subdivisions

IQ under 20 (in adults, mental age below 3 years). Results in severe limitation in self-care, continence, communication and mobility.

Includes: profound mental subnormality

#### Other intellectual development disorder mental retardation

See subdivisions

#### Unspecified intellectual development disorder mental retardation

See subdivisions

Includes: mental:

deficiency NOS subnormality NOS

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F73

F78

### F80 Specific developmental disorders of speech and language

Disorders in which normal patterns of language acquisition are disturbed from the early stages of development. The conditions are not directly attributable to neurological or speech mechanism abnormalities, sensory impairments, disorders of intellectual development mental retardation, or environmental factors. Specific developmental disorders of speech and language are often followed by associated problems, such as difficulties in reading and spelling, abnormalities in interpersonal relationships, and emotional and behavioural disorders.

#### F80.0 Specific speech articulation disorder

A specific developmental disorder in which the child's use of speech sounds is below the appropriate level for its mental age, but in which there is a normal level of language skills.

Developmental:

- · phonological disorder
- speech articulation disorder

Dvslalia

Functional speech articulation disorder

Lalling

Excludes: speech articulation impairment (due to):

- aphasia NOS (R47.0)
- apraxia (R48.2)
- hearing loss (H90–H91)
- mental retardation (F70 F79)
- with language developmental disorder:
- expressive (F80.1)
- receptive (F80.2)

#### F80.1 Expressive language disorder

A specific developmental disorder in which the child's ability to use expressive spoken language is markedly below the appropriate level for its mental age, but in which language comprehension is within normal limits. There may or may not be abnormalities in articulation.

Developmental dysphasia or aphasia, expressive type

Excludes: acquired aphasia with epilepsy [Landau-Kleffner] (F80.3)

dysphasia and aphasia:

• developmental, receptive type (F80.2)

• NOS (R47.0)

elective mutism (F94.0)

mental retardation (F70 F79)

pervasive developmental disorders (F84.)

#### F80.2 Receptive language disorder

A specific developmental disorder in which the child's understanding of language is below the appropriate level for its mental age. In virtually all cases expressive language will also be markedly affected and abnormalities in word-sound production are common.

Congenital auditory imperception

Developmental:

- dysphasia or aphasia, receptive type
- Wernicke's aphasia

Word deafness

Excludes: acquired aphasia with epilepsy [Landau-Kleffner] (F80.3)

autism (F84.0 F84.1) dysphasia and aphasia:

- developmental, expressive type (F80.1)
- NOS (R47.0)

elective mutism (F94.0)

language delay due to deafness (H90-H91)

mental retardation (F70 F79)

#### F80.3 Acquired aphasia with epilepsy [Landau-Kleffner]

A disorder in which the child, having previously made normal progress in language development, loses both receptive and expressive language skills but retains general intelligence; the onset of the disorder is accompanied by paroxysmal abnormalities on the EEG, and in the majority of cases also by epileptic seizures. Usually the onset is between the ages of three and seven years, with skills being lost over days or weeks. The temporal association between the onset of seizures and loss of language is variable, with one preceding the other (either way round) by a few months to two years. An inflammatory encephalitic process has been suggested as a possible cause of this disorder. About two-thirds of patients are left with a more or less severe receptive language deficit.

Excludes: aphasia NOS (R47.0)(due to):

- autism (F84.0 F84.1)
- \* disintegrative disorders of childhood (F84.2 F84.3)
- NOS (R47.0)

... F81

#### Specific developmental disorders of scholastic skills

Disorders in which the normal patterns of skill acquisition are disturbed from the early stages of development. This is not simply a consequence of a lack of opportunity to learn, it is not solely a result of <a href="intellectual development disorder\_mental retardation">intellectual development disorder\_mental retardation</a>, and it is not due to any form of acquired brain trauma or disease.

#### F81.0 Specific reading disorder

The main feature is a specific and significant impairment in the development of reading skills that is not solely accounted for by mental age, visual acuity problems, or inadequate schooling. Reading comprehension skill, reading word recognition, oral reading skill, and performance of tasks requiring reading may all be affected. Spelling difficulties are frequently associated with specific reading disorder and often remain into adolescence even after some progress in reading has been made. Specific developmental disorders of reading are commonly preceded by a history of disorders in speech or language development. Associated emotional and behavioural disturbances are common during the school age period.

'Backward reading'

Developmental dyslexia

Specific reading impairment retardation

Excludes: alexia NOS (R48.0)

dyslexia NOS (R48.0)

reading difficulties secondary to emotional disorders (F93.-)

#### F81.1 Specific spelling disorder

The main feature is a specific and significant impairment in the development of spelling skills in the absence of a history of specific reading disorder, which is not solely accounted for by low mental age, visual acuity problems, or inadequate schooling. The ability to spell orally and to write out words correctly are both affected.

Specific spelling retardation disturbance (without reading disorder)

Excludes: agraphia NOS (R48.8)

spelling difficulties:

- associated with a reading disorder (F81.0)
- due to inadequate teaching (Z55.8)

#### F81.2 Specific disorder of arithmetical skills

Involves a specific impairment in arithmetical skills that is not solely explicable on the basis of general <u>intellectual development disordermental retardation</u> or of inadequate schooling. The deficit concerns mastery of basic computational skills of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division rather than of the more abstract mathematical skills involved in algebra, trigonometry, geometry, or calculus.

Developmental:

- · acalculia
- · arithmetical disorder
- · Gerstmann's syndrome

Excludes: acalculia NOS (R48.8)

arithmetical difficulties:

- associated with a reading or spelling disorder (F81.3)
- due to inadequate teaching (Z55.8)

#### F81.3 Mixed disorder of scholastic skills

An ill-defined residual category of disorders in which both arithmetical and reading or spelling skills are significantly impaired, but in which the disorder is not solely explicable in terms of general <u>intellectual development disorder mental retardation</u>-or of inadequate schooling. It should be used for disorders meeting the criteria for both F81.2 and either F81.0 or F81.1.

... F82

#### Specific developmental disorder of motor function

A disorder in which the main feature is a serious impairment in the development of motor coordination that is not solely explicable in terms of general intellectual <u>development disorderretardation</u> or of any specific congenital or acquired neurological disorder. Nevertheless, in most cases a careful clinical examination shows marked neurodevelopmental immaturities such as choreiform movements of unsupported limbs or mirror movements and other associated motor features, as well as signs of impaired fine and gross motor coordination.

Clumsy child syndrome

Developmental:

- · coordination disorder
- dyspraxia

**Excludes:** abnormalities of gait and mobility (R26.-)

lack of coordination:

- NOS (R27.-)
- secondary to intellectual development disorder mental retardation (F70–F79)

#### 84 Pervasive developmental disorders

A group of disorders characterised by qualitative *abnormalities* in reciprocal social interactions and in patterns of communication, and by a restricted, stereotyped, repetitive repertoire of interests and activities. These qualitative abnormalities are a pervasive feature of the individual's functioning in all situations.

Use additional code to identify any associated medical condition and mental retardation.

F84

#### Autism spectrum disorder

Pervasive developmental disorders

*Use additional code (F70–F79) to identify disorder of intellectual development.* 

Use additional code (F80.-) to identify developmental impairment of speech and language.

Excludes: Rett syndrome (F85)

#### F84.0 Childhood autism

A type of pervasive developmental disorder that is defined by: (a) the presence of abnormal or impaired development that is manifest before the age of three years, and (b) the characteristic type of abnormal functioning in all the three areas of psychopathology: reciprocal social interaction, communication, and restricted, stereotyped, repetitive behaviour. In addition to these specific diagnostic features, a range of other nonspecific problems are common, such as phobias, sleeping and eating disturbances, temper tantrums, and (self-directed) aggression.

Autistic disorder

Infantile:

autism

psychosis

Kanner's syndrome

Excludes: autistic psychopathy (F84.5)

### F84.1 Atypical autism

A type of pervasive developmental disorder that differs from childhood autism either in age of onset or in failing to fulfil all three sets of diagnostic criteria. This subcategory should be used when there is abnormal and impaired development that is present only after age three years, and a lack of sufficient demonstrable abnormalities in one or two of the three areas of psychopathology required for the diagnosis of autism (namely, reciprocal social interactions, communication, and restricted, stereotyped, repetitive behaviour) in spite of characteristic abnormalities in the other area(s). Atypical autism arises most often in profoundly retarded individuals and in individuals with a severe specific developmental disorder of receptive language.

Atypical childhood psychosis

Mental retardation with autistic features

Use additional code (F70-F79), if applicable, to identify mental retardation.

#### F84.2 Rett's syndrome

A condition, so far found only in girls, in which apparently normal early development is followed by partial or complete loss of speech and of skills in locomotion and use of hands, together with deceleration in head growth, usually with an onset between seven and 24 months of age. Loss of purposive hand movements, hand-wringing stereotypies, and hyperventilation are characteristic. Social and play development are arrested but social interest tends to be maintained. Trunk ataxia and apraxia start to develop by age four years and choreoathetoid movements frequently follow. Severe mental retardation almost invariably results.

#### F84.3 Other childhood disintegrative disorder

A type of pervasive developmental disorder that is defined by a period of entirely normal development before the onset of the disorder, followed by a definite loss of previously acquired skills in several areas of development over the course of a few months. Typically, this is accompanied by a general loss of interest in the environment, by stereotyped, repetitive motor mannerisms, and by autistic like abnormalities in social interaction and communication. In some cases the disorder can be shown to be due to some associated encephalopathy but the diagnosis should be made on the behavioural features.

Dementia infantilis

Disintegrative psychosis

Heller's syndrome

Symbiotic psychosis

Use additional code to identify any associated neurological condition.

Excludes: Rett's syndrome (F84.2)

#### F84.4 Overactive disorder associated with mental retardation and stereotyped movements

An ill defined disorder of uncertain nosological validity. The category is designed to include a group of children with severe mental retardation (IQ below 34) who show major problems in hyperactivity and in attention, as well as stereotyped behaviours. They tend not to benefit from stimulant drugs (unlike those with an IQ in the normal range) and may exhibit a severe dysphoric reaction (sometimes with psychomotor retardation) when given stimulants. In adolescence, the overactivity tends to be replaced by underactivity (a pattern that is not usual in hyperkinetic children with normal intelligence). This syndrome is also often associated with a variety of developmental delays, either specific or global. The extent to which the behavioural pattern is a function of low IQ or of organic brain damage is not known.

#### F84.5 Asperger's syndrome

A disorder of uncertain nosological validity, characterised by the same type of qualitative abnormalities of reciprocal social interaction that typify autism, together with a restricted, stereotyped, repetitive repertoire of interests and activities. It differs from autism primarily in the fact that there is no general delay or retardation in language or in cognitive development. This disorder is often associated with marked clumsiness. There is a strong tendency for the abnormalities to persist into adolescence and adult life. Psychotic episodes occasionally occur in early adult life. Autistic psychopathy

Schizoid disorder of childhood

#### F84.8 Other pervasive developmental disorders

#### F84.9 Pervasive developmental disorder, unspecified

#### ©F85 Rett syndrome

A condition, so far found only in girls, in which apparently normal early development is followed by partial or complete loss of speech and of skills in locomotion and use of hands, together with deceleration in head growth, usually with an onset between seven and 24 months of age. Loss of purposive hand movements, hand-wringing stereotypies, and hyperventilation are characteristic. Social and play development are arrested but social interest tends to be maintained. Trunk ataxia and apraxia start to develop by age four years and choreoathetoid movements frequently follow. Severe disorder of intellectual development almost invariably results.

#### ... F90

#### Hyperkinetic disorders

A group of disorders characterised by an early onset (usually in the first five years of life), lack of persistence in activities that require cognitive involvement, and a tendency to move from one activity to another without completing any one, together with disorganised, ill-regulated, and excessive activity. Several other abnormalities may be associated. Hyperkinetic children are often reckless and impulsive, prone to accidents, and find themselves in disciplinary trouble because of unthinking breaches of rules rather than deliberate defiance. Their relationships with adults are often socially disinhibited, with a lack of normal caution and reserve. They are unpopular with other children and may become isolated. Impairment of cognitive functions is common, and specific delays in motor and language development are disproportionately frequent. Secondary complications include dissocial behaviour and low self-esteem.

**Excludes:** anxiety disorders (F41.-)

autism spectrum disorder (F84) mood [affective] disorders (F30–F39) pervasive developmental disorders (F84.)

schizophrenia (F20.-)

#### F91 Conduct disorders

Disorders characterised by a repetitive and persistent pattern of dissocial, aggressive, or defiant conduct. Such behaviour should amount to major violations of age-appropriate social expectations; it should therefore be more severe than ordinary childish mischief or adolescent rebelliousness and should imply an enduring pattern of behaviour (six months or longer). Features of conduct disorder can also be symptomatic of other psychiatric conditions, in which case the underlying diagnosis should be preferred. Examples of the behaviours on which the diagnosis is based include excessive levels of fighting or bullying, cruelty to other people or animals, severe destructiveness to property, fire-setting, stealing, repeated lying, truancy from school and running away from home, unusually frequent and severe temper tantrums, and disobedience. Any one of these behaviours, if marked, is sufficient for the diagnosis, but isolated dissocial acts are not.

**Excludes:** autism spectrum disorder (F84)

mood [affective] disorders (F30–F39) pervasive developmental disorders (F84.)

schizophrenia (F20.-)

when associated with emotional disorders (F92.-)

... F93

#### Emotional disorders with onset specific to childhood

Mainly exaggerations of normal developmental trends rather than phenomena that are qualitatively abnormal in themselves. Developmental appropriateness is used as the key diagnostic feature in defining the difference between these emotional disorders, with onset specific to childhood, and the neurotic disorders (F40–F48).

**Excludes:** when associated with conduct disorder (F92.-)

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#### F93.8 Other childhood emotional disorders

Identity disorder Overanxious disorder

Excludes: gender incongruence identity disorder of childhood (F64.2)

#### F94

#### Disorders of social functioning with onset specific to childhood and adolescence

A somewhat heterogeneous group of disorders that have in common abnormalities in social functioning which begin during the developmental period, but which (unlike the pervasive developmental disorders) are not primarily characterised by an apparently constitutional social incapacity or deficit that pervades all areas of functioning. In many instances, serious environmental distortions or privations probably play a crucial role in aetiology.

#### F94.0 Elective mutism

Characterised by a marked, emotionally determined selectivity in speaking, such that the child demonstrates a language competence in some situations but fails to speak in other (definable) situations. The disorder is usually associated with marked personality features involving social anxiety, withdrawal, sensitivity, or resistance.

Selective mutism

Excludes: pervasive developmental disorders (F84.-)

autism spectrum disorder (F84)

schizophrenia (F20.-)

specific developmental disorders of speech and language (F80.-) transient mutism as part of separation anxiety in young children (F93.0)

#### F94.1 Reactive attachment disorder of childhood

Starts in the first five years of life and is characterised by persistent abnormalities in the child's pattern of social relationships that are associated with emotional disturbance and are reactive to changes in environmental circumstances (eg fearfulness and hypervigilance, poor social interaction with peers, aggression towards self and others, misery, and growth failure in some cases). The syndrome probably occurs as a direct result of severe parental neglect, abuse, or serious mishandling.

Use additional code to identify any associated failure to thrive or growth retardation.

Excludes: Asperger's syndrome (F84.5)

autism spectrum disorder (F84)

disinhibited attachment disorder of childhood (F94.2)

maltreatment syndromes (T74.-)

normal variation in pattern of selective attachment — omit code

sexual or physical abuse in childhood, resulting in psychosocial problems (Z61.4–Z61.6)

#### F94.2 Disinhibited attachment disorder of childhood

A particular pattern of abnormal social functioning that arises during the first five years of life and that tends to persist despite marked changes in environmental circumstances, eg diffuse, nonselectively focused attachment behaviour, attention-seeking and indiscriminately friendly behaviour, poorly modulated peer interactions; depending on circumstances there may also be associated emotional or behavioural disturbance.

Affectionless psychopathy

Institutional syndrome

Excludes: Asperger's syndrome (F84.5)

autism spectrum disorder (F84)

hospitalism in children (F43.2) hyperkinetic disorders (F90.-)

reactive attachment disorder of childhood (F94.1)

F94.8 Other childhood disorders of social functioning

F94.9 Childhood disorder of social functioning, unspecified

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F98

# Other behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence

A heterogeneous group of disorders that share the characteristic of an onset in childhood but otherwise differ in many respects. Some of the conditions represent well-defined syndromes but others are no more than symptom complexes that need inclusion because of their frequency and association with psychosocial problems, and because they cannot be incorporated into other syndromes.

**Excludes:** breath-holding spells (R06.8)

gender incongruence identity disorder of childhood (F64.2)

Kleine-Levin syndrome (G47.8) obsessive-compulsive disorder (F42.-) sleep disorders due to emotional causes (F51.-)

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#### F98.3 Pica of infancy and childhood

Persistent eating of non-nutritive substances (such as soil, paint chippings, etc.). It may occur as one of many symptoms that are part of a more widespread psychiatric disorder (such as autism), or as a relatively isolated psychopathological behaviour; only the latter is classified here. The phenomenon is most common in mentally retarded children with intellectual development disorder, and, if mental retardation is also present, F70 F79 should be selected as the main diagnosis

#### F98.4 Stereotyped movement disorders

Voluntary, repetitive, stereotyped, nonfunctional (and often rhythmic) movements that do not form part of any recognised psychiatric or neurological condition. When such movements occur as symptoms of some other disorder, only the overall disorder should be recorded. The movements that are of a non self-injurious variety include: bodyrocking, head-rocking, hair-plucking, hair-twisting, finger-flicking mannerisms, and hand-flapping. Stereotyped self-injurious behaviour includes repetitive head-banging, face-slapping, eye-poking, and biting of hands, lips or other body parts. All the stereotyped movement disorders occur most frequently in association with intellectual development disorder mental retardation—(when this is the case, both should be recorded). If eye-poking occurs in a child with visual impairment, both should be coded: eye-poking under this category and the visual condition under the appropriate somatic disorder code.

Stereotype/habit disorder

Excludes: abnormal involuntary movements (R25.-)

movement disorders of organic origin (G20-G25)

nail-biting (F98.8) nose-picking (F98.8)

stereotypies that are part of a broader psychiatric condition (F00–F95)

thumb-sucking (F98.8) tic disorders (F95.-) trichotillomania (F63.3)

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**CHAPTER 18** 

# SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL AND LABORATORY FINDINGS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (R00–R99)

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**R47** 

#### Speech disturbances, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: autism spectrum disorder (F84.0 F84.1)

cluttering (F98.6)

specific developmental disorders of speech and language (F80.-)

stuttering [stammering] (F98.5)

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**CHAPTER 21** 

# FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS AND CONTACT WITH HEALTH SERVICES (Z00–Z99)



#### Special screening examination for other diseases and disorders

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Z13.3 Special screening examination for mental and behavioural disorders

Alcoholism Depression

Intellectual development disorder

**Mental retardation** 

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<b>Z64</b>	Problems related to certain psychosocial circumstances
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Z64.2 Seeking and accepting physical, nutritional and chemical interventions known to be hazardous and

harmful

Excludes: substance dependence — see Alphabetic Index: Dependence/due to

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Z70 Counselling related to sexual attitude, behaviour and orientation

Excludes: contraceptive or procreative counselling (Z30–Z31)

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Z70.3 Counselling related to combined concerns regarding sexual attitude, behaviour and orientation

Z70.8 Other-sex counselling related to sexual attitude, behaviour and orientation

Sex education

Z70.9 Sex cCounselling related to sexual attitude, behaviour and orientation, unspecified

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## Z81 Family history of mental and behavioural disorders

▼0049 Z81.0

Family history of disorder of intellectual development mental retardation

Conditions classifiable to F70-F79

... Z91

**V**0050

## Personal history of risk-factors, not elsewhere classified

Eveluda

Excludes: exposure to pollution and other problems related to physical environment (Z58.-)

occupational exposure to risk-factors (Z57.-)

personal history of psychoactive substance use disorder (Z86.4)

Z91.0 Personal history of allergy, other than to drugs and biological substances

Excludes: personal history of allergy to drugs and biological substances (Z88.-)

Z91.1 Personal history of noncompliance with medical treatment and regimen

Absconding

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**CHAPTER 22** 

# CODES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES (U00–U49, U78–U88, U91-U92)

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## U79 Mental and behavioural disorders

U79.1 Dementia (including in Alzheimer's disease)

U79.2 Schizophrenia

U79.3 Depression

U79.4 Disorder of intellectual development

**▼**0531

Developmental delay

Intellectual:

- development disorder

disability

**Mental retardation** 

Includes: developmental delay intellectual disability

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## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

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Abscess (embolic) (infective) (metastatic) (multiple) (pyogenic) (septic)
Absconding Z91.1
Absence, absent (complete or partial)
Amenorrhoea N91.2
- hyperhormonal E28.8
- primary N91.0
- secondary N91.1
Amentia (see also Retardation/mental) F79.-
- Meynert's (nonalcoholic) F04.9
Ametropia H52.7
Asperger's disease or syndrome F84.5
Autism, autistic (atypical) (childhood) (infantile) (spectrum disorder) F84.0
Autodigestion R68.8
Behaviour
- antisocial, child or adolescent Z72.8
- causing concern, child Z63.8
- disorder, disturbance — see Disorder/conduct
- disruptive (see also Disorder/conduct) F91.8
- drug seeking
- - due to drug dependence — see Dependence/due to
- - no underlying cause identified Z64.2
- - underlying cause identified — see condition
- inexplicable R46.2
Defect, defective
- lysosomal enzyme, post-translational modification E77.0
- mitochondrial NED E88.8
Deficiency, deficient
- manganese E61.3
- mental (familial) (hereditary) - see Retardation/mental
- mineral NEC E61.8
Dementia (depressed or paranoid type) (persisting) F03
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- climacteric (single episode) F32.8-
- due to medical condition F06.33
- endogenous (without psychotic symptoms) F33.2
- - with psychotic symptoms F33.3
Development
- incomplete P05.9
- - bronchial tree Q32.4
- - organ or site not listed — see Hypoplasia/by site
- - respiratory system Q34.8
       mental (see also Retardation/mental) F79.-
Developmental — see condition
Deviation
- sexual, due to F65.9
- - paraphilia – see Disorder/paraphilia
- - sexual dysfunction - see Dysfunction/sexual
-- bestiality F65.8
-- erotomania F52.7
-- exhibitionism F65.2
-- fetishism, fetishistic F65.0
   - transvestism F65.1
- frotteurism F65.8

    masochism F65.5

  - multiple F65.6
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nymphomania F52.7
-- paederosis F65.4
- - paedophilia F65.4
-- sadism, sadomasochism F65.5
-- satyriasis F52.7
-- specified type NEC F65.8
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### 0049 DISEASE CODES THAT MUST NEVER BE ASSIGNED

ICD-10-AM has preserved close links with ICD-10 to ensure that international compatibility is maintained, however not all ICD-10 codes are deemed relevant for the Australian health care setting.

The following ICD 10 AM codes must never be assigned for inpatient morbidity coding:

- F65.0 Fetishism
- F65.1 Fetishistic transvestism
- F65.5 Sadomasochism
- F65.6 Multiple paraphilia disorders
- F90.1 Hyperkinetic conduct disorder
- G26\* Extrapyramidal and movement disorders in diseases classified elsewhere
- L14\* Bullous disorders in diseases classified elsewhere
- L45\* Papulosquamous disorders in diseases classified elsewhere
- M09.8-\* Juvenile arthritis in other diseases classified elsewhere
- M15.9 Polyarthrosis, unspecified
- M16.9 Coxarthrosis, unspecified
- M17.9 Gonarthrosis, unspecified
- M18.9 Arthrosis of first carpometacarpal joint, unspecified
- M19.9- Arthrosis, unspecified classify osteoarthritis/arthrosis/osteoarthrosis NOS as primary osteoarthritis
- M99.- Biomechanical lesions, not elsewhere classified
- N22.-\* Calculus of urinary tract in diseases classified elsewhere
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- Z50.3 Drug rehabilitation
- Z81.- Family history of mental and behavioural disorders

## 0531 INTELLECTUAL IMPAIRMENT/INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY

#### **INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY**

Clinicians have advised that the term 'intellectual disability' is used interchangeably with 'mental retardation' and, therefore, when this term is documented, an appropriate code from categories F70 F79 Mental retardation should be assigned. Bear in mind that F79.9 Unspecified mental retardation, without mention of impairment of behaviour should be used as the last resort. More information should be sought from the treating clinician to determine the extent of the impairment.

### **INTELLECTUAL IMPAIRMENT**

In regard to the term 'intellectual impairment':

- If the condition is 'congenital', then a code from category F70 F79 Mental retardation can be assigned (endeavour to obtain the extent of the impairment from the treating clinician).
- If the condition is 'acquired', seek a more definitive diagnosis (ie dementia) from the clinician.

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- intellectual 0531

#### ı

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. . .

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# 5.2 Behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia (BPSD) (*Major*)

A public submission highlighted an increasing use of 'behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia (BPSD)' as terminology documented in clinical records. Clinical advice noted that BPSD is increasing in frequency and results in increased clinical care and patient complexity.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

## **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS (F00–F99)

# ORGANIC, INCLUDING SYMPTOMATIC, MENTAL DISORDERS (F00-F09)

• •

Dementia (F00–F03) is a syndrome due to disease of the brain, usually of a chronic or progressive nature, in which there is disturbance of multiple higher cortical functions, including memory, thinking, orientation, comprehension, calculation, learning capacity, language and judgement. Consciousness is not clouded. The impairments of cognitive function are commonly accompanied, and occasionally preceded, by deterioration in emotional control, social behaviour or motivation. This syndrome occurs in Alzheimer's disease, in cerebrovascular disease and in other conditions primarily or secondarily affecting the brain.

#### F00\*

### Dementia in Alzheimer's disease (G30.-†)

Alzheimer's disease is a primary degenerative cerebral disease of unknown aetiology with characteristic neuropathological and neuro-chemical features. The disorder is usually insidious in onset and develops slowly but steadily over a period of several years.

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategories F00.0–F00.9:

- without mention of psychological or behavioural disturbance
- with psychological or behavioural disturbance

Behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia (BPSD)

Dementia with one or more of the following disturbances present:

- aggressive behaviour
- apathy
- behavioural disturbance
- disinhibition
- mood disturbance
- psychological disturbance
- violent behaviour
- wandering

#### F00.0\* Dementia in Alzheimer's disease with early onset (G30.0†)

# Dementia in Alzheimer's disease with early onset (G30.0†) See subdivisions

Dementia in Alzheimer's disease with onset before the age of 65, with a relatively rapid deteriorating course and with marked multiple disorders of the higher cortical functions.

Alzheimer's disease, type 2

Presenile dementia, Alzheimer's type

Primary degenerative dementia of the Alzheimer's type, presenile onset

#### F00.1\* Dementia in Alzheimer's disease with late onset (G30.1†)

## 00.1\* Dementia in Alzheimer's disease with late onset (G30.1†)

#### See subdivisions

Dementia in Alzheimer's disease with onset after the age of 65, usually in the late 70s or thereafter, with a slow progression, and with memory impairment as the principal feature.

Alzheimer's disease, type 1

Primary degenerative dementia of the Alzheimer's type, senile onset

Senile dementia, Alzheimer's type

#### F00.2\* Dementia in Alzheimer's disease, atypical or mixed type (G30.8†)

F00.2\* Dementia in Alzheimer's disease, atypical or mixed type (G30.8†)

See subdivisions

Atypical dementia, Alzheimer's type

F00.9\* Dementia in Alzheimer's disease, unspecified (G30.9†)

F00.9\* Dementia in Alzheimer's disease, unspecified (G30.9†)

See subdivisions

F01 Vascular dementia

Vascular dementia is the result of infarction of the brain due to vascular disease, including hypertensive cerebrovascular disease. The infarcts are usually small but cumulative in their effect. Onset is usually in later life.

Includes: arteriosclerotic dementia

Use additional code to identify underlying disease.

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategories F01.0–F01.9:

- **©** 0 without mention of psychological or behavioural disturbance
- with psychological or behavioural disturbance

Behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia (BPSD)

Dementia with one or more of the following disturbances present:

- aggressive behaviour
- apathy
- behavioural disturbance
- disinhibition
- mood disturbance
- psychological disturbance
- violent behaviour
- · wandering

#### F01.0 Vascular dementia of acute onset

F01.0 Vascular dementia of acute onset

See subdivisions

Usually develops rapidly after a succession of strokes from cerebrovascular thrombosis, embolism or haemorrhage. In rare cases, a single large infarction may be the cause.

F01.1 Multi-infarct dementia

F01.1 Multi-infarct dementia

See subdivisions

Gradual in onset, following a number of transient ischaemic episodes which produce an accumulation of infarcts in the cerebral parenchyma.

Predominantly cortical dementia

F01.2 Subcortical vascular dementia

F01.2 Subcortical vascular dementia

See subdivisions

Includes cases with a history of hypertension and foci of ischaemic destruction in the deep white matter of the cerebral hemispheres. The cerebral cortex is usually preserved and this contrasts with the clinical picture which may closely resemble that of dementia in Alzheimer's disease.

F01.3 Mixed cortical and subcortical vascular dementia

F01.3 Mixed cortical and subcortical vascular dementia

See subdivisions

F01.8 Other vascular dementia

F01.8 Other vascular dementia

See subdivisions

F01.9 Vascular dementia, unspecified

F01.9 Vascular dementia, unspecified

See subdivisions

F02\*

Dementia in other diseases classified elsewhere

Cases of dementia due, or presumed to be due, to causes other than Alzheimer's disease or cerebrovascular disease. Onset may be at any time in life, though rarely in old age.

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategories F02.0–F02.8:

- 0 without mention of psychological or behavioural disturbance

Behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia (BPSD)

<u>Dementia</u> with one or more of the following disturbances present:

• aggressive behaviour

- apathy
- behavioural disturbance
- disinhibition
- mood disturbance
- psychological disturbance
- violent behaviour
- wandering

#### F02.0\* Dementia in Pick's disease (G31.0†)

#### F02.0\* Dementia in Pick's disease (G31.0†)

#### See subdivisions

A progressive dementia, commencing in middle age, characterised by early, slowly progressing changes of character and social deterioration, followed by impairment of intellect, memory, and language functions, with apathy, euphoria and, occasionally, extrapyramidal phenomena.

#### F02.1\* Dementia in Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (A81.0†)

#### Dementia in Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (A81.0†)

#### See subdivisions

A progressive dementia with extensive neurological signs, due to specific neuropathological changes that are presumed to be caused by a transmissible agent. Onset is usually in middle or later life, but may be at any adult age. The course is subacute, leading to death within one to two years.

#### F02.2\* Dementia in Huntington's disease (G10†)

#### Dementia in Huntington's disease (G10†)

#### See subdivisions

A dementia occurring as part of a widespread degeneration of the brain. The disorder is transmitted by a single autosomal dominant gene. Symptoms typically emerge in the third and fourth decade. Progression is slow, leading to death usually within 10 to 15 years.

Dementia in Huntington's chorea

#### F02.3\* Dementia in Parkinson's disease (G20†)

#### F02.3\* Dementia in Parkinson's disease (G20†)

#### See subdivisions

A dementia developing in the course of established Parkinson's disease. No particular distinguishing clinical features have yet been demonstrated.

#### Dementia in:

- · paralysis agitans
- parkinsonism

## F02.4\* Dementia in human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B22†)

#### F02.4\* Dementia in human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B22†)

#### See subdivisions

Dementia developing in the course of HIV disease, in the absence of a concurrent illness or condition other than HIV infection that could explain the clinical features.

#### F02.8\* Dementia in other specified diseases classified elsewhere

## F02.8\* Dementia in other specified diseases classified elsewhere

#### See subdivisions

#### Dementia (in):

- cerebral lipidosis (E75.-†)
- epilepsy (G40.-†)
- hepatolenticular degeneration (E83.0†)
- hypercalcaemia (E83.5†)
- hypothyroidism, acquired (E01.-†, E03.-†)
- intoxications (T36–T65†)
- Lewy body disease (G31.3†)
- multiple sclerosis (G35†)
- neurosyphilis (A52.1†)
- niacin deficiency [pellagra] (E52†)
- polyarteritis nodosa (M30.0†)
- systemic lupus erythematosus (M32.-†)
- trypanosomiasis (B56.-†, B57.-†)
- uraemia (N18.5†)
- vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency (E53.8†)

#### F03

#### **Unspecified dementia**

#### F03

#### Unspecified dementia

Presenile:

- dementia NOS
- psychosis NOS

Primary degenerative dementia NOS

Senile:

- dementia:
- depressed or paranoid type
- NOS
- psychosis NOS

Use additional code to identify underlying disease.

**Excludes:** senile dementia with delirium or acute confusional state (F05.1) senility NOS (R54)

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with F03:

Insert fourth character filler digit '0' for category F03.

- without mention of psychological or behavioural disturbance
- with psychological or behavioural disturbance

Behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia (BPSD)

Dementia with one or more of the following disturbances:

- aggressive behaviour
- apathy
- behavioural disturbance
- disinhibition
- mood disturbance
- psychological disturbance
- violent behaviour
- wandering

...

#### G30 Alzheimer's disease

G30.0 Alzheimer's disease with early onset

Alzheimer's type presenile dementia† (F00.0\_\*)

*Note:* Onset usually before the age of 65.

G30.1 Alzheimer's disease with late onset

Alzheimer's type senile dementia† (F00.1<sub>-</sub>\*)

*Note:* Onset usually after the age of 65.

Excludes: senile:

- degeneration of brain NEC (G31.1)
- dementia NOS (F03<u>.0-</u>) senility NOS (R54)
- G30.8 Other Alzheimer's disease

Alzheimer's type atypical or mixed dementia† (F00.2\_\*)

G30.9 Alzheimer's disease, unspecified

Alzheimer's type unspecified dementia† (F00.9<sub>-</sub>\*)

. . .

#### N18.5 Chronic kidney disease, stage 5

End-stage kidney disease:

- in allograft failure
- NOS
- on dialysis
- without dialysis or transplant

Renal retinitis† (H32.8\*)

Uraemic:

- apoplexia† (I68.8\*)
- dementia† (F02.8<sub>-</sub>\*)
- neuropathy† (G63.8\*)
- paralysis† (G99.8\*)
- pericarditis† (I32.8\*)

. . .

**R54** 

#### Senility

Old age without mention of psychosis Senescence without mention of psychosis Senile:

- asthenia
- · debility

Excludes: senile psychosis (F03.0-)

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

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- atypical or mixed G30.8† F00.2-
- early onset (presenile) G30.0† F00.0-\*
- late onset (senile) G30.1† F00.1-
- specified NEC G30.8† F00.9-

Amastia (with nipple present) Q83.8

#### Atrophy, atrophic

- brain (cortex) (progressive) (see also Degeneration/brain) G31.9
- - circumscribed G31.0
- - dementia in G31.0† F02.0\_\*
- - presenile NEC G31.8
- - dementia in G31.8† F02.8\_\*
- - senile NEC G31.1

#### Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease or syndrome A81.0

- with dementia A81.0† F02.1-

Crib death (without mention of autopsy) R95.9

Crowding, tooth, teeth K07.3

Dementia (depressed or paranoid type) (persisting) F03.0-

- with
- - Alzheimer's disease (see also Alzheimer's disease or sclerosis) G30.9† F00.9-\*
- - delirium or acute confusional state F05.1
- alcoholic F10.7
- arteriosclerotic (see also Dementia/vascular) F01.9\_
- atypical, Alzheimer's type G30.8† F00.2-\*
- degenerative (primary) F03.0-
- frontal lobe G31.0† F02.0-\*
- frontotemporal G31.0† F02.0-\*
- in (due to)
- - alcohol F10.7
- - anxiolytic F13.7-
- - arteriosclerotic brain disease F01.9-
- - cerebral lipidoses E75.-† F02.8-\*
- - Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease A81.0† F02.1-\*
- - drugs (residual) code to F10-F19 with fourth character .7
- - epilepsy G40.-† F02.8\_
- - gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB) F13.71
- - general paralysis of the insane A52.1† F02.8-\*
- - hepatolenticular degeneration E83.0† F02.8-\*
- - human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease B22† F02.4\_\*
- - Huntington's disease or chorea G10† F02.2-
- - hypercalcaemia E83.5† F02.8<sub>-</sub>\*
- - hypnotic F13.7-
- - hypothyroidism, acquired E03.-† F02.8-\*
- - due to iodine-deficiency E01.-† F02.8\_\*
- - inhalants F18.7
- - intoxication (see also Table of drugs and chemicals) T65.9† F02.8-\*
- - Lewy body disease (cortical) (diffuse) G31.3† F02.8-\*
- - multiple
- - aetiologies F03.0-
- - sclerosis G35† F02.8\_\*
- - neurosyphilis A52.1† F02.8-\*
- - niacin deficiency E52† F02.8-\*
- - paralysis agitans G20† F02.3-\*
- - Parkinson's disease (parkinsonism) G20† F02.3\_\*
- - pellagra E52† F02.8-
- - Pick's disease G31.0† F02.0\_\*
- - polyarteritis nodosa M30.0† F02.8-\*
- - sedatives F13.7-

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- - systemic lupus erythematosus M32.1† F02.8-*
- - trypanosomiasis, African B56.-† F02.8_*
- - unknown aetiology F03.0-
- - vitamin B12 deficiency E53.8† F02.8-*
- - volatile solvents F18.7
- infantile, infantilis F84.3
- multi-infarct F01.1-
- old age F03.0
- paralytica, paralytic (syphilitic) A52.1† F02.8-*
- - juvenilis A50.4
- paretic A52.1† F02.8-*
- praecox (see also Schizophrenia) F20.9
- presenile F03.0-
- primary degenerative F03.0-
- progressive, syphilitic A52.1† F02.8-*
- resulting from HIV disease B22† F02.4-*
- uraemic N18.5† F02.8_*
- vascular (of) F01.9-
- - acute onset F01.0
- - mixed cortical and subcortical F01.3-
- - multi-infarct F01.1
- - predominantly cortical F01.1-
- - specified NEC F01.8-
- - subcortical F01.2-
Demineralisation, bone (see also Osteoporosis) M81.9-
Disease, diseased — see also Syndrome
- brain G93.9
- - parasitic NEC B71.9† G94.8*
- - Pick's G31.0
- - - dementia in G31.0† F02.0-*
- - senile NEC G31.1
Disorder (of) — see also Disease
- - perception, posthallucinogen F16.7-
- - presenile, psychotic F03.0-
- - psychoneurotic (see also Neurosis) F48.9
- - psychotic — see Psychosis
- - puerperal NEC F53.9
- - senile, psychotic NEC F03.0-
- metabolism, metabolic NEC E88.9
Human
- immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (infection) B24
- - asymptomatic status Z21
- - contact Z20.6
- - counselling Z71.7
- - dementia B22† F02.4-*
- - exposure to Z20.6
- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.7
- - laboratory evidence R75
- - resulting in
- - - cytomegaloviral disease B20
- - - dementia B22† F02.4_*
- - - generalised lymphadenopathy (persistent) B23.8
Jakob-Creutzfeldt disease or syndrome A81.0
- with dementia A81.0† F02.1-*
Jaksch-Luzet disease D64.8
Melancholia F32.9-
- senile F03.0-
Melanoameloblastoma (M9363/0) — see Neoplasm/bone/benign
Paranoia F22.0
- alcoholic F10.5
- drug-induced — code to F11-F19 with fourth character .5
- querulans F22.8
- senile F03.0-
Paranoid
```

```
- dementia (senile) F03.0-
- - praecox (see also Schizophrenia) F20.9
- personality F60.0
- psychosis F22.0
- - alcoholic F10.5
- - climacteric F22.8
- - involutional F22.8
- - menopausal F22.8
- - psychogenic (acute) F23.3-
- - senile F03.0-
- reaction (acute) F23.3-
- - chronic F22.0
- schizophrenia F20.0
- state F22.0
- - menopausal F22.8
- - senile F03.0-
- - simple F22.0
Parkinsonism (idiopathic) (primary) G20
- - dementia G20† F02.3-*
- - Lewy body disease (cortical) (diffuse) G31.3† G22*
- arteriosclerotic G21.4
- disease or syndrome (brain) G31.0
- - dementia in G31.0† F02.0-*
- tubular adenoma (M8640/1)
Presbycusis, presbyacusia H91.1
Presbyophrenia F03.0-
Presbyopia H52.4
Presenile — see also condition
- dementia F03.0-
- premature aging E34.8
Presentation, fetal (abnormal)
Pseudosclerosis (brain)
- of Westphal E83.0† G99.8*
- spastic, with dementia A81.0† F02.1-*
Pseudoseizure F44.5
Psychosis, psychotic F29
- affective (see also Disorder/affective) F39
- - senile NEC F03.0-
- - specified type NEC F38.8
- alcoholic F10.5
- arteriosclerotic F01.9-
- childhood F84.0
- - atypical F84.1
- due to or associated with
- - addiction, drug (see also Psychosis/drug-induced) F1-.5
- - dementia (see also Dementia) F03.0-
- - dependence
- - - alcohol (see also Psychosis/alcoholic) F10.5
- - - drug — code to F11-F19 with fourth character .5
- - physical disease or condition F06.8
- - presenile dementia F03.0-
- - senile dementia F03.0-
- - vascular disease (arteriosclerotic) (cerebral) F01.9-
- epileptic F06.8
- organic F09
- - due to or associated with
- - - Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease or syndrome A81.0† F02.1_*
- - - disease or physical condition NEC F06.8
- - - - with delirium (acute) F05.8
- - - cerebrovascular F01.9-
- - - - Creutzfeldt-Jakob A81.0† F02.1_*
- - - - liver, alcoholic (see also Psychosis/alcoholic) F10.5
```

```
- paranoid F22.0
- - alcoholic F10.5
- - climacteric F22.8
- - involutional F22.8
- - menopausal F22.8
- - psychogenic (acute) F23.3-
- - schizophrenic F20.0
- - senile F03.0-
- polyneuritic, alcoholic F10.6
- presbyophrenic (type) F03.0-
- presenile F03.0
- psychogenic F23.9-
- senile NEC F03.0-
- - depressed or paranoid type F03.0-
- - simple deterioration F03.0-
- - specified type — see Psychosis/by type
Reaction — see also Disorder
- paranoid (acute) F23.3-
- - chronic F22.0
- - senile F03<u>.0-</u>
- phobic F40.9
Sclerosis, sclerotic
- adrenal (gland) E27.8
- Alzheimer's NEC (see also Alzheimer's disease or sclerosis) G30.9† F00.9-*
- amyotrophic (lateral) G12.2
- brain G37.9
- - artery, arterial I67.2
- - atrophic lobar G31.0
- - - dementia in G31.0† F02.0-*
- - diffuse G37.0
- - Pelizaeus-Merzbacher E75.2
- - presenile (Alzheimer's) G30.0† F00.0-*
- - progressive familial E75.2
Senile, senility (see also condition) R54
- with
- - acute confusional state F05.1
- - mental changes NEC F03.0-
- - psychosis NEC (see also Psychosis/senile) F03.0-
- asthenia R54
State (of)
- paranoid F22.0
- - climacteric F22.8
- - induced by drug — code to F10-F19 with fourth character .5
- - involutional F22.8
- - menopausal F22.8
- - organic F06.2
- - senile F03.0-
- - simple F22.0
- phobic F40.9
- postictal — see Epilepsy
- postleukotomy F07.0
- pregnant (see also Pregnancy) Z33
- psychogenic, twilight F44.88
- psychopathic (constitutional) F60.2
- psychotic, organic F06.8
- - mixed paranoid and affective F06.8
- - senile or presenile NEC F03.0-
- residual schizophrenic F20.5
Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease
- Pick's G31.0
- - dementia in G31.0† F02.0-*
```

- Pickwickian E66.2-

### 5.3 Consultation liaison psychiatry (Major)

Consultation liaison psychiatry (CLP) is a subspecialty of psychiatry that largely supports admitted acute episodes of care. This subspecialty is often run separately to the main mental health service.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

**CHAPTER 19** 

## INTERVENTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (BLOCKS 1820–1923)

### **DIAGNOSTIC INTERVENTIONS**

### ASSESSMENT, CONSULTATION, INTERVIEW, EXAMINATION, EVALUATION

Other assessment, consultation, interview, examination or evaluation

. . .

96186-00 Spiritual assessment

Initial and subsequent assessment of wellbeing issues, needs and resources of a client. This intervention can often lead to other interventions.

Includes: informal explanatory dialogue to screen for immediate spiritual needs including religious and pastoral

issues

the use of a formal instrument or assessment tool

### 96037-01 Consultation liaison psychiatry [CLP]

**V** 0032, 0534

Intervention by a psychiatric subspecialty focusing on the practice of psychiatry in collaboration with a range of other health professionals.

*Includes:* interventions performed as part of the multidisciplinary consultation liaison psychiatry service paediatric consultation liaison psychiatry (PCLP)

**Note:** This code is assigned once only in an episode of care.

96037-00 Other assessment, consultation or evaluation

Assessment NOS Consultation NOS Evaluation NOS Interview NOS

. . .

### **GENERAL ALLIED HEALTH**

### **GENERAL ALLIED HEALTH INTERVENTIONS**

1916	General allied health interventions
<b>▼</b> 0032	

Excludes: interventions performed as part of the multidisciplinary consultation liaison psychiatry [CLP] service (96037-01 [1824])

95550-00 Allied health intervention, dietetics

95550-01 Allied health intervention, social work

95550-02 Allied health intervention, occupational therapy

95550-03 Allied health intervention, physiotherapy

95550-04 Allied health intervention, podiatry

95550-05 Allied health intervention, speech pathology

95550-06 Allied health intervention, audiology

95550-07 Allied health intervention, orthoptics

95550-08 Allied health intervention, prosthetics and orthotics

95550-09	Allied health intervention, pharmacy
95550-10	Allied health intervention, psychology
95550-12	Allied health intervention, spiritual care
95550-14 ▼ 0401	Allied health intervention, diabetes education
95550-15	Allied health intervention, exercise physiologist
95550-16	Allied health intervention, lactation consultant
95550-11	Allied health intervention, other

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

Assessment (of) 96037-00 [1824]

...

- cognitive 96238-00 [1823]
- - in developmental testing 96184-00 [1824]
- consultation liaison psychiatry (CLP) 96037-01 [1824]
- developmental testing 96184-00 [1824]

. . .

- mental health
- - comprehensive 96237-00 [1823]
- - initial 96236-00 [1823]
- - comprehensive 96237-00 [1823]
- - liaison psychiatry (consultation) 96037-01 [1824]
- - triage 96236-00 [1823]
- - comprehensive 96237-00 [1823]
- need for assistive or adaptive device, aid or equipment 96024-00 [1822]

Consultation (see also Assessment) 96037-00 [1824]

- dental practitioner 97014-00 [450]
- - extended (≥ 30 mins) 97015-00 [450]
- liaison psychiatry (CLP) 96037-01 [1824]

Continuous negative pressure breathing (CNPB) 92041-00 [568]

### **Australian Coding Standards**

### 0032 ALLIED HEALTH INTERVENTIONS

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

- 1. For inpatient coding it is only necessary to assign the general code(s) from block [1916] *Generalised allied health interventions*. However, clinical coders are encouraged to use the more specific codes for allied health interventions to better represent the interventions performed.
- 2. If assigning the general code representing a professional group it should be assigned once only for an episode of care, regardless of the number of specific interventions performed by the relevant professional.
- 3. If an allied health intervention is performed as part of a consultation liaison psychiatry service, assign 96037-01 [1824] *Consultation liaison psychiatry [CLP]* alone. This code should be assigned only once for an episode of care, regardless of the number of allied health interventions performed as part of the consultation liaison psychiatry service
- 43. If assigning specific codes, and the same intervention is performed more than once during an episode of care, assign the appropriate code once only.

### **EXAMPLE 1:**

An inpatient is seen by a physiotherapist (five interventions performed), a social worker (two interventions performed) and a dietitian (one intervention performed) during an episode of care.

Codes: 95550-03 [1916] Allied health intervention, physiotherapy 95550-01 [1916] Allied health intervention, social work 95550-00 [1916] Allied health intervention, dietetics

### **EXAMPLE 2:**

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

Specific codes:

96113-00 [1875] Skills training in activities related to memory orientation, perception or

96112-00 [1875] Skills training in activities related to sensory/sensorimotor/sensorineural

function

96076-00 [1867] Counselling or education on health maintenance or recovery activities

50115-00 [1905] Manipulation/mobilisation of joint, not elsewhere classified

**Note:** A combination of codes from examples 1 and 2 may be assigned. However, for consistency of morbidity data it is advisable to assign the specific codes when documentation is available.

### **EXAMPLE 3:**

During an admitted episode of care, a patient is seen by a social worker on two occasions regarding long-term homelessness. In addition, during the episode the patient is seen separately by the consultation liaison psychiatry (CLP) team, including by a CLP social worker.

Codes: 95550-01 [1916] Allied health intervention, social work

96037-01 [1824] Consultation liaison psychiatry [CLP]

*Note*: As the social worker intervention is related to homelessness and independent of the CLP social worker intervention, assign two codes to identify both the social work intervention and the CLP intervention. See also ACS 0534 *Specific interventions related to mental health care services*.

# 0534 SPECIFIC INTERVENTIONS RELATED TO MENTAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Specific intervention codes related to mental health care services are included in ACHI Chapter 19 *Interventions not elsewhere classified* in the following blocks:

Block [1822] Assessment of personal care and other activities of daily/independent living

Block [1823] Mental, behavioural or psychosocial assessment

Block [1824] Other assessment, consultation, interview, examination or evaluation

Block [1868] Psychosocial counselling

Block [1872] Alcohol and drug rehabilitation and detoxification

Block [1873] Psychological/psychosocial therapies

Block [1878] Skills training for personal care and other activities of daily/independent living

Block [1907] *Electroconvulsive therapy* 

Block [1908] Other therapeutic interventions

Block [1915] Other client support interventions

Block [1920] Administration of pharmacotherapy

Block [1922] Other procedures related to pharmacotherapy

For admitted episodes of care it is not mandatory to assign code(s) for mental health care interventions with the exception of electroconvulsive therapy, and repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation and consultation liaison psychiatry. However their use is encouraged in specialist mental health care facilities and units to better represent care provided to these patients. It should also be noted that these interventions are not exclusive to mental health and may be assigned outside of this context.

### **CLASSIFICATION**

If the same mental health intervention is performed more than once during an episode of care, assign the code only once. For electroconvulsive therapy, apply the guidelines in ACS 0533 *Electroconvulsive therapy*.

### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Two sessions of family therapy were provided to the parents of an adolescent with an eating disorder to improve family interaction during an admitted episode of care.

Codes: 96102-00 [1873] Family/carer-focussed therapy

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

A patient was assessed for his cognitive function by a psychologist who also provided psychological counselling.

Codes: 96238-00 [1823] Cognitive and/or behavioural assessment

96086-00 [1868] Other psychosocial counselling

### **EXAMPLE 3:**

A patient was admitted with an acute kidney injury due to their ongoing lithium medication. The patient had a background of schizoaffective disorder and was seen by the consultation liaison psychiatry service due to their expressed anxiety regarding the acute kidney injury.

Code: 96037-01 [1824] Consultation liaison psychiatry [CLP]

For admitted episodes of care do not assign 96241-XX [1922] Prescription of psychotherapeutic agent and codes from block [1920] Administration of pharmacotherapy with an extension of -10 Administration of psychotherapeutic agent. However, these codes may be assigned for patients treated in residential or ambulatory mental health care facilities.

# 5.4 Delirium not superimposed on dementia (*Major*)

A coding query highlighted an inconsistency in the classification of delirium occurring in the context of another condition.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### ICD-10-AM Tabular List

### F05

### Delirium, not induced by alcohol and other psychoactive substances

An aetiologically nonspecific organic cerebral syndrome characterised by concurrent disturbances of consciousness and attention, perception, thinking, memory, psychomotor behaviour, emotion, and the sleep-wake schedule. The duration is variable and the degree of severity ranges from mild to very severe.

Includes: acute or subacute:

- brain syndrome
- confusional state (nonalcoholic)
- infective psychosis
- organic reaction
- psycho-organic syndrome

Use additional code to identify underlying disease.

Excludes: delirium tremens, alcohol-induced or unspecified (F10.4)

F05.0 Delirium not superimposed on dementia, so described

F05.1 Delirium superimposed on dementia

Code also specific type of dementia, if known.

Excludes: delirium of mixed origin (F05.8)

F05.8 Other delirium

Acute psychosis with delirium due to or associated with physical disease or condition

Delirium of mixed origin

F05.9 Delirium, unspecified

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Delirium, delirious (acute or subacute) (not alcohol- or drug-induced) F05.9

- due to (secondary to)

. . .

- - gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB)
- - intoxication (acute) F13.01
- - withdrawal F13.41
- - general medical condition F05.0F05.8
- - hallucinogen
- - intoxication (acute) F16.0-

. . .

- - psychoactive substance NEC
- - intoxication (acute) F19.0
- - withdrawal F19.4
- - psychosis (epileptic) F05.8
- - sedative

...

- exhaustion F43.0
- hysterical F44.88
- mixed origin (dementia and other) F05.8
- not superimposed on dementia F05.0
- puerperal F05.8
- specified NEC F05.8
- superimposed on dementia F05.1
- thyroid E05.5

### 5.5 Retired and amended ACS

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM, ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 0032 Allied health interventions amended (see 5.3 Consultation liaison psychiatry (Major))
- ACS 0049 Disease codes that must never be assigned amended (see 5.1 Mental health terminology (Major))
- ACS 0521 Admitted patient without sign of mental illness retired
- ACS 0531 Intellectual impairment/intellectual disability retired (see 5.1 Mental health terminology (Major))
- ACS 0533 Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) retired
- ACS 0534 Specific interventions related to mental health care services amended (see 5.3 Consultation liaison psychiatry (Major))

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

**Z00** 

General examination and investigation of persons without complaint or reported diagnosis

**Excludes:** examination for administrative purposes (Z02.-) special screening examinations (Z11–Z13)

. . .

Z00.4 General psychiatric examination, not elsewhere classified

Voluntary patient admitted without signs of mental illness or other mental health diagnosis

*Use additional code (Z71.1) to identify person with feared complaint in whom no diagnosis is made.* 

**Excludes:** examination requested for medicolegal reasons (Z04.6)

. . .

Z04 Examination and observation for other reasons

Includes: examination for medicolegal reasons

...

Z04.6 General psychiatric examination, requested by authority

<del>∇ 0521</del>

Involuntary patient found on examination to have no mental illness or other mental health diagnosis

Z04.8 Examination and observation for other specified reasons

Request for expert evidence

Z04.9 Examination and observation for unspecified reason

Observation NOS

Persons encountering health services for other counselling and medical advice, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: contraceptive or procreation counselling (Z30–Z31)

sex counselling (Z70.-)

Z71.0 Person consulting on behalf of another person

Advice or treatment for nonattending third party

Excludes: anxiety (normal) about sick person in family (Z63.79)

Z71.1 Person with feared complaint in whom no diagnosis is made

∇ <del>0521,</del> 1204

Feared condition not demonstrated

Problem was normal state

'Worried well'

Excludes: medical observation and evaluation for suspected diseases and conditions, ruled out (Z03.-)

### ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Care (following) (for) (of)

- family member (handicapped) (sick) Z63.6
- feared complaint and no disease found Z71.1
- foundling Z76.1

#### Evaluation (for) (of)

- development state
- - adolescent Z00.3
- - infant or child Z00.1
- - period of rapid growth in childhood Z00.2
- - puberty Z00.3
- feared complaint and no disease found Z71.1
- growth and developmental state (period of rapid growth) Z00.2
- - child Z00.1
- mental health (status) (voluntary) Z00.4
- - requested by authority (involuntary) Z04.6
- period of rapid growth in childhood Z00.2

Examination (for) (general) (of) (routine) Z00.0

- eye Z01.0

- feared complaint and no disease found Z71.1
- follow-up (following) (routine) Z09.9

...

- psychiatric (voluntary) NEC Z00.4
- - requested by authority (involuntary) Z04.6

### **ACHI Tabular List**

#### Electroconvulsive therapy 1907

Includes: consultation

electroencephalographic monitoring injection of muscle relaxant stimulus dosing techniques

Note:

Unilateral ECT - typically involves the placement of one electrode above the temple on the non-dominant side of the brain with a second electrode placed further back on the scalp on the same side. An electrical

current passes between the two electrodes.

Bilateral ECT - typically involves the placement of an electrode on either side of the forehead. An

electrical current passes through both hemispheres (sides) of the brain.

Code also:

• anaesthesia, as many times as performed — see Alphabetic Index: Anaesthesia/by type

Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], unspecified laterality, not specified as ultrabrief 14224-00

Excludes: 21 or more treatments (14224-06 [1907])

14224-01 Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], unspecified laterality, ultrabrief

> ECT, unspecified laterality, ultrabrief pulse width **Excludes:** 21 or more treatments (14224-06 [1907])

14224-02 Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], unilateral, not specified as ultrabrief

**Excludes:** 21 or more treatments (14224-06 [1907])

14224-03 Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], unilateral, ultrabrief

ECT, unilateral, ultrabrief pulse width

**Excludes:** 21 or more treatments (14224-06 [1907])

14224-04 Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], bilateral, not specified as ultrabrief

**Excludes:** 21 or more treatments (14224-06 [1907])

14224-05 Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], bilateral, ultrabrief

ECT, bilateral, ultrabrief pulse width

**Excludes:** 21 or more treatments (14224-06 [1907])

14224-06 Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT] 21 or more treatments

Includes: bilateral

unilateral

unspecified laterality

with or without brevity (ultrabrief)

Note:  $\frac{1}{1}$  code is assigned Assign this code once only when  $\geq 21$  or more ECT treatments are performed in an

episode of care, irrespective of whether there is specification of laterality or brevity.

### **Australian Coding Standards**

### **GENERAL STANDARDS FOR DISEASES**

#### **ANAESTHESIA** 0031

#### CLASSIFICATION

. . .

### **EXAMPLE 5:**

Patient has spinal anaesthetic and femoral nerve block for a total knee replacement (TKR) and ASA is documented as 2.

Codes: 92508-29 [1909] Neuraxial block, ASA 29

> 92512-29 [1909] Regional block, nerve of lower limb, ASA 29

2. If the same anaesthetic is administered more than once **during different 'visits to theatre'**, within the total episode of care (eg two general anaesthetics), it should be coded as many times as performed.

#### **EXAMPLE 6:**

22 treatments of ECT consisting of 12 unilateral ultrabrief sessions and 10 bilateral non ultrabrief sessions, each performed under general anaesthesia during an episode of care.

Code: 14224-06 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], 21 treatments or more treatments

Assign general anaesthesia code 22 times.

3. Neuraxial blocks during labour are assigned **one** code from block [1333] *Analgesia and anaesthesia during labour and delivery procedure*. 92506-XX [1333] *Neuraxial block during labour* is assigned where a caudal, epidural and/or spinal block is administered, either via injection or infusion, for pain relief during labour. Where the labour progresses to delivery via a caesarean section, and the neuraxial block is continued for that procedure or any other delivery procedure assign 92507-XX [1333] *Neuraxial block during labour and delivery procedure*. This code may also be assigned where, following a vaginal delivery, the same neuraxial block is continued for postpartum procedures such as removal of retained placenta and/or repair of obstetrical trauma.

In cases where a neuraxial block is administered only for anaesthesia for caesarean section or delivery procedure, assign 92508-XX [1909] *Neuraxial block*.

### SPECIALTY STANDARDS

#### 5. Mental and behavioural disorders

- O503 Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders
- 0505 Mental illness in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- 0506 Adjustment/depressive reaction
- 0512 Personality trait/disorder
- 0521 Admitted patient without sign of mental illness
- 0530 Drug overdose
- 0531 Intellectual impairment/intellectual disability
- 0533 Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)
- 0534 Specific interventions related to mental health care services

### 5 MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS

### 0521 ADMITTED PATIENT WITHOUT SIGN OF MENTAL ILLNESS

An involuntary patient found on examination to have no mental illness or other diagnosis should have a principal diagnosis Z04.6 *General psychiatric examination, requested by authority*. For voluntary patients admitted without signs of mental illness, codes Z00.4 *General psychiatric examination, not elsewhere classified* and Z71.1 *Person with feared complaint in whom no diagnosis is made* should be used as appropriate.

### • •

### **0533 ELECTROCONVULSIVE THERAPY (ECT)**

Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) is a procedure performed by placing small electrodes on the head and applying a brief electrical impulse to produce a generalised seizure. Advances in ECT, allow the stimulation to be delivered by a very short burst (0.3 milliseconds) of electricity, known as ultrabrief. Ultrabrief is 30-50% of the pulse width used in standard ECT and is thought to have less cognitive side effects but takes longer to act compared to the standard ECT.

The position of the electrodes for ECT may be bilateral (bifrontotemporal or bifrontal) or unilateral.

Unilateral ECT typically involves the placement of one electrode above the temple on the non-dominant side of the brain with a second electrode placed further back on the scalp on the same side. An electrical current passes between the two electrodes.

Bilateral ECT typically involves the placement of an electrode on either side of the forehead. An electrical current passes through both hemispheres (sides) of the brain.

ECT is usually performed under general anaesthesia.

### **CLASSIFICATION**

ACHI codes for ECT are split by the laterality of the electrodes' position, the brevity of the electrical pulse width and the number of ECT sessions performed in an episode of care:

```
14224 00 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], unspecified laterality, not specified as ultrabrief
14224 01 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], unspecified laterality, ultrabrief
14224 02 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], unilateral, not specified as ultrabrief
14224 03 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], unilateral, ultrabrief
14224 04 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], bilateral, not specified as ultrabrief
14224 05 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], bilateral, ultrabrief
```

Assign a code from 14224-00-14224-05 for each type of ECT as many times as it is performed. When more than 20 ECT sessions are performed in one episode of care, assign the following code once only, irrespective of whether there is specification of laterality or brevity:

14224 06 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT] ≥ 21 treatments

ACS 0031 Anaesthesia directs coders to assign one anaesthetic code for each visit to theatre. That is, an anaesthetic code is assigned as many times as performed.

### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Patient had one course of 6 ECT treatments consisting of 2 sessions with ultrabrief unilateral ECT and 4 sessions with bilateral stimulation not specified as ultrabrief, each performed under general anaesthetic in an episode of care.

```
Codes: 14224 04 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], bilateral, not specified as ultrabrief
92514-99 [1910] General anaesthesia, ASA 99
14224-04 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], bilateral, not specified as ultrabrief
92514-99 [1910] General anaesthesia, ASA 99
14224-04 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], bilateral, not specified as ultrabrief
92514-99 [1910] General anaesthesia, ASA 99
14224-04 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], bilateral, not specified as ultrabrief
92514-99 [1910] General anaesthesia, ASA 99
14224-03 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], unilateral, ultrabrief
92514-99 [1910] General anaesthesia, ASA 99
14224-03 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], unilateral, ultrabrief
92514-99 [1910] General anaesthesia, ASA 99
```

### **EXAMPLE 2:**

22 treatments of ECT consisting of 12 unilateral ultrabrief sessions and 10 bilateral non ultrabrief sessions, performed under general anaesthesia during an episode of care.

Code: —14224 06 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], ≥ 21 treatments Assign anaesthetic code 22 times.

rissign anaestnetie code 22 times.

# 0534 SPECIFIC INTERVENTIONS RELATED TO MENTAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES

...

### **CLASSIFICATION**

If the same mental health intervention is performed more than once during an episode of care, assign the code only once. For electroconvulsive therapy, apply the guidelines in ACS <u>0020 Bilateral/multiple procedures</u>. <u>0533 Electroconvulsive therapy</u>.

### STANDARDS INDEX

#### Α

Admission (admitted episode of care) (for)

- - -

- procurement, tissue via apheresis 0030
- psychiatric examination 0521
- puerperal

. . .

### Anaesthesia 0031

- examination under 0022; 0031
- for
- -- ECT (electroconvulsive therapy) 0533

### **Analgesia**

- postprocedural 0031

Ε

Electrocardiography (ECG) 0042

Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) 0533

#### **Electrodes**

- cardiac 0936
- fetal scalp for CTG (cardiotocography) 0042

. . .

#### **Examination**

- follow-up 0052
- psychiatric 0521
- under anaesthesia 0022; 0031

### 5.6 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

## MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS (F00–F99)

F01

#### Vascular dementia

Vascular dementia is the result of infarction of the brain due to vascular disease, including hypertensive cerebrovascular disease. The infarcts are usually small but cumulative in their effect. Onset is usually in later life.

Includes: arteriosclerotic dementia

Use additional code to identify underlying disease.

Code also underlying cause.

F03

### **Unspecified dementia**

Presenile:

- · dementia NOS
- psychosis NOS

Primary degenerative dementia NOS

Senile:

- dementia:
  - · depressed or paranoid type
- NOS
- psychosis NOS

Use additional code to identify underlying disease.

Code also underlying cause.

Excludes: senile dementia with delirium or acute confusional state (F05.1)

senility NOS (R54)

F04

### Organic amnesic syndrome, not induced by alcohol and other psychoactive substances

A syndrome of prominent impairment of recent and remote memory while immediate recall is preserved, with reduced ability to learn new material and disorientation in time. Confabulation may be a marked feature, but perception and other cognitive functions, including the intellect, are usually intact. The prognosis depends on the course of the underlying lesion.

Use additional code to identify underlying disease.

Code also underlying cause.

Excludes: amnesia: ....

#### ©F04.0 Post traumatic amnesia

◆F04.00 Post traumatic amnesia, unspecified

**②**F04.01 Post traumatic amnesia, less than 24 hours duration duration < 24 hours

Post traumatic amnesia, 24 hours or more but less than 14 days duration duration ≤ 24 hours and < 14 days

days.
</p>

◆F04.03 Post traumatic amnesia, 14 days or more duration duration ≥ 14 days

©F04.9 Amnesic syndrome, unspecified

Korsakov's psychosis or syndrome, nonalcoholic

### F05 Delirium, not induced by alcohol and other psychoactive substances

An aetiologically nonspecific organic cerebral syndrome characterised by concurrent disturbances of consciousness and attention, perception, thinking, memory, psychomotor behaviour, emotion, and the sleep-wake schedule. The duration is variable and the degree of severity ranges from mild to very severe.

Includes: acute or subacute:

- brain syndrome
- confusional state (nonalcoholic)
- infective psychosis
- · organic reaction
- psycho-organic syndrome

Use additional code to identify underlying disease.

Code also underlying cause.

Excludes: delirium tremens, alcohol-induced or unspecified (F10.4)

F05.1 Delirium superimposed on dementia

Code also specific type of dementia, if known.

F06

### Other mental disorders due to brain damage and dysfunction and to physical disease or condition

Miscellaneous conditions causally related to brain disorder due to primary cerebral disease, to systemic disease affecting the brain secondarily, to exogenous toxic substances or hormones, to endocrine disorders, or to other somatic illnesses

Use additional code to identify underlying disease.

Code also underlying cause.

Excludes: associated with dementia – see Alphabetic Index

resulting from use of alcohol and other psychoactive substances (F10-F19)

### F40 Phobic anxiety disorders

A group of disorders in which anxiety is evoked only, or predominantly, in certain well-defined situations that are not currently dangerous. As a result these situations are characteristically avoided or endured with dread. The patient's concern may be focused on individual symptoms like palpitations or feeling faint and is often associated with secondary fears of dying, losing control, or going mad. Contemplating entry to the phobic situation usually generates anticipatory anxiety. Phobic anxiety and depression often coexist. Whether two diagnoses, phobic anxiety and depressive episode, are needed, or only one, is determined by the time course of the two conditions and by therapeutic considerations at the time of consultation.

### F40.1 Social phobias

Fear of scrutiny by other people leading to avoidance of social situations. More pervasive social phobias are usually associated with low self-esteem and fear of criticism. They may present as a complaint of blushing, hand tremor, nausea, or urgency of micturition, the patient sometimes being convinced that one of these secondary manifestations of their anxiety is the primary problem. Symptoms may progress to panic attacks.

Anthropophobia

Social neurosis

Use additional code (F41.0) to identify phobia with panic attacks (disorder), if applicable.

### F40.2 Specific (isolated) phobias

Phobias restricted to highly specific situations such as proximity to particular animals, heights, thunder, darkness, flying, closed spaces, urinating or defecating in public toilets, eating certain foods, dentistry, or the sight of blood or injury. Though the triggering situation is discrete, contact with it can evoke panic as in agoraphobia or social phobia.

Acrophobia

Animal phobias

Claustrophobia

Simple phobia

Use additional code (F41.0) to identify phobia with panic attacks (disorder), if applicable.

Excludes: dysmorphophobia (nondelusional) (F45.2)

nosophobia (F45.2)

### F40.8 Other phobic anxiety disorders

Use additional code (F41.0) to identify phobia with panic attacks (disorder), if applicable.

### F40.9 Phobic anxiety disorder, unspecified

Phobia NOS Phobic state NOS

*Use additional code (F41.0) to identify phobia with panic attacks (disorder), if applicable.* 

### F50 Eating disorders

Excludes: anorexia NOS (R63.0)

feeding:

difficulties and mismanagement (R63.3)
 disorder of infancy or childhood (F98.2)

disorder of infancy or childhood (F98.2)

polyphagia (R63.2)

. . .

### F50.5 Vomiting associated with other psychological disturbances

Repeated vomiting that occurs in dissociative disorders (F44.-) and hypochondriacal disorder (F45.2), and that is not solely due to conditions classified outside this chapter.

Psychogenic vomiting

Code also excessive vomiting in pregnancy (O21. ), where emotional factors are identified as the predominant cause of excessive vomiting in pregnancy.

Use additional code (O21.-) to identify excessive vomiting in pregnancy.

Excludes: nausea (R11)

vomiting NOS (R11)

### F94

### Disorders of social functioning with onset specific to childhood and adolescence

A somewhat heterogeneous group of disorders that have in common abnormalities in social functioning which begin during the developmental period, but which (unlike the pervasive developmental disorders) are not primarily characterised by an apparently constitutional social incapacity or deficit that pervades all areas of functioning. In many instances, serious environmental distortions or privations probably play a crucial role in aetiology.

. . .

#### F94.1 Reactive attachment disorder of childhood

Starts in the first five years of life and is characterised by persistent abnormalities in the child's pattern of social relationships that are associated with emotional disturbance and are reactive to changes in environmental circumstances (eg fearfulness and hypervigilance, poor social interaction with peers, aggression towards self and others, misery, and growth failure in some cases). The syndrome probably occurs as a direct result of severe parental neglect, abuse, or serious mishandling.

*Use additional code* (R62.8) to identify any associated failure to thrive or growth retardation.

Excludes: ...

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Amnes(t)ic syndrome (confabulatory) F1-.6

- post traumatic F04.00
- - duration
- - 14 days or more F04.03
- - 24 hours or more but less than 14 days F04.02
- - less than 24 hours F04.01
- -- < 24 hours F04.01
- ---≥ 24 hours and < 14 days F04.02
- ---≥ 14 days F04.03
- sedative-induced F13.6-

Amnesia R41.3

. . .

- post traumatic F04.00
- - duration
- - 14 days or more F04.03
- - 24 hours or more but less than 14 days F04.02
- - less than 24 hours F04.01
- ---< 24 hours F04.01
- ---≥ 24 hours and < 14 days F04.02
- -- ≥ 14 days F04.03
- psychogenic F44.0
- retrograde R41.2
- transient global G45.4

```
Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease
...
- amnesic, amnestic (confabulatory) F1-.6
...
- post traumatic F04.00
- - - duration
- - - 14 days or more F04.03
- - - 24 hours or more but less than 14 days F04.02
- - - less than 24 hours F04.01
- - - < 24 hours F04.01
- - - < 24 hours and < 14 days F04.02
- - - > 14 days F04.03
- - sedative-induced F13.6-
```

## 6. Nervous system

### 6.1 Complex regional pain syndrome (Major)

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

G56	Mononeuropathies of upper limb  Excludes: current traumatic nerve disorder — see nerve injury by body region
G56.3	Lesion of radial nerve
G56.4	Causalgia of upper limb Complex regional pain syndrome type II of upper limb
G56.8	Other mononeuropathies of upper limb Interdigital neuroma of upper limb
<b>G57</b>	Mononeuropathies of lower limb
	<i>Excludes:</i> current traumatic nerve disorder — see nerve injury by body region
G57.6	Lesion of plantar nerve Morton's metatarsalgia
<del>≎</del> G57.7	Causalgia of lower limb Complex regional pain syndrome type II of lower limb
G57.8	Other mononeuropathies of lower limb Interdigital neuroma of lower limb
G58	Other mononeuropathies
G58.0	Intercostal neuropathy
<del>©</del> G58.1	Complex regional pain syndrome type I Reflex sympathetic dystrophy
<del>©</del> G58.10	Unspecified site
<del>©</del> G58.11	Upper limb Shoulder-hand syndrome
<del>≎</del> G58.12	Lower limb

G58.7	Mononeuritis multiplex
G58.8	Other specified mononeuropathies
G58.9	Mononeuropathy, unspecified  Causalgia NOS  Complex regional pain syndrome type II NOS
G90	Disorders of autonomic nervous system  Excludes: dysfunction of autonomic nervous system due to alcohol (G31.2)  The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategories G90.5, G90.6 and G90.7 to denote the site of complex regional pain syndrome.  ○ 0 unspecified site ○ 1 upper limb ○ 2 lower limb ○ 9 other site
G90.0	Idiopathic peripheral autonomic neuropathy Carotid sinus syncope
G90.1	Familial dysautonomia
G90.2	Horner's syndrome Bernard_(-Horner) syndrome
G90.4	Autonomic dysreflexia
G90.5	<u>See subdivisions</u> Sympathetic reflex dystrophy
<b>G90.6</b>	Complex regional pain syndrome type II  See subdivisions Causalgia
G90.7	Complex regional pain syndrome, other and unspecified type  See subdivisions
G90.8	Other disorders of autonomic nervous system Sympathetic storm
G90.9	Disorder of autonomic nervous system, unspecified
 M75	Shoulder lesions  Excludes: shoulder-hand syndrome (G58.11G90.5-)
M75.0	Adhesive capsulitis of shoulder Frozen shoulder Periarthritis of shoulder
M79	Other soft tissue disorders, not elsewhere classified  See site code  Excludes: soft tissue pain, psychogenic (F45.4)
<b>M79.6</b> [0–7,9]	Pain in limb
	Excludes: eausalgia (complex regional pain syndrome type II): complex regional pain syndrome type: • I (G90.5-) • II (causalgia) (G90.6-) lower limb (G57.7) upper limb (G56.4) complex regional pain syndrome type I: lower limb (G58.12) upper limb (G58.11)

**⇔**G58.19 Other specified site

```
M89
            Other disorders of bone
M89.0
            Algoneurodystrophy
[0-9]
            Sudeck's atrophy
             Excludes: complex regional pain syndrome type I (G58.1-G90.5-)
                        sympathetic reflex dystrophy (G90.5-)
R52
            Pain, not elsewhere classified
             Excludes: complex regional pain syndrome:
                        • NOS (G58.1-)(G90.7-)
                        • specified type NEC (G90.7-)
                       • type I (G58.1 )
                       • type II:
                        limb:
                        - lower (G57.7)
                        upper (G56.4)

    NOS (G58.9)

                          • I (G90.5-)
                         • II (causalgia) (G90.6-)
                        migraine and other headache syndromes (G43-G44)
                       renal colic (N23)
ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index
Causalgia (complex regional pain syndrome type II) 658.9 G90.6-
-- lower G57.7
-- upper G56.4
Complex
- primary, tuberculous A16.7
- - with bacteriological and histological confirmation A15.7
- regional pain syndrome - see Syndrome/complex regional pain/typeNEC G90.7-
---I G90.5-
- - - II G90.6-
- Schilde-Addison E71.3
- subluxation (vertebral) M99.1
- Taussig-Bing Q20.1
Dystrophy, dystrophia
- polyglandular E31.8
- retinal (albipunctate) (hereditary) (pigmentary) (vitelliform) H35.5
- skin NEC L98.8
- sympathetic (reflex) G58.1-G90.5-
- tapetoretinal H35.5
Syndrome NEC (see also Disease) U91
- causalgia (complex regional pain syndrome type II) NEC G58.9G90.6-
-- limb
  - upper G56.4
- Cayler Q07.89
- complex regional pain (CRPS) NEC G58.1-G90.7-
- - type
--- I <del>G58.10</del> G90.5-
    - limb
     - lower G58.12

    upper G58.11

   - specified NEC G58.19
```

- - - II NEC G58.9G90.6-

```
limb
      - lower G57.7
       upper G56.4
- compression T79.5
- pain — see also Pain(s)
- - complex regional NEC G58.1-G90.7-
- - - type
----I <del>G58.10</del> <u>G90.5-</u>
    - - limb
      - lower G58.12
      -- upper G58.11
     - specified NEC G58.19
 - - - II NEC G58.9G90.6-
      -limb

    lower G57.7

      -- upper G56.4
- Pallister-Killian (Pallister mosaic) (Pallister-Killian mosaic) Q99.8
- shoulder-hand G58.11G90.5-
- Shprintzen Q87.87
```

### 6.2 Facial nerve palsy (Major)

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

**G51** Facial nerve disorders Includes: disorders of seventh cranial nerve G51.0 Bell's palsy Facial nerve palsy Facial palsy due to facial nerve disorder Bell's palsy Facial palsy (droop) (weakness) (paralysis): • due to lower motor neuron [LMN] lesion • NOS Excludes: facial paralysis palsy due to: • birth trauma (P11.3) • cerebrovascular accident (G83.81) • upper motor neuron [UMN] lesion (G83.6) **G83** Other paralytic syndromes Includes: paralysis (complete)(incomplete), except as in G80–G82 G83.5 Locked-in syndrome G83.6 Upper motor neuron facial paralysis Facial palsy (droop) (weakness) due to upper motor neuron [UMN] lesion Excludes: facial: • nerve palsy NEC (G51.0) • palsy due to: cerebrovascular accident (G83.81) • lower motor neuron [LMN] lesion (G51.0) G83.8 Other specified paralytic syndromes **©**G83.81 Facial paralysis due to cerebrovascular accident ₹ 0604 · droop due to cerebrovascular accident

Reference to Changes for ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition 2022

· hemiplegia due to cerebrovascular accident

· weakness due to cerebrovascular accident

Excludes: Bell's palsy (G51.0)

facial paralysis due to: + birth trauma (P11.3)

• facial nerve disorder (G51.0)

facial:

• nerve palsy (G51.0)

• paralysis due to birth trauma (P11.3)

**G**83.89 Other specified paralytic syndromes

Todd's paralysis (postepileptic)

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Palsy (see also Paralysis) G83.9

- Erb's P14.0

- facial (nerve) NEC (see also Paralysis/facial) G51.0 see Paralysis/facial
- glossopharyngeal G52.1

Paralysis, paralytic (complete) (incomplete) (see also Paresis) G83.9

- facial (nerve)

- - due to
- - birth trauma (newborn) P11.3
- - cerebrovascular accident G83.81
- - - with hemiplegia see Hemiplegia
- - facial nerve disorder (Bell's palsy) G51.0
- - lower motor neuron (LMN) lesion (peripheral lesion) G51.0 - upper motor neuron (UMN) lesion (central lesion) G83.6
- familial (periodic) (recurrent) G72.3

### Vagus nerve stimulation (Major)

Amendments have been made to align with Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) updates between December 2017 to June 2020.

The following amendments have been made for ACHI Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

### LIST OF ACHI BLOCK NUMBERS

Block No. Block Name

1879 Other skills training

1880 Therapies using agents or devices, not elsewhere classified

1881 Prophylactic vaccination or inoculation against certain bacterial diseases

### PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Includes: peripheral (cranial) (spinal) nerves sympathetic nerves

### APPLICATION, INSERTION, REMOVAL

### Insertion, replacement or removal of peripheral nerve electrodes

36663-00 Insertion of sacral nerve electrodes

Includes: intraoperative test stimulation

Code also when performed:

• insertion of neurostimulator (39134-01 **[1604]**) Excludes: that with replacement (36664-00 [67])

36665-00	Adjustment of sacral nerve electrodes Revision of sacral nerve electrodes
36664-00	Replacement of sacral nerve electrodes  Includes: intraoperative test stimulation
36667-00	Removal of sacral nerve electrodes  Excludes: that with replacement (36664-00 [67])
40704-00	Insertion of vagus nerve electrodes  Includes: intraoperative test stimulation  Code also when performed:  • insertion of neurostimulator (39134-01 [1604])  Excludes: that with replacement (40704-01 [67])
40705-00	Adjustment of vagus nerve electrodes  Revision of vagus nerve electrodes
40704-01	Replacement of vagus nerve electrodes  Includes: intraoperative test stimulation
40705-01	Removal of vagus nerve electrodes  Excludes: that with replacement (40704-01 [67])
39138-00	Insertion of other peripheral nerve electrodes  Includes: intraoperative test stimulation  Excludes: that with replacement (39137-01 [67])
39131-01	Adjustment of other peripheral nerve electrodes Revision of other peripheral nerve electrodes
39137-01	Replacement of other peripheral nerve electrodes  Includes: intraoperative test stimulation
39136-02	Removal of other peripheral nerve electrodes  Excludes: that with replacement (36664-00 [67])
4604	Other application insertion as removed precedures an oldin and subsettences times
<b>1604</b> 96210-00	Other application, insertion or removal procedures on skin and subcutaneous tissue  External application of living organism to skin  Hirudotherapy  Leech therapy  Maggot debridement therapy (MDT)
39134-01	Insertion of subcutaneously implanted neurostimulator  Code also when performed:  • insertion of electrodes:  • epidural (39130-00, 39139-00 [43])  • intracranial (40709-00, 40712-00 [6])  • peripheral NEC (39138-00 [67])  • sacral (36663-00 [67])  • vagus (intra abdominal) (39138-0040704-00 [67])
39135-00	Removal of subcutaneously implanted neurostimulator  Code also when performed:  • removal of electrodes:  • epidural (39136-01 [43])  • intracranial (40709-01, 40712-01 [6])  • peripheral NEC (39136-02 [67])  • sacral (36667-00 [67])  • vagus (intra abdominal) (39136-0240705-01 [67])

### THERAPIES USING AGENTS OR DEVICES, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

### 1880

Therapies using agents or devices, not elsewhere classified

#### 96152-00

Biofeedback

Process by which the physiologic activity of a client can be translated into electric signals of a visual or auditory system (eg information about changes in skin temperature, muscle tonicity, cardiovascular activities, blood pressure and brain wave activities)

...

#### 40709-04 Brain neuromodulation

Deep brain stimulation [DBS]

Neurostimulation of brain:

- cortical
- thalamic

Note:

Performed for:

- · epilepsy
- multiple sclerosis
- pain control
- · Parkinson's disease

Code also when performed:

- insertion of:
  - intracranial electrodes (40709-00 [6])
  - subcutaneously implanted neurostimulator (39134-01 [1604])

#### 40707-00 Vagus nerve stimulation therapy

*Includes:* stimulation of left vagus nerve using an external wand for:

- electrical analysis
- programming

Excludes: that with vagus nerve electrode:

- adjustment (40705-00 [67])
- insertion (40704-00 [67])
- replacement (40704-01 [67])

٠.

### 36671-01 Percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation

Percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation involves the therapeutic application of a small, thin needle inserted under the skin of the ankle near the tibial nerve. The needle is connected to a stimulator box and electrical impulses are delivered along the needle up the tibial nerve. The needle is removed when the treatment is complete.

Includes: insertion and removal of tibial nerve electrodes (needles)

Excludes: insertion of sacral nerve electrodes (36663-00 [67])

. . .

### 96155-00 Stimulation therapy, not elsewhere classified

Stimulation therapy involves the therapeutic application of a device (eg electrical, laser or ultrasound) that excites or induces functional activity in a body part with the aim of promoting healing and reducing pain

Therapeutic laser treatment NOS

Includes: electrical neuromuscular nerve stimulation [EMS]

functional electrical stimulation [FES]

interferential therapy [IFT]

transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation [TENS]

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### Adjustment

- electrode(s) (for)
- - anal stimulator, electrical 32210-01 [940]
- - automatic defibrillator see Adjustment/electrode(s)/cardiac/defibrillator
- - spinal see Adjustment/electrode(s)/epidural
- - vagus nerve (for obesity) 39131-0140705-00 [67]
- electromagnetic hearing device, implanted (partial) 41557-05 [334]

#### Implant, implantation — see also Insertion

•••

- neurostimulator (epidural) (intracranial) (peripheral) (sacral) (vagus) 39134-01 [1604]

#### Insertion

• • •

```
- electrode(s) lead(s)
- - peripheral nerve NEC 39138-00 [67]
- - sacral nerve 36663-00 [67]
- - scalp, fetal (for monitoring) 16514-00 [1341]
- - vagus nerve (for obesity) 39138-0040704-00 [67]
- electromagnetic hearing device, implanted 41557-04 [334]
- neurostimulator (epidural) (intracranial) (peripheral) (sacral) (vagus) 39134-01 [1604]
- subcutaneously implanted
- - monitoring device 38285-00 [1604]
- - neurostimulator (epidural) (intracranial) (peripheral) (sacral) (vagus) 39134-01 [1604]
Removal — see also Excision
- - anal stimulator, electrical 32210-02 [940]
- - neurostimulator (epidural) (intracranial) (peripheral) (sacral) (vagus) 39135-00 [1604]
- electrode(s) lead(s) (for)
- - vagus nerve (for obesity) 39136-0240705-01 [67]
- neurostimulator (epidural) (intracranial) (peripheral) (sacral) (vagus) 39135-00 [1604]
Replacement
- electrode(s) lead(s) (for)
- - vagus nerve (for obesity) 39137-0140704-01 [67]
Reprogramming
- neurostimulator (epidural) (intracranial) (peripheral) (sacral) (vagus) 39131-02 [1830]
Revision (partial) (total)
- electrode(s) (for)
- - vagus nerve (for obesity) 39131-0140705-00 [67]
Stimulation — see also Insertion/device
- lesion of brain, stereotactic 40801-00 [27]
- phrenic nerve for assessment of phrenic nerve function 11503-06 [1849]
- therapy (using electrophysical agent) NEC 96155-00 [1880]
- - vagus nerve 40707-00 [1880]
- tibial nerve (percutaneous) 36671-01 [1880]
- transcranial magnetic, repetitive (rTMS) (1 treatment) 96252-00 [1908]
- - 2-20 treatments 96253-00 [1908]
- - ≥ 21 and more treatments 96254-00 [1908]
- unerupted tooth (packing) 97381-00 [461]
- vagus nerve, therapy 40707-00 [1880]
Sting procedure (injection into ureteral orifice) 36851-00 [1092]
Test, testing (for)
- muscle, range of movement (isokinetic) 96159-00 [1905]
- neurostimulator (epidural) (intracranial) (peripheral) (sacral) (vagus) 39131-02 [1830]
- nonstress, fetal 16514-01 [1341]
Therapy
- stimulation (using electrophysical agent) NEC 96155-00 [1880]
- - tactile 96112-00 [1875]
- - vagus nerve 40707-00 [1880]
- tactile stimulation 96112-00 [1875]
```

# 6.4 Immune effector cell-associated neuropathy syndrome (*Major*)

Immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome (ICANS) is a common side effect of chimeric antigen receptor T-cell (CAR-T) therapy and a new code will facilitate the identification and reporting of complications of immunotherapy.

See also sections 2.3 Engineered cell and gene therapies (CAR T-cell therapy) (*Major*) and 3.1 Cytokine release syndrome (Major).

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

<del>G92</del>	Toxic encephalopathy
	Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify toxic agent.
G92	Toxic encephalopathy
	Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.
<u>G92.0</u>	Immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome Chimeric antigen receptor [CAR] T-cell related encephalopathy or neurotoxicity Cytokine release encephalopathy syndrome [CRES]
G92.8	Other toxic encephalopathy
G92.9	Unspecified toxic encephalopathy

G93	Other disorders of brain
G93.0	Cerebral cysts
G93.4	Encephalopathy, unspecified
	Excludes: encephalopathy:
	<ul> <li>alcoholic (G31.2)</li> </ul>

alcoholic (G31.2toxic (G92.-)

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### Bromidism, bromism

- acute, overdose or wrong substance given or taken T42.6
- chronic (dependence) F13.29
- correct substance properly administered G92.8

Bromidrosiphobia F40.2

Carter's relapsing fever (Asiatic) A68.1

Cartilage — see condition

CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cell related encephalopathy or neurotoxicity G92.0

### Caruncle (inflamed)

#### Crepitus

- caput Q75.89
- joint M24.8-
- - knee M23.8-

CRES (cytokine release encephalopathy syndrome) G92.0

Crescent or conus choroid, congenital Q14.3 CREST syndrome M34.1

**Cystourethrocele** — see also Cystocele(-urethrocele)

- female N81.1
- male N32.8

### **Cytokine**

- release

- - encephalopathy syndrome (CRES) G92.0

```
- - syndrome (CRS) D89.81
- storm, associated with COVID-19 U07.5
```

Cytomegalovirus infection (see also Infection/cytomegalovirus, cytomegaloviral) B25.9

Encephalitis (chronic) (haemorrhagic) (idiopathic) (nonepidemic) (spurious) (subacute) G04.9

- acute (see also Encephalitis/viral) A86
- ...
- Central European (tick-borne) A84.1
- chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell related G92.0
- cytokine release G92.0
- Czechoslovakian A84.1
- Dawson's (inclusion body) A81.1
- ...
- herpes zoster B02.0
- herpesviral B00.4
- Ilheus (virus) A83.8
- immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity G92.0
- in (due to)
- - actinomycosis A42.8† G05.0\*

. . .

- Torula, torular (cryptococcal) B45.1† G05.2\*
- toxic NEC G92.9
- - specified G92.8
- trichinosis B75† G05.2\*

### Encephalopathy (acute) G93.4

- alcoholic G31.2
- ammonia (see also Failure/hepatic) K72.9† G94.3\*
- anoxic see also Damage/brain/anoxic
- - ischaemic, neonatal (see also Encephalopathy/neonatal, ischaemic) P91.60
- arteriosclerotic I67.2
- centrolobar progressive (Schilder) G37.0
- chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell related G92.0
- cytokine release, syndrome (CRES) G92.0
- demyelinating callosal G37.1

. . .

- hypoxic see also Damage/brain/anoxic
- - ischaemic of newborn (see also Encephalopathy/neonatal, ischaemic) P91.60
- immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity G92.0
- in (due to)

. . .

- toxic NEC G92.9
- - specified G92.8
- traumatic (postconcussional) F07.2

#### Ergotism T62.2

- from ergot used as drug (migraine therapy)
- - correct substance properly administered G92.8
- - overdose or wrong substance given or taken T48.0

### Erosio interdigitalis blastomycetica B37.2

ICANS (immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome) G92.0

Ichthyoparasitism due to Vandellia cirrhosa B88.8

Ichthyosis (congenital) Q80.9

### IIAC (idiopathic infantile arterial calcification) Q28.8 Immune

- effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome (ICANS) G92.0
- haemolytic disease see also Disease/haemolytic
- - fetus and newborn P55.9
- - specified NEC P55.8
- reconstitution syndrome (inflammatory) (IRIS) (IRS) D89.3

### Leukoencephalopathy (see also Encephalopathy) G93.4

- heroin vapour G92.8
- metachromatic E75.2
- multifocal (progressive) A81.2

. . .

### Meningoencephalitis (see also Encephalitis) G04.9

- acute NEC (see also Encephalitis/viral) A86
- bacterial NEC G04.2
- California A83.5
- chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell related G92.0
- cytokine release G92.0
- diphasic A84.1
- eosinophilic B83.2† G05.2\*
- epidemic A39.8† G05.0\*

- herpesviral B00.4
- immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome (ICANS) G92.0
- in (due to)
- syphilitic A52.1† G05.0\*
- toxic NEC G92.9
- - specified G92.8
- tuberculous A17.8† G05.0\*

Neurothekeoma (M9562/0) — see Neoplasm/nerve/benign

Neurotic — see Neurosis

Neurotoxaemia — see Toxaemia

Neurotoxicity, CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cell related G92.0

Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease

- Cushing's E24.-

- - alcohol-induced pseudo E24.4
- - drug-induced E24.2
- - ectopic adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) E24.3
- - Nelson's E24.1
- - other E24.8
- - pituitary-dependent E24.0
- - unspecified E24.9
- cytokine release (CRS) D89.81
- - encephalopathy (CRES) G92.0
- Da Costa's (neurocirculatory asthenia) F45.31

. . .

- idiopathic cardiorespiratory distress, newborn P22.0
- IgG4-related multiorgan lymphoproliferative (IgG4-MOLPS) D89.89
- iliotibial band M76.3
- immune
- - effector cell-associated neurotoxicity (ICANS) G92.0
- - reconstitution (inflammatory) (IRIS) (IRS) D89.3
- immune reconstitution (inflammatory) (IRIS) (IRS) D89.3
- immunodeficiency
- - acquired see Human/immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease
- - combined D81.9

### 6.5 Acquired encephalocele (Major)

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

G96	Other disorders of central nervous system
G96.0	Cerebrospinal fluid leak  Excludes: from spinal puncture (G97.0)
G96.1	Disorders of meninges, not elsewhere classified Meningeal adhesions (cerebral)(spinal)
G96.8	Other specified disorders of central nervous system Acquired encephalocele
G96.9	Disorder of central nervous system, unspecified
004	Enconhalacola

Q01

### Encephalocele

Includes: encephalomyelocele hydroencephalocele hydromeningocele, cranial

hydromeningocele, crar meningocele, cerebral meningoencephalocele

Code also congenital hydrocephalus (Q03.8--Q03.9), if applicable.

Excludes: acquired encephalocele (G96.8G93.5)

Meckel-Gruber syndrome (Q89.83)

Q01.0 Frontal encephalocele

. . .

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Encephalocele (congenital) Q01.9

- acquired (temporal) G96.8G93.5
- ethmoidal Q01.89

### 6.6 Terminology for eponyms

ICD-10-AM codes titles identified as containing inappropriate eponyms have been amended to acceptable clinical synonyms, or by adapting ICD-11 terminology where possible.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

G23.0 Hallervorden-Spatz disease Pigmentary pallidal degeneration
Pigmentary pallidal degeneration

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Hallervorden-Spatz disease — see <u>Degeneration/pigmentary/pallidal</u> G23.0

# 6.7 Autoimmune autonomic ganglionopathy (*Indexing*)

A coding query was received that identified a gap in the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index in the ability to classify specified forms of autonomic neuropathy.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

### Ganglionitis

- 5th nerve (see also Neuralgia/trigeminal) G50.0
- gasserian (postherpetic) (postzoster) B02.3† H58.8\*
- geniculate G51.1
- - due to birth trauma P11.3
- - postherpetic, postzoster B02.2† G53.0\*
- herpes zoster B02.2† G53.0\*
- postherpetic geniculate B02.2† G53.0\*

Ganglionopathy, autoimmune autonomic G90.8

#### Gangliosidosis E75.1

- GM1 E75.1
- GM2 (adult) (infantile) (juvenile) E75.0
- GM3 E75.1

### Neuropathy, neuropathic

- paraneoplastic (Denny Brown) (sensorial) D48.9† G13.0\*
- peripheral (nerve) (see also Polyneuropathy) G62.9
- - autonomic G90.9
- - idiopathic G90.0
- - in (due to)
- - - amyloidosis E85.4† G99.0\*
- - - endocrine disease NEC E34.9† G99.0\*

```
- - - - gout M10.0-† G99.1*

- - - - hyperthyroidism E05.-† G99.0*

- - - metabolic disease NEC E88.9† G99.0*

- - - specified NEC G90.8

- - idiopathic G60.9
```

### 6.8 Dravet syndrome (*Indexing*)

A public submission was received regarding the classification of Dravet syndrome, previously known as severe myoclonic epilepsy of infancy.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Dracunculiasis, dracunculosis B72

<u>Dravet syndrome</u> — see Epilepsy, epileptic, epilepsia

<u>Dream state</u>, hysterical F44.88

Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease

٠..

- Down's (see also Trisomy/21) Q90.9
- Dravet see Epilepsy, epileptic, epilepsia
- Dressler's I24.1
- drug withdrawal, infant of dependent mother P96.1
- dry eye H04.1
- Duane's H50.8
- Dubin-Johnson E80.6
- Dubowitz Q87.19

• • •

### 6.9 Westphal-Strümpell syndrome (*Indexing*)

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Strümpell-Marie spine M45.-Strümpell-Westphal pseudosclerosis E83.0<u>† G99.8\*</u> Stuart deficiency disease (factor X) D68.2

Syndrome NEC (see also Disease) U91

- Westphal-Strümpell E83.0 + G99.8\*
- West's G40.4-

...

# 6.10 Periodic limb movement and phantom limb pain (*Indexing*)

Amendments have been made to improve the classification of periodic limb disorders and phantom limb pain.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

**Disorder** (of) — see also Disease

...

- movement G25.9
- - hysterical F44.4
- - periodic limb G47.8
- - specified NEC G25.8
- - stereotyped F98.4
- - treatment-induced G25.9
- multiple personality F44.81

. . .

- periocular area, degenerative H02.7
- periodic limb movement G47.8
- peripheral nervous system NEC G64

### Pain(s) R52.9

. . .

- perineal R10.2
- phantom limb (syndrome) G54.6
- pharynx J39.2

Phantom limb syndrome (syndrome) (without pain) G54.7

- with pain G54.6
- pain G54.6

Pharmacotherapy (for) (session)

### 6.11 Encephaloduroarteriosynangiosis (*Indexing*)

Amendments have been made to improve the classification of encephaloduroarteriosynangiosis. The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

ECMO (extracorporeal membrane oxygenation) 90225-01 [572]

EDAS (encephaloduroarteriosynangiosis) 39818-00 [21]

Education (see also Counselling) 96090-00 [1869]

ENB (electromagnetic navigation bronchoscopy) — see Bronchoscopy

Encephaloduroarteriosynangiosis (EDAS) 39818-00 [21]

Encephalography 90900-00 [1967]

### 6.12 Retired ACS

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 0605 Stroke extension retired
- ACS 0627 Mitochondrial disorders retired
- ACS 0630 Quadriplegic hand surgery retired
- ACS 0631 Benign shuddering attacks retired
- ACS 0635 Sleep apnoea and related disorders retired

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

#### Sther metabolic disorders

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify drug, if drug-induced.

Excludes: histiocytosis X (chronic) (C96.6)

. . .

#### E88.8 Other specified metabolic disorders

Defects of the mitochondrial respiratory chain:

- deletion of mitochondrial DNA
- NADH-coenzyme Q reductase deficiency
- NOS
- reduced coenzyme Q-cytochrome reductase deficiency
- · succinate-coenzyme Q reductase deficiency

Hoffa-Kastert disease

Launois-Bensaude adenolipomatosis

Mitochondrial:

- · cytopathy NOS
- defect NOS
- disease NOS
- disorder NOS
- syndrome NOS

Trimethylaminuria

Code first the manifestation(s), if known.

Excludes: chronic progressive external ophthalmoplegia (G31.8)

Kearns-Sayre syndrome (H49.8)

mitochondrial:

• encephalopathy lactic acidosis stroke-like episode syndrome [MELAS] (G71.3)

• myopathy (G71.3)

myoclonus epilepsy ragged red fibre syndrome [MERRF] (G40.4-)

oculocraniosomatic syndrome (H49.8)

#### E88.9 Metabolic disorder, unspecified

### G25 Other extrapyramidal and movement disorders

. . .

### G25.8 Other specified extrapyramidal and movement disorders

Akathisia (drug-induced) (treatment-induced)

Benign shuddering attacks

Restless legs syndrome

Stiff-person [man] syndrome

 ${\it Use additional external cause code (Chapter~20) to~identify~drug,~if~drug-induced.}$ 

### G25.9 Extrapyramidal and movement disorder, unspecified

. . .

### Other degenerative diseases of nervous system, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: Reye's syndrome (G93.7)

• • •

### G31.8 Other specified degenerative diseases of nervous system

∇ 0627

Grey matter degeneration [Alpers' disease]

Mitochondrial myoencephalopathy

Subacute necrotising encephalopathy [Leigh's disease]

### G31.9 Degenerative disease of nervous system, unspecified

Acquired cerebellar ataxia NOS

### G40 Epilepsy

Intractable epilepsy is defined as the occurrence of one or more seizures per month with impairment of consciousness, or twelve or more seizures per year, despite treatment with adequate doses of at least two antiepileptic drugs, singly or in combination.

. . .

### G40.4

### Other generalised epilepsy and epileptic syndromes

See subdivisions

Epilepsy with:

- · myoclonic absences
- myoclonic-astatic seizures

Infantile spasms

Lennox-Gastaut syndrome

MERRF [myoclonus epilepsy ragged red fibre] syndrome

Salaam attacks

Symptomatic early myoclonic encephalopathy

West's syndrome

#### **G47**

### Sleep disorders

Excludes: nightmares (F51.5)

nonorganic sleep disorders (F51.-)

sleep terrors (F51.4) sleepwalking (F51.3)

. . .

### G47.3

### Sleep apnoea

Excludes: Pickwickian syndrome (E66.2-)

sleep apnoea of newborn (P28.3)

snoring NOS (R06.5)

### **©**G47.30

### Sleep apnoea, unspecified

### ✿G47.31 Central sleep apnoea syndrome

Central sleep: hypopnoea syndrome

- apnoea-hypopnoea syndrome [CSAHS]
- hypopnoea syndrome

Excludes: congenital central hypoventilation syndrome (P28.3)

### **©**G47.32

### Obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome [OSAS] Obstructive sleep: hypopnoea syndrome

- apnoea-hypopnoea syndrome [OSAHS]
- hypopnoea syndrome

Upper airway resistance syndrome [UARS]

### **©**G47.33 Sleep hypoventilation syndrome

Excludes: congenital central hypoventilation syndrome (P28.3)

### ✿G47.39 Other sleep apnoea

### G47.4 Narcolepsy and cataplexy

### G47.8 Other sleep disorders

Kleine-Levin syndrome

### G47.9 Sleep disorder, unspecified

### **G71**

#### Primary disorders of muscles

Excludes: arthrogryposis multiplex congenita (Q74.3)

metabolic disorders (E70–E89)

myositis (M60.-)

. . .

### G71.3

### Mitochondrial myopathy, not elsewhere classified

<del>7 0627</del>

MELAS [mitochondrial encephalopathy lactic acidosis stroke-like episode syndrome]

. . .

### H49

### Paralytic strabismus

Excludes: ophthalmoplegia:

- internal (H52.5)
- internuclear (H51.2)
- progressive supranuclear (G23.1)

. . .

H49.8 Other paralytic strabismus √ 0627

External ophthalmoplegia NOS

Kearns-Sayre syndrome Oculocraniosomatic syndrome Ophthalmoplegia syndrome

Tolosa-Hunt syndrome

H49.9 Paralytic strabismus, unspecified

**R06** Abnormalities of breathing

Excludes: respiratory:

- arrest (R09.2)
- · failure:
- NOS (J96.-)
- of newborn (P28.5)

R06.5 Mouth breathing  $\nabla$  0635

Snoring

Excludes: dry mouth NOS (R68.2)

snoring with obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome [OSAS] (G47.32)

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Apnoea, apnoeic (spells) R06.8

- sleep G47.30
- - central G47.31
- - newborn P28.3
- - central P28.3
- - obstructive (OSA) G47.32
- - newborn P28.3
- - specified NEC G47.39
- - newborn P28.3

CSA (central sleep apnoea) (see also Syndrome/sleep/apnoea) G47.31

CSAHS (central sleep apnoea-hypopnoea syndrome) (see also Syndrome/sleep/apnoea) G47.31

CSHS (central sleep hypopnoea syndrome) (see also Syndrome/sleep/apnoea) G47.31

OSA (obstructive sleep apnoea) (see also Syndrome/sleep/apnoea) G47.32

OSAHS (obstructive sleep apnoea-hypopnoea syndrome) G47.32 Osgood-Schlatter disease or osteochondrosis M92.5

OSHS (obstructive sleep hypopnoea syndrome) (see also Syndrome/sleep/apnoea) G47.32

Shutdown, kidney (see also Failure/kidney) N19

SHVS (sleep hypoventilation syndrome) G47.33

Shy-Drager syndrome — see Atrophy/multiple (multi-) system

Snoring R06.5

- with obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome (OSAS) G47.32

Snow blindness H16.1

Stroke (apoplectic) (brain) (paralytic) 164

- due to cerebral infarction see Infarction/cerebral
- epileptic see Epilepsy
- extension see Stroke/by type
- haemorrhagic (see also Haemorrhage/intracerebral) 161.9
- heart see Disease/heart
- heat T67.0
- in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4
- ischaemic (see also Infarction/cerebral) 163.9
- lightning T75.0
- old 169.-
- - without residual deficits Z86.71

Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease

- central cord S14.12
- - cord S14.12

```
- - sleep
- - - apnoea (CSAS) G47.31
- - - - newborn P28.3
- - - apnoea-hypopnoea (CSAHS) G47.31
- cerebellar
- mitochondrial NEC E88.8
- - encephalopathy lactic acidosis stroke-like episode (MELAS) G71.3
- myoclonus epilepsy ragged red fibre (MERRF) G40.4-
- obsession, obsessional F42.0
- obstructive sleep
- - apnoea (OSAS) G47.32
- - apnoea-hypopnoea (OSAHS) G47.32
- oculo-auriculo-vertebral Q87.08
- sleep
- - apnoea G47.30
- - - central G47.31
- - - - newborn P28.3
- - - newborn P28.3
- - - obstructive (OSAS) G47.32
- - - specified NEC G47.39
- - apnoea-hypopnoea, obstructive (OSAHS) G47.32
- - hypoventilation G47.33
- - - central, congenital P28.3
```

### **Australian Coding Standards**

### SPECIALTY STANDARDS

- upper airway resistance (UARS) G47.32

- Ullrich-Feichtiger Q87.09

- upward gaze H51.8

ь.	nervous system
0604	Cerebrovascular accident (CVA)
0605	Stroke extension
0625	Quadriplegia and paraplegia, nontraumatic
0627	Mitochondrial disorders
0629	Stereotactic radiosurgery, radiotherapy and localisation
0630	— Quadriplegic hand surgery
0631	Benign shuddering attacks
0633	Stereotactic neurosurgery
0634	Cerebrospinal fluid drain, shunt and ventriculostomy
0635	Sleep appage and related disorders

### **6 NERVOUS SYSTEM**

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### 0605 STROKE EXTENSION

Code stroke extension as another cerebral infarct or stroke (I60 I64 Cerebrovascular diseases) if specificity is not provided.

### 0627 MITOCHONDRIAL DISORDERS

Mitochondrial disorders are variable in their features (heterogeneity). The variability results from the fact that different organ systems can contain different amounts of diseased mitochondria and only those tissues with a high percentage of diseased mitochondria will be functionally impaired. Mitochondrial disorders may manifest in different ways in different people, for example, brain disease (encephalopathies), nerve disease (neuropathies), muscle disease (mitochondrial myopathies), cardiac disease (cardiomyopathies), endocrine, renal or bone marrow disease or a mixture of these and other features. Recently it has been discovered that more common diseases such as diabetes and ischaemic heart disease have, in some cases, a mitochondrial

basis. Also, diseases of aging such as Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease may result in part from mitochondrial failure.

Some mitochondrial disorders for which there are specific code assignments in ICD-10-AM are:

## MITOCHONDRIAL ENCEPHALOPATHY LACTIC ACIDOSIS STROKE-LIKE EPISODE SYNDROME (MELAS)

Mitochondrial encephalopathy lactic acidosis stroke like episode syndrome (MELAS) is a syndrome which usually affects young people although age of onset is variable. Antecedent symptoms may include long standing nerve deafness or severe migraine. Presentation is typically with fulminant stroke like episodes, often with a posterior cerebral emphasis. Diagnosis should be confirmed either by the finding of typical morphological abnormalities in a muscle biopsy or by demonstration of a characteristic mitochondrial DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) mutation. Assign G71.3 Mitochondrial myopathy, not elsewhere classified.

### **MYOCLONUS EPILEPSY RAGGED RED FIBRE SYNDROME (MERRF)**

Myoclonus epilepsy ragged red fibre syndrome (MERRF) is a condition characterised by myoclonus epilepsy, often in association with other features including nerve deafness, cerebellar ataxia and generalised epileptic events. Diagnosis should be confirmed by the identification of characteristic abnormalities in a muscle biopsy (ragged red fibres) or by identification of a pathognomonic mitochondrial DNA mutation. Assign G40.4 Other generalised epilepsy and epileptic syndromes.

### **CHRONIC PROGRESSIVE EXTERNAL OPHTHALMOPLEGIA**

Chronic progressive external ophthalmoplegia is a condition characterised by progressive weakness of the extraocular muscles. There may be associated limb weakness and in some cases associated central nervous system, retinal or cardiac conditions. Diagnosis should be confirmed by characteristic muscle biopsy abnormalities or by the finding of a diagnostic mitochondrial DNA mutation. Assign G31.8 Other specified degenerative diseases of the nervous system.

#### KEARNS-SAYRE SYNDROME OR OCULOCRANIOSOMATIC SYNDROME

Kearns-Sayre syndrome or Oculocraniosomatic syndrome is a mitochondrial disease characterised by childhood onset, chronic progressive external ophthalmoplegia, heart block, retinitis pigmentosa and central nervous system (CNS) degeneration. Assign H49.8 Other paralytic strabismus.

#### **MITOCHONDRIAL MYOPATHY**

Some patients with progressive limb weakness or fatigability related to mitochondrial failure lack extraocular involvement. Such cases should be classified as mitochondrial myopathy and diagnosis depends on characteristic muscle biopsy histological abnormalities or the identification of diagnostic mitochondrial DNA mutations. Assign G71.3 Mitochondrial myopathy, not elsewhere classified.

A diagnosis of 'mitochondrial disorder', 'mitochondrial disease' or 'mitochondrial cytopathy' should be assigned E88.8 *Other specified metabolic disorders* where no further information is available about the exact nature of the condition.

...

### 0630 QUADRIPLEGIC HAND SURGERY

These procedures are being carried out in special units on a trial basis. They involve utilisation of active myotomes by forearm reconstruction. The most common reconstruction is transfer of deltoid triceps muscles, involving the use of a Dacron graft. Implantation of motorised nerve stimulators can also be performed. Assign codes for each individual procedure performed, the following codes being a general guide:

47966 01 [1573] Transfer of muscle, not elsewhere classified
39134 01 [1604] Insertion of subcutaneously implanted neurostimulator
39138 00 [67] Insertion of other peripheral nerve electrodes

### 0631 BENIGN SHUDDERING ATTACKS

Benign shuddering attacks are a well recognised neurologic condition seen in young children and are best described as a movement disorder. The attack is a nonepileptic disorder that does not imply seizures or convulsions and may occur as often as several times a day, but tend to decrease in frequency as the child ages. The actiology is unknown and it tends to resolve spontaneously without any residual effects. During an attack there is no electroencephalographic (EEG) change and treatment is usually not warranted. Benign shuddering attacks is coded to G25.8 Other specified extrapyramidal and movement disorders.

. . .

### 0635 SLEEP APNOEA AND RELATED DISORDERS

#### **SNORING**

#### **Definition**

Snoring is caused by turbulent airflow in the upper airway when structures such as the uvula and soft palate vibrate in the turbulent airflow. Snoring can occur in the absence of obstruction, but is nearly always present in cases of obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome (OSAS).

Therefore, snoring cannot be assumed to be due to obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome unless documented as such by the treating clinician.

#### Classification

Assign R06.5 *Mouth breathing* if there is no documentation of OSAS. If OSAS is documented with snoring, assign only G47.32 *Obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome*.

### **OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNOEA SYNDROME (G47.32)**

#### **Definition**

Obstructive sleep apnoea hypopnoea syndrome (OSAHS) is characterised by recurrent episodes of partial or complete upper airway obstruction during sleep. This manifests as a reduction in airflow (hypopnoea) or complete cessation of airflow (apnoea) despite ongoing inspiratory efforts. These events are often terminated by arousals. Daytime symptoms, the predominant one being excessive somnolence, are thought to be related to sleep disruption (recurrent arousals) and possibly also to recurrent hypoxaemia. Note that not all patients with OSAS experience daytime sleepiness.

The most common underlying cause of OSAS is that the patient has been born with a narrow oropharynx. This problem tends to be aggravated by increasing age as tissues lose elasticity, weight gain, women reaching the menopause and by the use of alcohol and other sedative medications that increase muscle relaxation in the upper airway.

Other predisposing factors are:

- obesity
- craniofacial abnormalities mandibular deficiency congenital diseases such as Trisomy 21, Fragile X syndrome, Prader Willi syndrome, Pierre Robin syndrome
- intrapharyngeal anatomical abnormalities encroachment (narrowing) of the pharyngeal lumen, for example, tonsillar hypertrophy, redundant pharyngeal mucosa, tumours, pharyngeal oedema
- other disorders such as hypothyroidism, Marfan syndrome, acromegaly, neuromuscular conditions (eg bulbar palsy) which affect the upper airway dilators.

*Note:* Obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome includes documentation such as obstructive sleep apnoea (OSA) and obstructive sleep apnoea hypopnoea syndrome (OSAHS).

### CENTRAL SLEEP APNOEA SYNDROME (G47.31)

### **Definition**

Central sleep apnoea syndrome (CSAS) is characterised by recurrent apnoeic episodes in the absence of upper airway obstruction during sleep, which usually results in oxygen desaturations, recurrent arousals and daytime symptoms.

There are three types of CSAS based on aetiology:

- CSAS due to a neurological abnormality
- CSAS in association with cardiac failure
- Idiopathic

*Note:* Central sleep apnoea syndrome includes documentation such as central sleep apnoea (CSA) and central sleep apnoea hypopnoea syndrome (CSAHS).

### Classification

Assign the appropriate code for OSAS/CSAS as the principal diagnosis with an additional diagnosis for the underlying cause when specified.

*Note:* Two or more forms of sleep related breathing disorders may be present at the same time. For example, OSAS may be accompanied by sleep hypoventilation syndrome. In such cases, assign the appropriate codes for the different conditions, using ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* to sequence these appropriately.

### **SLEEP HYPOVENTILATION SYNDROME (G47.33)**

The central feature of sleep hypoventilation syndrome (SHVS) is an abnormal increase in arterial carbon dioxide (PaCO<sub>2</sub>) during sleep which results in severe hypoxaemia. Hypoxaemia leads to clinical sequelae such as crythrocytosis, pulmonary hypertension, cor pulmonale or respiratory failure.

### **UPPER AIRWAY RESISTANCE SYNDROME**

This syndrome has been excluded from ICD 10 AM because of recent advice from a report of the American Sleep Disorders Association, European Respiratory Society, Australasian Sleep Association and the American Thoracic Society which found that there is insufficient evidence in the available literature to support 'upper airway resistance syndrome' as a distinct syndrome with unique pathophysiology.

#### INVESTIGATIONS

A common investigation for sleep apnoea is polysomnography which is generally performed overnight. Polysomnography includes electroecephalography, electro-oculography, electromyography, electrocardiography, oximetry, recording of nasal and oral airflow and thoracic and abdominal movements.

### STANDARDS INDEX

### Α

Apheresis 0030

### **Apnoea**

- sleep 0635

### **Application**

- plaster 0042

. . .

#### Atherosclerosis 0941

- coronary 0941
- - with ischaemic heart disease 0940

#### Attack(s)

- shuddering (benign) 0631

**Audiology** 0032

### C

#### Crush

- injury 1922
- syndrome 1922

CSA (central sleep apnoea) 0635

CSAHS (central sleep apnoea-hypopnoea syndrome) 0635

CSAS (central sleep apnoea syndrome) 0635

CT (computerised tomography) scans 0042

#### ...

#### **Cytopathy**

- mitochondrial 0627

### D

### Disorder

### - mitochondrial 0627

- personality 0512
- postprocedural 1904
- psychoactive substance use disorder 0503

### E

### Embolism, embolus 0941

- cerebral
- - as late effect cause 0008

### **Encephalopathy**

- mitochondrial 0627

Endoscopy 0023

. . .

### **Epidural**

- anaesthesia 0031

### **Epilepsy**

#### - mvoclonus 0627

## Episiotomy 1551

. . .

### **Exposure**

- tobacco smoke (secondhand) 2118

#### Extension

- stroke 0605

#### **External**

- cause code 2001

#### M

#### Melaena 1103

MELAS (mitochondrial encephalopathy lactic acidosis stroke-like episode syndrome) 0627

#### Mental

- health interventions 0534
- illness in pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium 0505

MERRF (myoclonus epilepsy ragged red fibre syndrome) 0627

Metastases 0239; 0236

. .

Miscarriage — see Abortion

## Mitochondrial 0627

- cytopathy 0627
- encephalopathy lactic acid stroke-like episode syndrome 0627
- myopathy 0627

MODY (maturity onset diabetes of the young) 0041

• • •

## Myocardial infarction 0940

Myoclonus epilepsy ragged red fibre syndrome 0627

## **Myopathy**

- mitochondrial 0627

## 0

## Open wound 1917

with artery, nerve and/or tendon damage 1908

## **Ophthalmoplegia**

- in mitochondrial cytopathy 0627

**Orbital cellulitis** 0742

## Organ

- procurement 0030
- transplantation 0030

Orthoptics 0032

Orthotics 0032

OSAHS (obstructive sleep apnoea-hypopnoea syndrome) 0635

OSA (obstructive sleep apnoea) 0635

OSAS (obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome) 0635

Osseointegrated implants, intraoral 0809

#### വ

## Quadriplegia, quadriplegic 0625; 1915

- hand surgery 0630

## S

## Shock

- anaphylactic, due to antivenom 1923
- septic 0110

## Shuddering attacks, benign 0631

## Shunt

- cerebrospinal fluid 0634

. . .

SLAP (superior labrum anterior-posterior) lesion 1354

## Sleep

- apnoca 0635

## Slipped

- disc, intervertebral 1330

## Snoring 0635

## Social

- drinker 0503
- work 0032

- - -

#### Stricture

- artery 0941

#### **Stroke**

- extension 0605

#### **Substance**

- use disorder, psychoactive 0503

...

## Surgery

- arthroscopic 0023

- -

- endoscopic 0023
- <del>- hand</del>
- -- quadriplegic 0630
- keyhole 0909

٠..

## Syndrome 0005

• • •

- massive aspiration 1613
- mitochondrial encephalopathy lactic acid stroke-like episode 0627
- myoclonus epilepsy ragged red fibre 0627
- pacemaker (cardiac) 0936
- sleep hypoventilation 0635
- sudden infant death (near miss) (SIDS) 1610
- systemic inflammatory response (SIRS) 0110
- upper airway resistance 0635

## 6.13 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

## **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

## DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM (G00–G99)

G00

## Bacterial meningitis, not elsewhere classified

Includes: bacterial:

- arachnoiditis
- leptomeningitis
- · meningitis
- pachymeningitis

Excludes: bacterial:

- meningoencephalitis (G04.2)meningomyelitis (G04.2)
- G00.0 Haemophilus meningitis

Meningitis due to Haemophilus influenzae

G00.1 Pneumococcal meningitis

G00.2 Streptococcal meningitis, not elsewhere classified

G00.3 Staphylococcal meningitis

... G03

## Meningitis due to other and unspecified causes

Includes: arachnoiditis due to other and unspecified causes

leptomeningitis due to other and unspecified causes meningitis due to other and unspecified causes pachymeningitis due to other and unspecified causes

Excludes: meningoencephalitis (G04.-)

meningomyelitis (G04.-)

## Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis

Includes: acute ascending myelitis

meningoencephalitis meningomyelitis

**Excludes:** encephalopathy:

• alcoholic (G31.2) • NOS (G93.4) • toxic (G92)

multiple sclerosis (G35)

myalgic encephalomyelitis (G93.3)

myelitis:

acute transverse (G37.3)subacute necrotising (G37.4)

## G04.0 Acute disseminated encephalitis

Postimmunisation:

- · encephalitis
- · encephalomyelitis

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. vaccine.

. . .

## G04.8 Other encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis

Postinfectious encephalitis and encephalomyelitis NOS

Use additional code (G40.-) to identify any associated epileptic seizures. (G40.-).

## G25 Other extrapyramidal and movement disorders

. . .

#### G25.3 Myoclonus

Drug-induced myoclonus

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug, if drug induced.

Excludes: facial myokymia (G51.4) myoclonic epilepsy (G40.-)

## G25.4 Drug-induced chorea

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify drug.

#### G25.5 Other chorea

Chorea NOS

Excludes: chorea NOS with heart involvement (I02.0)

Huntington's chorea (G10) rheumatic chorea (I02.-) Sydenham's chorea (I02.-)

### G25.6 Drug-induced tics and other tics of organic origin

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.drug, if drug induced.

Excludes: de la Tourette's syndrome (F95.2) tic NOS (F95.9)

## G25.8 Other specified extrapyramidal and movement disorders

Akathisia (drug-induced) (treatment-induced)

Restless legs syndrome Stiff-person [man] syndrome

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.drug, if drug induced.

## G25.9 Extrapyramidal and movement disorder, unspecified

G40

**Epilepsy** 

**G40.5 ▽** 0503

## Special epileptic syndromes

See subdivisions

Epilepsia partialis continua [Kozhevnikof]

Epileptic seizures related to:

- · alcohol
- drugs
- · hormonal changes
- sleep deprivation
- · stress

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug, if drug induced.

G43

### **Migraine**

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.drug, if drug induced.

Excludes: headache NOS (R51)

. . .

## **G70** Myasthenia gravis and other myoneural disorders

Excludes: botulism (A05.1)

transient neonatal myasthenia gravis (P94.0)

G70.0 Myasthenia gravis

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.drug, if drug induced.

. . .

## G71 Primary disorders of muscles

Excludes: arthrogryposis multiplex congenita (Q74.3)

metabolic disorders (E70–E89)

myositis (M60.-)

. . .

#### G71.1 Myotonic disorders

Dystrophia myotonica [Steinert]

Myotonia congenita:

- dominant [Thomsen]
- NOS
- recessive [Becker]

Myotonia:

- chondrodystrophic
- drug-induced
- symptomatic

Neuromyotonia [Isaacs]

Paramyotonia congenita

Pseudomyotonia

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug, if drug induced.

Z...

## G99\*

## Other disorders of nervous system in diseases classified elsewhere

• • •

## G99.2\* Myelopathy in diseases classified elsewhere

Anterior spinal and vertebral artery compression syndromes (M47.0-†)

Myelopathy in neoplastic disease (C00-D48†)

Use additional code (G95.2) to identify cord compression.

G99.8\*

Other specified disorders of nervous system in diseases classified elsewhere Uraemic paralysis (N18.5†)

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Encephalopathy (acute) G93.4

..

- demyelinating callosal G37.1
- Hashimoto's G93.4
- hepatic (see also Failure/hepatic) K72.9† G94.3\*

#### Epilepsy, epileptic, epilepsia G40.9-

- deterioration (mental) F06.8
- drug resistant see Epilepsy/by type/with fifth character 1
- due to syphilis A52.1† G94.8\*
- intractable see Epilepsy/by type/with fifth character of 1
- . . .
- reflex G40.8-
- refractory see Epilepsy/by type/with fifth character 1
- related to

Meningitis (basal) (cerebral) (spinal) G03.9

- ...
- streptococcal (acute) G00.2
- Streptococcus pneumoniae G00.1
- suppurative G00.9

Seizure(s) (see also Convulsions) R56.8

- psychogenic F44.5
- tonic-clonic NEC G40.6-
- - epileptic (nonspecific) G40.3-
- uncinate G40.2-

## 7. Eye and adnexa

## 7.1 Glaucoma interventions (*Major*)

Amendments have been made to align with Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) updates between December 2017 to June 2020.

The following amendments have been made for ACHI Twelfth Edition.

## **ACHI Tabular List**

## 191 Procedures for glaucoma

Code also when performed:

• subconjunctival administration of 5-FU [fluorouracil] (42824-01 [251])

## 42752-00 Insertion of aqueous shunt

Insertion of drainage device

Includes: Molteno device

Excludes: implantation of trans-trabecular drainage device (42504-00 [191])

## 42755-00 Removal of aqueous shunt

Removal of drainage device

Includes: Molteno device

Excludes: removal of trans-trabecular drainage device (42505-00 [191])

## 42504-00 Implantation of trans-trabecular drainage device

Implantation of micro-bypass surgery stent system into trabecular meshwork

Code also when performed:

• extraction of cataract (see block [200])

#### 42504-01 Adjustment of trans-trabecular drainage device

Repositioning of:

- micro-bypass surgery stent system into trabecular meshwork
- trans-trabecular drainage device

Excludes: adjustment or repositioning during initial implantation (42504-00 [191])

### 42505-01 Replacement of trans-trabecular drainage device

Replacement of micro-bypass surgery stent system into trabecular meshwork

42505-00 Removal of trans-trabecular drainage device

Removal of micro-bypass surgery stent system into trabecular meshwork

Excludes: that with replacement of trans-trabecular drainage device (42505-01 [191])

42770-00 Destruction of ciliary body

Cyclocryotherapy Cyclodialysis Cyclodiathermy Cyclophotocoagulation

Includes: that by laser

42758-00 Goniotomy

Excludes: implantation of trans-trabecular drainage device (42504-00 [191])

90075-00 Other procedures for glaucoma

200 **Extraction of crystalline lens** 

> Includes: insertion of iris hooks Code also when performed:

• insertion of intraocular lens (see block [193])

42698-06 Intracapsular extraction of crystalline lens

Extraction of crystalline lens with implantation of trans-trabecular drainage device

Extraction of crystalline lens with implantation of microstents

Note: Performed for glaucoma in conjunction with cataract surgery

Code first:

• type of cataract extraction (see block [200])

## **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

#### **Abdominoplasty**

- abdominal apron see also Lipectomy/abdominal
- Pitanguy 30177-00 [1666]
- radical 30177-00 [1666]
- size reduction
- - Pitanguy 30177-00 [1666]
- - radical 30177-00 **[1666]**

ABiC (ab-interno canaloplasty) (for glaucoma) 90075-00 [191] Ab-interno canaloplasty (ABiC) (for glaucoma) 90075-00 [191]

Ablation - see also Destruction/by site

## Adjustment

- device
- - continuous ambulatory drug delivery device (CADD) (connection) (disconnection) 13942-02 [1922]
- - drainage, trans-trabecular (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42504-01 [191]
- - gastric, for obesity (balloon) (bubble) (endoscopic) (transpyloric shuttle) 90950-04 [889]
- - stomach, for obesity (balloon) (bubble) (endoscopic) (transpyloric shuttle) 90950-04 [889]
- - trans-trabecular drainage (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42504-01 [191]
- electrode(s) (for)
- lead(s) see Adjustment/electrode(s)
- micro-bypass surgery stent, trans-trabecular 42504-01 [191]
- middle ear hearing device, implanted (partial) 41557-05 [334]

- tissue expander (skin) (soft tissue) (subcutaneous tissue) (valve) 45566-03 [1661]
- - breast 45548-02 **[1758]**
- trans-trabecular drainage device (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42504-01 [191]
- urinary sphincter, artificial 37390-00 [1124]

## **Extraction**

- lens

- - with removal of vitreous (vitrectomy) 42731-01 [200]
- implantation of trans-trabecular drainage device (iStent) (microstents) 42705-00 [200]

```
-removal of vitreous (vitrectomy) 42731-01 [200]
- - after cataract, by
- - - capsulectomy (limbal approach) (pars plana approach) with vitrectomy 42731-01 [200]
- - - capsulotomy (laser) 42734-01 [203]
- - - needling of posterior capsule of lens 42737-01 [203]
Gastrotomy 30375-06 [871]
- with removal of foreign body 30375-15 [871]
GATT (gonioscopy-assisted transluminal trabeculotomy) (for glaucoma) 90075-00 [191]
Gavage, gastric 96202-07 [1920]
Golfballing
ovary
- - laparoscopic 35637-08 [1241]
- - via laparotomy 35713-03 [1241]
Gonioscopy-assisted transluminal trabeculotomy (GATT) (for glaucoma) 90075-00 [191]
Goniotomy 42758-00 [191]
Implant, implantation
- device
- - drainage, trans-trabecular (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42504-00 [191] with extraction of lens 42705-00
   [200]
- - hearing NEC 41557-04 [334]
- - prosthetic — see Implant, implantation/prosthesis, prosthetic device
- - trans-trabecular drainage (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42504-00 [191]

    electrode(s) — see Insertion/electrode(s) lead(s)

- living tissue
- - bv
- - - cannula 14206-01 [1906]
- - - direct implantation 14203-01 [1906]
- micro-bypass surgery stent, trans-trabecular 42504-00 [191]
- middle ear hearing device, implanted 41557-04 [334]
- tooth 97387-00 [461]
- total artificial heart 96229-00 [608]
- trans-trabecular drainage device (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42504-00 [191]
- ureter — see also Reimplantation/ureter
- - stimulator, electronic 90355-00 [1069]
Insertion
- device — see also Insertion/by type of device
- - drainage, for glaucoma (Molteno) 42752-00 [191]
- - - trans-trabecular (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42504-00 [191]
- - electromagnetic hearing, implanted 41557-04 [334]
- - stomach, for obesity (balloon) (bubble) (endoscopic) (transpyloric shuttle) (see also Banding/gastric, for obesity) 90950-02
- - trans-trabecular drainage (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42504-00 [191] with extraction of lens 42705-00 [200]
- - ureteral stimulator, electronic 90355-00 [1069]
- loop recorder, subcutaneously implanted (ECG) (patient activated) 38285-00 [1604]
- micro-bypass surgery stent, trans-trabecular 42504-00 [191]
- microcoil
- - fallopian tube (bilateral) (hysteroscopic) (unilateral) 35688-01 [1257]

    tracheostomy tube — see Tracheostomy

- trans-trabecular drainage device (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42504-00 [191] with extraction of lone 42705-00
   [200]
- tube
- - biliary tract (open) NEC 90337-00 [958]
- - - with examination of common bile duct 30454-00 [963]
- - - endoscopic (with dilation) 30491-00 [958]
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Removal

    device — see also Removal/by type of device
```

- - abdomen 92141-00 [1896]

```
- - contraceptive
- - - intrauterine (IUCD) 35506-02 [1260]
- - - - with replacement 35506-00 [1260]
- - - subdermal hormone implant 30062-00 [1908]
- - drainage, trans-trabecular (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42505-00 [191]
- - endobronchial 41905-08 [546]
- - - with replacement 41905-07 [546]
- - therapeutic NEC 92202-00 [1908]
- - trans-trabecular drainage (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42505-00 [191]
- - trunk NEC 92142-00 [1905]
- metallic restoration, tooth, indirect 97595-00 [469]
- micro-bypass surgery stent, trans-trabecular 42505-00 [191]
- middle ear hearing device, implanted (total) 41557-06 [334]
- - partial, for adjustment 41557-05 [334]
- total artificial heart 96229-01 [608]
- trans-trabecular drainage device (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42505-00 [191]
- trichoepithelioma, face or neck
- - by laser 30190-00 [1612]
Replacement
- device — see also Replacement/by type of device
- - cochlear prosthetic (bilateral) (multiple channel) (single channel) (unilateral)
- - - partial, for adjustment 41617-03 [334]
- - - total — see Insertion/cochlear prosthetic device AND Removal/cochlear prosthetic device
- - drainage, trans-trabecular (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42505-01 [191]
- - endobronchial 41905-07 [546]
- - stomach, for obesity (balloon) (bubble) (endoscopic) (transpyloric shuttle) 90950-04 [889]
- - trans-trabecular drainage (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42505-01 [191]
- - ureteral stimulator, electronic 90355-00 [1069]
- lining, removable orthodontic appliance, processed 97878-00 [483]
- micro-bypass surgery stent, trans-trabecular 42505-01 [191]
- middle ear hearing device, implanted
- - partial for adjustment 41557-05 [334]
- - total — see Insertion/middle ear hearing device, implanted AND Removal/middle ear hearing device, implanted
- transobturator suburethral tape 35599-01 [1110]
- trans-trabecular drainage device (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42505-01 [191]
- - for drainage, soft tissue abscess 30225-00 [1554]
Repositioning
- defibrillator, generator (automatic) (cardioverter) 90203-06 [656]
- - drainage, trans-trabecular (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42504-01 [191]
- - gastric, for obesity (balloon) (bubble) (endoscopic) (transpyloric shuttle) 90950-04 [889]
- - trans-trabecular drainage (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42504-01 [191]
- displaced tooth 97384-00 [461]
- meniscus
- - temporomandibular joint 45869-00 [1362]
---- flap or graft (allograft) (cartilage) (tissue) 45873-00 [1362]
- - - - procedures involving
---- capsule 45869-00 [1362]
---- and condyle 45871-00 [1362]
---- condyle 45871-00 [1362]
- micro-bypass surgery stent, trans-trabecular 42504-01 [191]
- muscle attachment, oral 97343-00 [459]
- tooth 97387-00 [461]
- - displaced 97384-00 [461]
- - unerupted 97385-00 [461]
- trans-trabecular drainage device (Hydrus) (iStent) (microstents) (Xen gel stent) 42504-01 [191]
- ureter
```

- - with ureterolysis 36615-03 [1078]

7.2 Corneal collagen cross linking (Major)

Amendments have been made to align with Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) updates between December 2017 to June 2020.

The following amendments have been made for ACHI Twelfth Edition.

## **ACHI Tabular List**

174	Other repair procedures on cornea
90120-00	Insertion of keratoprosthesis Insertion of osteo-odonto-keratoprosthesis (OOK)
90065-00 0030	Limbal stem cell transplant
42652-00	Corneal collagen cross linking [CXL]
	Excludes: reoperation keratoplasty (42656-00, 42656-01 [175])
90066-00	Other repair of cornea Corneal collagen cross linking [CXL]  Excludes: reoperation keratoplasty (42656-00, 42656-01 [175])

## **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

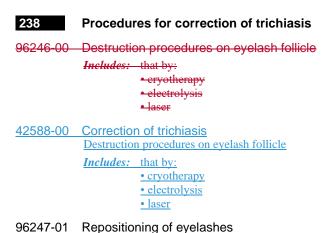
Cross linking, corneal collagen (CXL) 90066-0042652-00 [174] CXL (corneal collagen cross linking) 90066-0042652-00 [174]

# 7.3 Correction of trichiasis and ectropion/entropion (*Major*)

Amendments have been made to align with Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) updates between December 2017 to June 2020.

The following amendments have been made for ACHI Twelfth Edition.

## **ACHI Tabular List**



## 239 Procedures for ectropion or entropion **Includes:** excision of tarsal cartilage [tarsectomy] Code also when performed: • canthoplasty (42590-00 [235]) • eyelid reconstruction (45614-00, 45671-01, 45674-01 [1684]) • full thickness skin graft of eyelid (45451-00 [1649]) • tarsal strip procedure (45614-01 [1684]) 42584-00 Cauterisation of ectropion 45626-01 Correction of ectropion or entropion with wedge resection Tarsoconjunctival diamond, triangle or rhomboid excision, repaired with layered sutures 96248-02 Corrective procedures for extropion or entropion, not elsewhere classified 45627-00 Correction of ectropion or entropion, not elsewhere classified Lateral canthal sling **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

```
Correction — see also Repair
- ectropion NEC 96248-0245627-00 [239]
- - by
- - - cauterisation 42581-00 [239]
--- lateral canthal sling 96248-0245627-00 [239]
- - - repair of inferior retractors (lower eyelid) 42866-01 [239]
- - with wedge resection 45626-01 [239]
- entropion NEC 96248-0245627-00 [239]
- - by
- - - cauterisation 42581-01 [239]
- - - lateral canthal sling 96248-0245627-00 [239]
- - - repair of inferior retractors (lower eyelid) 42866-01 [239]
- - with wedge resection 45626-01 [239]
- everted lacrimal punctum 90092-00 [247]
- Treacher Collins syndrome (periorbital) 45773-00 [1711]
- trichiasis 96246-0042588-00 [238]
- tricuspid valve atresia (heart)
- - by creation of conduit between right atrium and pulmonary artery 38757-02 [603]
Cryotherapy — see also Destruction/by site
- cornea (lesion) (ulcer) 42797-03 [168]
- evelid
- - for correction of trichiasis 96246-0042588-00 [238]
- - lesion (single) (skin of eyelid) 30195-04 [1612]
- - - multiple lesions 30195-05 [1612]
- haemorrhoids 32135-01 [941]
Destruction
- eyelash follicle 96246-0042588-00 [238]
Electrolysis of eyelash follicle, for correction of trichiasis 96246-0042588-00 [238]
Laser therapy — see also Destruction/by site
- eyelid for correction of trichiasis 96246-0042588-00 [238]
- trichiasis 96246-0042588-00 [238]
Lateral canthal sling 96248-0245627-00 [239]
Procedure
- for
```

- - ectropion NEC 96248-0245627-00 [239]

```
- - - cauterisation 42581-00 [239]
--- lateral canthal sling 96248-0245627-00 [239]
- - - repair of inferior refractors (lower eyelid) 42866-01 [239]
- - entropion NEC 96248-0245627-00 [239]
- - - cauterisation 42581-01 [239]
- - - lateral canthal sling 96248-0245627-00 [239]
--- repair of inferior refractors (lower eyelid) 42866-01 [239]
- - trichiasis 96246-0042588-00 [238]
Repair
- ectropion NEC 96248-0245627-00 [239]
- - by
- - - cauterisation 42581-00 [239]
- - - lateral canthal sling 96248-0245627-00 [239]
- - - repair of inferior retractors (lower eyelid) 42866-01 [239]
- entropion NEC 96248-0245627-00 [239]
- - bv
- - - cauterisation 42581-01 [239]
--- lateral canthal sling 96248-0245627-00 [239]
- - - repair of inferior (lower eyelid) 42866-01 [239]
```

## 7.4 Limbal stem cell deficiency

A public submission highlighted that there is not a specific ICD-10-AM code for limbal stem cell deficiency (LSCD) but there is a specific ACHI code for limbal stem cell transplant.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

## **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

## H18 Other disorders of cornea

H18.8

Other specified disorders of cornea Contact lens intolerance NOS

Corneal:

- anaesthesia
- hypaesthesia

Limbal stem cell deficiency

Recurrent corneal erosion

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

### Deficiency, deficient

- lecithin cholesterol acyltransferase E78.6
- limbal stem cell H18.8
- lipocaic K86.8
- lipoprotein (familial) (high density) E78.6

Disease, diseased — see also Syndrome

- cornea H18.9
- Iimbal stem cell deficiency H18.8
- - specified NEC H18.8

## 7.5 Cataract (Indexing)

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico. Other related updates were made as a consequence.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Cataract (cortical) (immature) (incipient) (intumescent) (white) (see also Cataracta) H26.9

- advanced see Cataract/senile
- age-related see Cataract/senile
- anterior
- - and posterior axial embryonal Q12.0
- - pyramidal Q12.0
- blue Q12.0
- central Q12.0

- heterochromic H26.2
- hypermature see Cataract/senile
- in (due to)

## 7.6 Pupillary membranes (*Indexing*)

A public submission highlighted an inconsistency in the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index for pupillary membranes.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### Membrane(s), membranous

- cyclitic H21.4
- folds, congenital see Web
- Jackson's Q43.39
- premature rupture see Rupture/membranes/premature
- pupillary H21.4
- - persistent Q13.8

PUO (pyrexia of unknown origin) R50.9 Pupillary membrane-(persistent) Q13.8 H21.4 - persistent Q13.8 Pupillotonia H57.0

\_\_\_\_\_\_

## 7.7 Retired ACS

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM, ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 0724 Corneal calcium chelation retired
- ACS 0733 Haemodilution retired
- ACS 0742 Orbital and periorbital cellulitis retired

## **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

## Hordeolum and chalazion

H00.0 <del>∇ 0742</del> Hordeolum and other deep inflammation of eyelid

Eyelid:

- abscess
- furuncle

Stye

Code first periorbital cellulitis (L03.2), if applicable.

H00.1 Chalazion

H05 Disorders of orbit

Excludes: congenital malformation of orbit (Q10.7)

H05.0 <del>∇ 0742</del> Acute inflammation of orbit

Orbital:

- abscess
- cellulitis
- osteomyelitis
- · periostitis
- · tenonitis

*Note:* Orbital cellulitis is inflammation of the soft tissues of the orbital cavity which may spread to involve the eye.

٠..

#### H34 Retinal vascular occlusions

Excludes: amaurosis fugax (G45.3)

. . .

## H34.8 Other retinal vascular occlusions

Retinal vein occlusion:

- branch
- central
- incipient
- partial
- tributary

## L03 Cellulitis

Includes: acute lymphangitis

Excludes: cellulitis of:

- anal and rectal regions (K61.-)
- external: auditory canal (H60.1)
  - auditory canal (H60.1)
  - female genital organs (N76.4)
    male genital organs (N48.2, N49.-)
- external genital organs:
- female (N76.4)
- male (N48.2, N49.-)
- eyelid (H00.0)
- lacrimal apparatus (H04.3)
- mouth (K12.2)
- nose (J34.0)

eosinophilic cellulitis [Wells] (L98.3)

febrile neutrophilic dermatosis [Sweet] (L98.2)

lymphangitis (chronic)(subacute) (I89.1)

..

Cellulitis of face

*Use additional code* (H00.0) to identify periorbital cellulitis of eyelid. involvement (H00.0).

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

## Occlusion, occluded

- retinal
- - artery (see also Occlusion/artery/retinal) H34.2
- - vein (branch) (central) (incipient) (partial) (tributary) H34.8
- - vessels H34.9
- - specified NEC H34.8

## **ACHI Tabular List**

Keratectomy

42647-00 Partial keratectomy

Corneal calcium chelation

Excision of:

- cornea NOS
- · lesion of cornea

Excludes: that for lesion of limbus (42692-00, 42695-00 [171]) that with removal of pterygium (42686-00 [172])

1893

Administration of blood and blood products

 $\nabla$  0030, 0302

92063-00

Administration of blood expander

 $\nabla .0733$ 

Haemodilution

Transfusion of:

- · blood expander
- Dextran
- Rheomacrodex

## **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

Cheek lift (bilateral) 45588-00 [1675]

- unilateral 45587-00 [1675]

Chelation, corneal calcium for band keratopathy 42647-00 [170]

**Chemical peel** 

- full face 45019-00 [1604]

## **Australian Coding Standards**

## SPECIALTY STANDARDS

#### 7. Eye and adnexa

0701 Cataract

0724 Corneal calcium chelation

**Haemodilution** 

0742 Orbital and periorbital cellulitis

#### 7 **EYE AND ADNEXA**

## 0724 CORNEAL CALCIUM CHELATION

Chelation of corneal calcium for band keratopathy is a chemical removal of calcium from the cornea and should be coded as 42647 00 [170] Partial keratectomy.

## 0733 HAEMODILUTION

Patients with central retinal vein occlusion (H34.8 Other retinal vascular occlusions), branch retinal vein occlusion (H34.8) or ischaemic optic neuropathy (H47.0 Disorders of optic nerve not elsewhere classified) can have the procedure haemodilution performed. When a blockage of the venous system occurs, patients are venesected and infused with a volume expander (eg Rheomacrodex) which improves microcirculation. Assign 92063-00 [1893] Administration of blood expander.

## 0742 ORBITAL AND PERIORBITAL CELLULITIS

It is important to identify the distinction between orbital and periorbital cellulitis as the two conditions and the code assignments are different.

The diagnosis of orbital cellulitis should be used when there is actual inflammation of the soft tissues of the orbital cavity which may spread to involve the eye. This is a very serious infection, requiring some days of antibiotic therapy, and has the risk of spreading to involve the eye or the intracranial cavity. Code to H05.0 *Acute inflammation of orbit.* 

The term 'periorbital cellulitis' is commonly used when the infection is purely involving the tissues around the eye including the eyelid, but without spread to the orbital cavity. This is a much less serious infection than orbital cellulitis and will rarely require more than 1–2 days in hospital. Code 'periorbital cellulitis' to L03.2 Cellulitis of face with an additional code of H00.0 Hordeolum and other deep inflammation of eyelid when the eyelid is involved (category L03 Cellulitis excludes cellulitis of the eyelid).

## STANDARDS INDEX

C

CAL (chronic airway limitation) 1008

**Calcium chelation** 

- corneal 0724

Cancelled surgery 0011

...

#### Cause

- external 2001
- - and unintentional event 1904
- - early and late complications 1904

Cellulitis, orbital and periorbital 0742

٠..

Cerebrovascular accident (CVA) 0604 Challenge, allergen 2115

Chelation

- calcium

- - cornea 0724

Chemotherapy

. . .

COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) 1008

Cordotomy, stereotactic 0633

Cord, spinal — see Spinal, cord

Corneal

- calcium chelation 0724

**Coronary artery bypass** 

- grafts (CABGs) 0909

Н

Haematuria syndrome 1429

Haemodilution 0733

Haemorrhage

Κ

Kaposi sarcoma 0102

**Keratopathy** 

- band 0724

**Kidney** 

0

**Ophthalmoplegia** 

- in mitochondrial cytopathy 0627

## **Orbital cellulitis 0742**

## Organ

- procurement 0030
- transplantation 0030

## P

## **Perinatal**

- period 1605

Periorbital cellulitis 0742

Peripheral vascular disease (PVD) 0941

## 7.8 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

## **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

## DISEASES OF THE EYE AND ADNEXA (H00–H59)

## H18 Other disorders of cornea

H18.0 Corneal pigmentations and deposits

Haematocornea Kayser-Fleischer ring Krukenberg's spindle Staehli's line

Use additional codes (T90.4 and Y85–Y89) to identify corneal rust ring.

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug, if drug induced.

. . .

## H35 Other retinal disorders

. . .

H35.3 Degeneration of macula and posterior pole

Angioid streaks of macula Drusen (degenerative) macula Kuhnt-Junius degeneration

Macular:

- cyst
- hole
- puckering

Senile macular degeneration (atrophic) (exudative)

Toxic maculopathy

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug, if drug induced.

...

## H40 Glaucoma ∇ 0701

**V** 07 C

H40.3 Glaucoma secondary to eye trauma

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

H40.4 Glaucoma secondary to eye inflammation

Use additional code to identify cause.

Code also underlying cause.

H40.5 Glaucoma secondary to other eye disorders

Use additional code to identify cause.

Code also underlying cause.

Excludes: in diabetes mellitus (E1-.35)

H40.6 Glaucoma secondary to drugs

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify drug.

H40.8 Other glaucoma

H40.9 Glaucoma, unspecified

. . .

## **ACHI Tabular List**

## PROCEDURES ON EYE AND ADNEXA (BLOCKS 160–256)

185	Application, insertion or removal procedures on iris, ciliary body or anterior chamber

42743-00 Irrigation of anterior chamber

42740-02 Administration of therapeutic agent into anterior chamber

Includes: that by paracentesis

Excludes: that with irrigation (42743-00 [185])

topical agents - omit code

Application, insertion or removal procedures on retina, choroid or posterior chamber

42740-03 Administration of therapeutic agent into posterior chamber

Posterior juxtascleral depot injection *Includes:* that by paracentesis

216 Procedures for strabismus

. . .

42839-00 Strabismus procedure involving ≥3 or more muscles, 1 eye

42839-01 Strabismus procedure involving ≥3 or more muscles, both eyes

Orbitotomy with removal and replacement of bone

• • •

42545-00 Decompression orbitotomy by fenestration of  $\geq 2$  or more walls

Includes: removal and replacement of boneNote: Performed for dysthyroid eye disease

## **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

## INTRODUCTION

. . .

## CONVENTIONS AND GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE ACHI ALPHABETIC INDEX

. . .

## **PREPOSITIONAL TERMS**

Wherever a preposition from the list below immediately follows a lead term or subterm, they always take precedence over symbols, numbers and the alphabetic sequence of subterms:

- as
- by
- for
- with
- without

. . .

When multiple prepositional terms are listed, they are sequenced in alphabetic order.

```
EXAMPLE 9:
Orbitotomy (exploratory) 42533-00 [222]
- - decompression, by removal of
- - - bone (with replacement) — see Orbitotomy/with/removal of/bone
- - - intraorbital fat (peribulbar) (retrobulbar) 42545-01 [224]
- - dysthyroid eye disease, by
- - - fenestration of ≥2 or more walls 42545-00 [227]
- - - removal of intraorbital fat (peribulbar) (retrobulbar) 42545-01 [224]
- with
- - biopsy 42533-01 [224]
- - drainage 42533-00 [222]
- - excision of lesion 42542-00 [224]
Administration (around) (into) (local) (of) (therapeutic agent) NEC — code to block [1920] with extension -19
- specified site — see also Administration/indication OR Administration/type of agent
- - anterior chamber (by paracentesis) (eye) (with paracentesis) 42740-02 [185]
- - aqueous (by paracentesis) (eye) (humour) (with paracentesis) 42740-02 [185
Decompression
- - dysthyroid eye disease, by
- - - fenestration of <u>≥2 or more</u> walls 42545-00 [227]
- orbit 42530-00 [227]
- - by
- - - fenestration of ≥2 or more walls 42545-00 [227]
- - - removal of intraorbital fat (peribulbar) (retrobulbar) 42545-01 [224]
- - with
- - - biopsy 42539-00 [227]
- - - excision of lesion 42539-00 [227]
- - - fenestration of <u>≥</u>2<u>or more</u> walls 42545-00 [227]
Fenestration
- inner ear 90117-00 [332]
- orbital walls, ≥2 or more, for decompression 42545-00 [227]
Orbitotomy (exploratory) 42533-00 [222]
- for
- - decompression, by removal of
- - - bone (with replacement) — see Orbitotomy/with/removal of/bone
- - - intraorbital fat (peribulbar) (retrobulbar) 42545-01 [224]
- - dysthyroid eye disease, by
- - - fenestration of <u>≥2 or more</u> walls 42545-00 [227]
- - - removal of intraorbital fat (peribulbar) (retrobulbar) 42545-01 [224]
- with
- - biopsy 42533-01 [224]
- - drainage 42533-00 [222]
- - excision of lesion 42542-00 [224]
- - removal of
- - - bone (with replacement) 42530-00 [227]
- - - and
---- biopsy 42539-00 [227]
---- excision of lesion 42539-00 [227]
---- fenestration of ≥2 or more walls 42545-00 [227]
Paracentesis
- abdominal 30406-00 [983]
- anterior chamber (diagnostic) (eye) (therapeutic) 42740-00 [204]
- - for with injection of therapeutic agent 42740-02 [185]
- aqueous (diagnostic) (eye) (humour) (therapeutic) 42740-00 [204]
- posterior chamber (eye)
- - for with injection of therapeutic agent 42740-03 [209]
Procedure
- for
```

```
- - - fenestration of <u>≥</u>2<u>or more</u> walls 42545-00 [227]
- - ectropion NEC 96248-02 [239]
- - - cauterisation 42581-00 [239]
- - - lateral canthal sling 96248-02 [239]
- - - repair of inferior refractors retractors (lower eyelid) 42866-01 [239]
- - - - tightening or shortening 42866-00 [239]
- - entropion NEC 96248-02 [239]
- - - cauterisation 42581-01 [239]
- - - lateral canthal sling 96248-02 [239]
- - - repair of inferior refractors retractors (lower eyelid) 42866-01 [239]
Rebonding
- bridge, splint (dental) 97653-01 [472]
Rebubbling
- Descemet('s) stripping (automated) endothelial keratoplasty (DSEK/DSAEK) graft 42740-02 [185]
Recanalisation
Removal — see also Excision
- bone
- - orbit 42530-00 [227]
- - - with
- - - - biopsy (with replacement) 42539-00 [227]
- - - excision of lesion of orbit (with replacement) 42539-00 [227]
- - - exenteration of orbit 42536-04 [225]
- - - - fenestration of ≥2 or more walls (with replacement) 42545-00 [227]
Repair
- entropion NEC 96248-02 [239]
- - bv
- - - cauterisation 42581-01 [239]
- - - lateral canthal sling 96248-02 [239]
- - - repair of inferior retractors (lower eyelid) 42866-01 [239]
- - - - tightening or shortening 42866-00 [239]
```

- - dysthyroid eye disease, by (decompression of orbit)

## 8. Ear, nose, mouth and throat

## 8.1 Disease of oral mucosa (*Major*)

Public consultation feedback requested the ability to classify dysplasia in the oral cavity. The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

## **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

## DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (K00–K93)

## K13 Other diseases of lip and oral mucosa

Excludes: certain disorders of gingiva and edentulous alveolar ridge (K05–K06)

cysts of oral region (K09.-) diseases of tongue (K14.-)

Includes: epithelial disturbances of tongue

stomatitis and related lesions (K12.-)

K13.2 Leukoplakia and other disturbances of oral epithelium, including tongue

Erythroplakia of oral epithelium, including tongue Leukoedema of oral epithelium, including tongue

Leukokeratosis nicotina palati

Smoker's palate

Excludes: hairy leukoplakia (K13.3)

K13.7 Other and unspecified lesions of oral mucosa

Focal oral mucinosis

Other and unspecified diseases of oral mucosa **©**K13.8

Focal oral mucinosis

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

```
Atrophy, atrophic
```

- buccal (cavity) K13.87

**Deformity** Q89.9

- mouth (acquired) K13.87

Disease, diseased — see also Syndrome

- mouldy hay J67.0

- mouth NEC K13.8

- moyamoya I67.5

- optic nerve NEC H47.0

- oral mucosa NEC K13.8

- orbit H05.9

Dysplasia — see also Anomaly

- oculodentodigital Q87.09

- oral epithelium K13.2

- ovary, congenital Q50.39

- thymic, with immunodeficiency D82.1

- tongue K13.2

- tricuspid valve Q22.82

## Haemorrhage, haemorrhagic R58

- mouth K13.87

## Hypertrophy, hypertrophic

- palate (hard) K10.8

- - soft K13.87

- uvula K13.87

Lesion (nontraumatic)

- buccal (cavity) K13.7

Mucinosis (cutaneous) (focal) (papular) (reticular erythematous) (skin) L98.5

- oral K13.87

## Mucocele

- appendix K38.8

- buccal (cavity) K13.7

## Pain(s) R52.9

- mouth K13.87

Palatoplegia K13.87

Paralysis, paralytic (complete) (incomplete) (see also Paresis) G83.9

- palate (soft) K13.87

- uvula K13.87

- - postdiphtheritic A36.0

- vasomotor NEC G90.8

- velum palatinum K13.87

## Perforation, perforated (nontraumatic)

- uvula K13.87

- - syphilitic A52.7† K93.8\*

Sore

- chiclero B55.1
- Delhi B55.1
- desert (see also Ulcer/skin) L98.4
- eye H57.1
- Lahore B55.1
- mouth K13.87

. . .

Stomatorrhagia K13.87

## 8.2 Retired ACS

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM, ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 0804 Tonsillitis retired
- ACS 0807 Functional endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS) retired
- ACS 0809 Intraoral osseointegrated implants retired

## ICD-10-AM Tabular List



## **Acute tonsillitis**

Includes: tonsillitis not specified as acute or chronic, tonsillectomy not performed

Excludes: peritonsillar abscess (J36)

sore throat:

- acute (J02.-)
- NOS (J02.9)
- streptococcal (J02.0)

tonsillitis not specified as acute or chronic, with tonsillectomy performed (J35.0)

J03.0 Streptococcal tonsillitis

J03.8 Acute tonsillitis due to other specified organisms

Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.

Excludes: herpesviral [herpes simplex] pharyngotonsillitis (B00.2)

J03.9 Acute tonsillitis, unspecified

Tonsillitis (acute):

- follicular
- gangrenous
- infective
- NOS
- ulcerative

## J35 Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids

J35.0 <del>∇ 0804</del> Chronic tonsillitis

Includes: tonsillitis not specified as acute or chronic, with tonsillectomy performed

Excludes: tonsillitis:

- acute (J03.-)
- NOS (J03.9)
- not specified as acute or chronic, tonsillectomy not performed (J03.-)

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Enlargement, enlarged — see also Hypertrophy

. . .

- tonsils (greater than grade 3) J35.1
- - with adenoids J35.3

### Hypertrophy, hypertrophic

• • •

- tonsils (faucial) (greater than grade 3) (infective) (lingual) (lymphoid) J35.1
- - with adenoids J35.3

#### Large

- ear, congenital Q17.1
- fetus see Oversize fetus
- tonsils see Enlargement/tonsils

Tonsillitis (acute) (follicular) (gangrenous) (infective) (lingual) (septic) (subacute) (ulcerative) J03.9

- chronic J35.0
- diphtheritic A36.0
- hypertrophic J35.0
- not specified as acute or chronic, requiring tonsillectomy J35.0
- parenchymatous J03.9
- specified organism NEC J03.8

• • •

## **ACHI Tabular List**

## PROCEDURES ON NOSE, MOUTH AND PHARYNX (BLOCKS 370–422)

. .

370

**Examination procedures on nose** 

. . .

41764-01

Sinoscopy

∇ 0807

Excludes: that with functional endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS) (96257-01 [389]) — omit code

382

Application, insertion or removal procedures on nasal sinuses

Excludes: that with functional endoscopic sinus surgery [FESS] (96257-01 [389]) omit code

383 7.0807 Incision procedures on nasal sinuses

Excludes: that with functional endoscopic sinus surgery [FESS] (96257-01 [389]) — omit code

384 ∇ 0807 Biopsy of nasal sinuses

Excludes: that with functional endoscopic sinus surgery [FESS] (96257-01 [389]) — omit code

385 ∇ 0807 Intranasal removal of polyp from nasal sinuses

Excludes: that with functional endoscopic sinus surgery [FESS] (96257-01 [389]) omit code

386 <del>∇ 0807</del>

## Other excision procedures on nasal sinuses

Excludes: intranasal removal of polyp from:

- ethmoid sinus (41737-06 [385])
- frontal sinus (41737-05 **[385]**)
- maxillary sinus (41716-03 **[385]**)
- sphenoid sinus (41752-03 **[385]**) radical ethmoidectomy (41734-00 **[388]**)

that with functional endoscopic sinus surgery [FESS] (96257-01 [389]) omit code

387 Maxillary antrostomy

41716-01 Intranasal maxillary antrostomy, unilateral

∇ 0807

Middle meatal antrostomy, unilateral

Includes: uncinectomy

Excludes: that with functional endoscopic sinus surgery [FESS] (96257-01 [389]) — omit code

41716-02 Intranasal maxillary antrostomy, bilateral

∇ 0807

Middle meatal antrostomy, bilateral

Includes: uncinectomy

Excludes: that with functional endoscopic sinus surgery [FESS] (96257-01 [389]) — omit code

389 ∇ 0807 Other procedures on nasal sinuses

41716-04 Other intranasal procedures on maxillary antrum

Excludes: that with functional endoscopic sinus surgery [FESS] (96257-01 [389]) omit code

41752-00 Other intranasal procedure on sphenoidal sinus

Excludes: that with functional endoscopic sinus surgery [FESS] (96257-01 [389]) omit code

41737-00 Other intranasal procedures on frontal sinus

Excludes: that with functional endoscopic sinus surgery [FESS] (96257-01 [389]) omit code

41737-01 Other intranasal procedures on ethmoidal sinus

Excludes: that with functional endoscopic sinus surgery [FESS] (96257-01 [389]) — omit code

41749-00 External procedure on ethmoidal sinus

Excludes: that with functional endoscopic sinus surgery [FESS] (96257-01 [389]) — omit code

96257-01 Functional endoscopic sinus surgery [FESS]

**Note:** FESS is performed to improve the ventilation and drainage of the sinuses, and to remove disease from the sinuses. FESS may include (but is not limited to) the following endoscopic sinus procedures in any combination in a single operative episode:

- biopsy of sinus (any sinus) (bilateral) (unilateral)
- ethmoidectomy (bilateral) (unilateral)
- incision procedures of sinus (any sinus) (bilateral) (sinusotomy) (unilateral)
- intranasal antrostomy (bilateral) (unilateral)
- removal of foreign body from sinus (antrum)
- removal of polyp from sinus (any sinus)
- · sinoscopy
- sinusectomy (any sinus) (bilateral) (unilateral)

Code also when performed:

• nasal procedure(s) (see blocks [371] to [381])

Excludes: sinus procedures not specified as FESS — code procedure(s) performed — see Alphabetic Index

400 7.0809

### Application, insertion or removal procedures on mouth, palate or uvula

45845-00

Intraoral osseointegrated dental implant, first stage

First stage of two stage endosseous biocompatible implant into bone of maxilla or mandible

One stage endosseous biocompatible implant into bone of maxilla or mandible

<u>Intraoral osseointegrated implant insertion is a one- or two-stage procedure which involves the implantation of artificial tooth roots, used to support dentures or artificial tooth crowns.</u>

One-stage endosseous implant involves surgical insertion of an implant into the bone of the maxilla or mandible. First stage of two-stage endosseous implant (or fixture) is a subperiosteal procedure.

Implantation of titanium fixture

**Includes:** one or multiple implants

45847-00 Intraoral osseointegrated dental implant, second stage

Second stage of two stage endosseous implant into bone of maxilla or mandible

Second stage of a two-stage endosseous implant involves application of a superstructure (abutment) to the previously buried implant.

Fixation of transcutaneous abutment

## **Australian Coding Standards**

## **GENERAL STANDARDS FOR DISEASES**

## 0001 PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS

. . .

## **ACUTE ON CHRONIC CONDITIONS**

If a condition is described as both acute (subacute) and chronic **and separate subterms exist in the Alphabetic Index at the same indentation level**, code both and sequence the acute (subacute) code first.

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#### This criterion should not be used when:

a. ICD-10-AM has an instruction to the contrary. For example:

When coding acute on chronic myeloid leukaemia, the Tabular List clearly directs the coder to use the 'chronic' code, C92.1 *Chronic myeloid leukaemia [CML], BCR/ABL-positive* only.

b. ICD-10-AM indicates that only one code is required. For example:

When coding acute on chronic bronchiolitis, the index indicates that the **acute** condition need not be separately coded as it is in parentheses after the lead term, (ie a nonessential modifier):

Bronchiolitis (acute) (infective) (subacute) J21.9

- chronic (fibrosing) (obliterative) J44.8

c. When coding acute tonsillitis with operative procedure (see ACS 0804 Tonsillitis).

## SPECIALTY STANDARDS

## 8. Ear, nose, mouth and throat (ENMT)

(This chapter intentionally left blank)

0804 Tonsillitis

0807 Functional endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS)

0809 Intraoral osseointegrated implants

## 8 EAR, NOSE, MOUTH AND THROAT (ENMT)

(This chapter intentionally left blank)

## 0804 TONSILLITIS

Tonsillitis not specified as acute or chronic should be coded to acute (J03. Acute tonsillitis) unless a tonsillectomy is performed, in which case the tonsillitis is coded as chronic (J35.0 Chronic tonsillitis).

## 0807 FUNCTIONAL ENDOSCOPIC SINUS SURGERY (FESS)

Functional endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS) is a term describing a range of procedures performed in any combination for the surgical treatment of sinus disease.

## For example:

- biopsy of sinus
- ethmoidectomy
- incision procedures on sinus (sinusotomy)
- intranasal antrostomy
- intranasal removal of foreign body from sinus
- removal of nasal sinus polyps
- sinoscopy
- sinusectomy

Where FESS is documented, assign only 96257 01 [389] Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery [FESS]. Do not assign additional codes for the individual sinus procedures performed during the FESS operative episode.

## **ENDOSCOPIC SINUS SURGERY WITHOUT DOCUMENTATION OF FESS**

Where functional endoscopy sinus surgery or FESS is **not** documented, assign codes for the individual sinus procedures documented as performed within the operative episode. If a procedure is performed endoscopically, assign 41764-01 [370] Sinoscopy (see also ACS 0023 Laparoscopic/Arthroscopic/Endoscopic Surgery).

## 0809 INTRAORAL OSSEOINTEGRATED IMPLANTS

Intraoral osseointegrated implant insertion is a one- or two-stage procedure which involves the implantation of artificial tooth roots, used to support dentures or artificial tooth crowns. The implants are constructed of medical grade titanium or other biocompatible material.

A one stage endosseous implant involves surgical insertion of an implant into the bone of the maxilla or mandible.

The **first stage** of a **two stage** endosseous implant (or fixture) is placed as a meticulous subperiosteal procedure, in theatres, under local or general anaesthesia. The mucosa is closed over the implant for a period of some months until it is accepted by the surrounding bone (osseointegration). The number of implants for any individual patient may vary from one to ten or more.

Assign 45845 00 [400] Intraoral osseointegrated dental implant, first stage for a one stage endosseous implant or the first stage of a two stage implant procedure.

The second stage of a two stage endosseous implant is performed three to six months later and involves the application of a superstructure (abutment) to the previously buried implant. This second stage process is simpler and quicker than the first stage and provides a structure protruding through the gum upon which is later attached a tooth crown or denture. Assign 45847 00 [400] Intraoral osseointegrated dental implant, second stage.

See also ACS 1204 Plastic surgery, for admissions requiring reconstructive plastic surgery.

## STANDARDS INDEX

## F

Familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) 0052

FESS (functional endoscopic sinus surgery) 0807

### **Fetal**

- viability 1511

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Frailty 1805

Functional endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS) 0807

#### П

## Implant(s)

- breast (removal) 1204
- -- osseointegrated, intraoral 0809

IMV (intermittent mandatory ventilation) 1006

. . .

## Intoxication

- acute 0503

Intraoral osseointegrated implants 0809

### Intubation

- difficult 1924

## O

**OSAS** (obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome) 0635 <del>Osseointegrated implants, intraoral 0809</del>

#### Ostectomy

- facial bones 1216

## S

## Surgery

- robotic-assisted 0053
- sinus
- -- endoscopic (functional) 0807
- stereotactic

## Т

#### **Tobacco**

- dependence/use disorder 0503
- exposure to secondhand smoke 2118
- harmful use 0503

Tonsillitis (with tonsillectomy) 0804

Torkildsen's procedure (ventriculocisternostomy) 0634

## 8.3 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

## **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

H61

Other disorders of external ear

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H61.1 Noninfective disorders of pinna

Acquired deformity of:

- auricle
- pinna

Stretched ear lobe

Use additional external cause code (W45.0) to identify body piercing (plugs).

**Excludes:** cauliflower ear (M95.1)

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Abscess (embolic) (infective) (metastatic) (multiple) (pyogenic) (septic) L02.9

... - buccal (cavity) K12.2

Cyst (colloid) (mucous) (retention) (simple)

...

- postmastoidectomy cavity (mucosal) H95.19
- granulation H95.12
- - inflammation (chronic) H95.11
- - mucosal H95.13

#### **Deformity Q89.9**

- cystic duct (congenital) Q44.5
- - acquired K82.8
- dentofacial NEC K07.9
- diaphragm (congenital) (hemidiaphragm) Q79.10

..

## Fistula L98.8

. . .

- buccal (cavity) (infective) K12.2

## Stress (stressful)

- fetal see Distress/fetal
- ...
- work schedule Z56.3

Stretched, stretching

- earlobe (acquired) H61.1

- nerve — see Injury/nerve

Stretching, nerve see Injury/nerve

Striae albicantes, atrophicae or distensae (cutis) L90.6

Tuberculosis, tubercular, tuberculous (caseous) (degeneration) (gangrene) (necrosis) A16.9

- buccal (cavity) A18.8† K93.8\*

## **ACHI Tabular List**

## LIST OF ACHI BLOCK NUMBERS

Block No. Block Name

454 Topical application of remineralisation and/or cariostatic agent

**CHAPTER 4** 

## PROCEDURES ON EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS (BLOCKS 300-334)

331 Excision procedures on inner ear

30075-30 Biopsy of inner ear

41596-03 Vestibular and/or cochlear nerve section

Vestibular nerve section and cochlear nerve section

Includes: that via:

• retrolabyrinthine approach

· translabyrinthine approach

Excludes: intracranial section of vestibular nerve (via posterior cranial fossa) (39500-00 [73])

### **CHAPTER 5**

## PROCEDURES ON NOSE, MOUTH AND PHARYNX (BLOCKS 370-422)

## 370 Examination procedures on nose

41653-00 Examination of nasal cavity and/or postnasal space

Drainage of haematoma in nasal cavity

Examination of nasal cavity and postnasal space

Excludes: that with any other procedure on nose, mouth and pharynx - omit code

fibreoptic examination of nasopharynx (41764-02 [416])

that with:

• any other procedure on nose, mouth and pharynx — omit code

• biopsy (41761-00 [375]) that with biopsy (41761-00 [375])

## 373 Arrest of nasal haemorrhage

**Excludes:** that by ligation of:

ethmoidal artery (41725-00 [697])maxillary artery (41707-00 [697])

41677-00 Arrest of anterior nasal haemorrhage by packing and/or cauterisation

Arrest of nasal haemorrhage:

· Little's area

• NOS

Includes: diathermy

<u>cauterisation</u> <u>diathermy</u>

insertion of balloon

packing

41656-00 Arrest of posterior nasal haemorrhage by packing and/or cauterisation

Includes: diathermy

<u>cauterisation</u> <u>diathermy</u>

insertion of balloon

packing

41680-00 Arrest of nasal haemorrhage by cryotherapy

## 375 Biopsy of nasal cavity

41761-00 Examination of nasal cavity and/or postnasal space with biopsy Biopsy of:

- · nasal cavity tissue
- · nasopharynx

· postnasal space

Examination of nasal cavity and postnasal space with biopsy

Code also when performed:

• fibreoptic examination of nasopharynx (41764-02 [416])

## 403 Excision or destruction of lesion of mouth or palate

. . .

30275-00 Radical excision of intraoral lesion

*Includes:* resection of: mandible

• lymph node(s)

• mandible

Code also when performed:

• radical excision of lymph nodes (96245 [806])

90141-01 Excision of other lesion of mouth

Excludes: excision of lesion of upper aerodigestive tract (31400-00 [421])

## 416 Examination procedures on pharynx

41764-02 Fibreoptic examination of pharynx

Fibreoptic: pharyngoscopy

• examination of nasopharynx

pharyngoscopy

Includes: nasopharynx

Code also when performed:

• biopsy of intranasal space (41761-00 [375])

## 421 Other excision procedures on pharynx

. . .

31400-00 Excision of lesion of upper aerodigestive tract

**Note:** Performed generally for squamous cell carcinomas involving overlapping sites of the nares, sinonasal tract,

nasopharynx, oral cavity, oropharynx, laryngopharynx or larynx (where the lesion is confined to one of

these specific sites, the excision code for the specific site should be assigned instead)

Code also when performed:

• tracheostomy (41880-00, 41881 [536])

Excludes: radical excision of intraoral lesion with resection of mandible and lymph nodes of neck (30275-00 [403])

#### **CHAPTER 6**

## DENTAL SERVICES (BLOCKS 450-490)

## 454 Topical application of remineralisation and/or cariostatic agent

Topical fluoride application

Code also when performed:

• removal of plaque (97111-00 [453])

97121-01 Topical application of remineralisation agent, 1 treatment

Includes: activation of agent by laser or other intense light and heat sources

• • •

### 455 Other preventative dental service

. . .

97161-00 Fissure and/or tooth surface sealing, per tooth

Fissure sealing and tooth surface sealing, per tooth

Includes: preparation of pits or fissures

## 456 Periodontic interventions

. . .

97231-00 Gingivectomy,  $\leq 1 \text{ to } 8 \text{ teeth}$ 

Includes: debridement of tooth

removal of calculus

97231-01 Gingivectomy, > 8 9 or more teeth Includes: debridement of tooth removal of calculus 97232-00 Periodontal flap procedure, <u>≤1 to</u>8 teeth Incision and raising of flap of gingival tissue, eight or fewer teeth or less Includes: debridement of tooth removal of calculus Excludes: that: • for crown lengthening (97238-00 **[456]**) • with reshaping of bone defect or deformity (97242-00 [456]) 97232-01 Periodontal flap procedure, > 8 9 or more teeth Incision and raising of flap of gingival tissue, nine or more teeth Includes: debridement of tooth removal of calculus Excludes: that: • for crown lengthening (97238-00 [456]) • with reshaping of bone defect or deformity (97242-00 [456]) 457 Nonsurgical removal of tooth 97311-07 Removal of ≥15 or more teeth or part(s) thereof 97314-07 Sectional removal of  $\geq 15$  or more teeth or part(s) thereof Includes: removal of bone 458 Surgical removal of tooth 97322-07 Surgical removal of ≥15 or more teeth not requiring removal of bone or tooth division **Excludes:** that as part of full dental clearance: • lower (97322-10 [458]) • NOS (97322-01 [458]) • upper (97322-09 [458]) 97323-07 Surgical removal of ≥15 or more teeth requiring removal of bone Code also when performed: • surgical isolation and preservation of neurovascular tissue (97389-01 [461]) **Excludes:** that as part of full dental clearance: • lower (97322-10 [458]) • NOS (97322-01 [458]) • upper (97322-09 [458]) 97324-07 Surgical removal of ≥15 or more teeth requiring both removal of bone and tooth division Code also when performed: • surgical isolation and preservation of neurovascular tissue (97389-01 [461]) **Excludes:** that as part of full dental clearance: • lower (97322-10 [458]) • NOS (97322-01 [458]) • upper (97322-09 [458]) 473 Implant prosthesis 97663-00 Surgical removal of dental implant and/or retention device Surgical removal of dental implant and retention device 477 Other prosthodontic service

## 97776-00 Impression for denture repair

Code also when performed:

- addition of:
  - clasp, spring or tooth to denture (97877-01 **[483]**)
  - tooth to partial denture to replace lost natural tooth or its coronal section (97768-00 [476])
- repair: of:
  - broken base of denture:
    - complete (97763-00 [476])
    - partial (97764-00 **[476]**)
  - or addition to metal cast frame of partial denture (97769-00 [476])
  - removable appliance:
  - clasp, spring or tooth (97876-00 [483])
  - following fracture of acrylic base (97875-00 [483])
- removable appliance:
- clasp, spring or tooth (97876-00 [483])
- following fracture of acrylic base (97875-00 [483])
- repair or addition to metal cast frame of partial denture (97769-00 [476])
- replacement of:
  - clasp, spring or tooth on removable appliance (97876-00 [483])
  - lost or broken clasp on denture (97762-00 [476])
  - tooth on denture (97765-00 [476])

## **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

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## 9. Circulatory system

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## 9.1 Leadless pacemakers (Major)

IHPA received a submission through its Impact of New Health Technology Framework requesting a new code for leadless pacemaker devices in ACHI.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM, ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

## ICD-10-AM Tabular List

**CHAPTER 19** 

# INJURY POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES (S00-T98)

## COMPLICATIONS OF SURGICAL AND MEDICAL CARE, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (T80–T88)

. . .

T82

### Complications of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

Excludes: specified complications classified elsewhere, such as:

- acute reaction to foreign substance accidentally left during a procedure (T81.6)
- disruption of operation wound (wound dehiscence) (T81.3)
- failure and rejection of transplanted organs and tissues (T86.-)
- foreign body accidentally left in operation wound or body cavity (T81.5)
- postoperative wound infection NEC (superficial) (T81.4)

. . .

T82.1 Mechanical complication of cardiac electronic cardiac device

Conditions listed in T82.0 due to cardiac:

- defibrillator
- · electrodes
- pacemaker (intracardiac) (subcutaneous)
- pulse generator (battery)

. . .

T82.7 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to cardiac and vascular devices, implants and grafts, not elsewhere classified

Use additional code for the specific conditions, if known (eg cellulitis, sepsis).

©T82.71 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to electronic cardiac device

Infection and inflammatory reaction due to cardiac:

- defibrillator
- · electrodes
- pacemaker (intracardiac) (subcutaneous)
- pulse generator (battery)

. . .

**CHAPTER 21** 

# FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS AND CONTACT WITH HEALTH SERVICES (Z00–Z99)

PERSONS ENCOUNTERING HEALTH SERVICES FOR SPECIFIC PROCEDURES AND HEALTH CARE (Z40–Z54)

. . .

**Z45** 

Adjustment and management of drug delivery or implanted device

**Excludes:** malfunction or other complications of device — see Alphabetic Index presence of prosthetic and other devices (Z95–Z97)

Z45.0 ▼ 0936 Adjustment and management of cardiac device

Checking, and testing and/or deactivation of:
• automatic implantable cardiac defibrillator [AICD]

- cardiac:
- pacemaker (intracardiac) (subcutaneous)
- resynchronisation therapy (CRT) : (defibrillator (CRT-D)) (pacemaker (CRT-P))
- pacemaker
- defibrillator (CRT-D)
- pulse generator [battery]

. . .

# PERSONS WITH POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS RELATED TO FAMILY AND PERSONAL HISTORY AND CERTAIN CONDITIONS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS (Z80–Z99)

. . .

### Z95 Presence of cardiac and vascular implants and grafts

**▼** 0050, 0909, 0936, 0940

Excludes: complications of cardiac and vascular devices, implants and grafts (T82.-)

#### Z95.0 ▼ 0936

### Presence of cardiac device

Presence of:

- automatic implantable cardiac defibrillator [AICD]
- · cardiac:
- pacemaker (intracardiac) (subcutaneous)
- resynchronisation therapy (CRT):
- pacemaker (CRT-P)
- defibrillator (CRT-D)

Excludes: adjustment or management of cardiac device (Z45.0) dependence on artificial heart (Z99.4)

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### Adjustment

- cardiac device (automatic implantable defibrillator) (pacemaker) (pulse generator) (resynchronisation therapy) Z45.0
- defibrillator, (automatic implantable cardiac) (cardiac resynchronisation therapy) Z45.0
- device (related to) NEC Z46.9
- - cardiac (automatic implantable defibrillator) (pacemaker) (pulse generator) (resynchronisation therapy) Z45.0
- pacemaker
- - cardiac (intracardiac) (subcutaneous) Z45.0
- - carotid sinus Z45.0

#### Admission (for)

..

- battery replacement
- - cardiac pacemaker Z45.0
- - defibrillator, (automatic implantable cardiac) (resynchronisation therapy) Z45.0

### Aftercare (see also Care) Z51.9

- cardiac
- - defibrillator (automatic implantable cardiac) (resynchronisation therapy) Z45.0
- - pacemaker (intracardiac) (subcutaneous) Z45.0
- - carotid sinus Z45.0
- chemotherapy for neoplasm Z51.1
- defibrillator, (automatic implantable cardiac) (resynchronisation therapy) Z45.0

• • •

- pacemaker device
- - brain Z46.2
- - cardiac (intracardiac) (subcutaneous) Z45.0
- - carotid sinus Z45.0

#### Breakdown

- device, implant or graft (see also Complication(s)/by site and type/mechanical) T85.88
- - electronic (electrode(s)) (pulse generator) (stimulator)
- --- bone T84.3
- - cardiac (defibrillator) (pacemaker) T82.1
- - nervous system (brain) (peripheral nerve) (spinal) T85.1

### Cardiac — see also condition

- death, sudden I46.1
- defibrillator, (automatic implantable) (resynchronisation therapy)
- - in situ Z95.0
- - management or adjustment Z45.0
- pacemaker (intracardiac) (subcutaneous)
- - in situ Z95.0
- - management or adjustment Z45.0
- tamponade I31.9

### Change(s) (of) — see also Removal

• • •

- pacemaker (subcutaneous) Z45.0

### Checking (of)

- cardiac pacemaker (battery) (electrodes) (intracardiac) (pulse generator) (subcutaneous) Z45.0
- device
- - cardiac (defibrillator) (pacemaker) Z45.0

### Displacement, displaced

...

- device, implant or graft (see also Complication(s)/by site and type/mechanical) T85.69

```
- - electronic (electrode(s)) (pulse generator) (stimulator)
- - - cardiac (defibrillator) (pacemaker) (resynchronisation therapy) T82.1
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- due to or resulting from
- - artificial insemination N98.0
- - device, implant or graft NEC (see also Complication(s)/by site and type) T85.78
- - - electronic (electrode(s)) (pulse generator) (stimulator)
- - - - bone T84.7
- - - - cardiac (defibrillator) (pacemaker) T82.71
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- device, implant or graft (see also Complication(s)/by site and type/mechanical) T85.69
- - electronic (electrode(s)) (pulse generator) (stimulator)
- - - bone T84.3
- - - cardiac (defibrillator) (pacemaker) T82.1
Management (of)
- bone conduction device (implanted) Z45.3
- cardiac device (automatic implantable defibrillator) (defibrillator) (pacemaker) (pulse generator) (resynchronisation therapy)
 Z45.0
- device
- - cardiac (automatic implantable defibrillator) (defibrillator) (pacemaker) (pulse generator) (resynchronisation therapy) Z45.0
- implanted device NEC Z45.9
- - cardiac (automatic implantable defibrillator) (defibrillator) (pacemaker) (pulse generator) (resynchronisation therapy) Z45.0
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- - - - bone T84.3
- - - - cardiac (defibrillator) (pacemaker) T82.1
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 (pulse generator) (resynchronisation therapy) Z45.0
Sepsis (generalised) (see also Infection) A41.9
- due to
- - device, implant or graft NEC (see also Complication(s)/by site and type/infection or inflammation) T85.78
- - - electronic (electrode(s)) (pulse generator) (stimulator)
- - - - bone T84.7
- - - cardiac (defibrillator) (pacemaker) T82.71
Status (post) — see also Presence
- pacemaker
- - cardiac (CRT) (intracardiac) (resynchronisation) (subcutaneous) Z95.0
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- cardiac
- - device (automatic implantable defibrillator) (defibrillator) (implanted) (resynchronisation therapy) Z45.0
```

- - pulse generator (battery) Z45.0

### **ACHI Tabular List**

### **CHAPTER 8**

## PROCEDURES ON CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM (BLOCKS 600-777)

### **HEART - OTHER SITES**

### APPLICATION, INSERTION, REMOVAL

648

Insertion of permanent transvenous electrode for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker or defibrillator

▼ 0936

Insertion of permanent endocardial electrode *Includes:* that by percutaneous approach

38368-00

Insertion of permanent transvenous electrode into left ventricle for subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker

Includes: cardiac electrophysiological studies [EPS]

insertion via coronary sinus

Code also when performed:

• insertion of: cardiac pacemaker generator (38353-00 [650])

permanent transvenous electrode into other heart chamber(s) for subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker (38350-00 [648])
subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker generator (38353-00 [650])

\* insertion of permanent transvenous electrode into other heart chamber(s) for cardiac pacemaker (38350-00 [648])

Excludes: that with defibrillator functionality (38390-01 [648])

. . .

38350-00

Insertion of permanent transvenous electrode into other heart chamber(s) for <a href="subcutaneous"><u>subcutaneous</u></a> cardiac pacemaker

Insertion of permanent transvenous electrode for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker NOS

*Includes:* cardiac electrophysiological studies [EPS]

that into left atrium, right atrium or right ventricle

Code also when performed:

• insertion of: eardiac pacemaker generator (38353-00 [650])

- permanent transvenous electrode into left ventricle for subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker (38368-00 [648])
- subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker generator (38353-00 [650])

• insertion of permanent transvenous electrode into left ventricle for cardiac pacemaker (38368-00 [648])

Excludes: that with defibrillator functionality (38390-02 [648])

**649** ▼ 0936

Insertion of other electrode or patch for subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker or defibrillator

. . .

38473-00

Insertion of permanent epicardial electrode for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker via subxyphoid approach

Insertion of permanent myocardial electrode for subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker via subxyphoid approach

Code also when performed:

• insertion of subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker generator (38353-00 [650])

Excludes: that with defibrillator functionality (38473-01 [649])

38470-00

Insertion of permanent epicardial electrode for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker via thoracotomy or sternotomy

Insertion of permanent myocardial electrode for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker via:

- · sternotomy
- · thoracotomy

Code also when performed:

• insertion of <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker generator (38353-00 [650])

Excludes: that with defibrillator functionality (38470-01 [649])

38654-00

Insertion of permanent left ventricular electrode for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker via thoracotomy or sternotomy

Code also when performed:

• insertion of subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker generator (38353-00 [650])

Excludes: that with defibrillator functionality (38654-03 [649])



### Insertion of cardiac pacemaker generator

#### Excludes: cardiac:

- event monitor (loop recorder) (38285-00 [1604])
- resynchronisation device with defibrillator capability (38393-00 [653])

pacemaker combined with automatic implantable cardioverter defibrillator (38393-00 [653])

### 38353-00 Insertion of subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker generator

Insertion of:

- biventricular pacemaker
- · cardiac:
  - · pacemaker device
- resynchronisation therapy [CRT] device
- dual chamber pacemaker
- single chamber pacemaker
- triple chamber pacemaker

Includes: cardiac electrophysiological studies [EPS]

formation of pocket (abdominal) (chest) for implantation of generator

testing of implanted cardiac pacemaker or defibrillator

Code also when performed:

• insertion of permanent electrode (38350-00, 38368-00 [648], 38470-00, 38473-00, 38654-00 [649])

#### Excludes: cardiac:

- event monitor (loop recorder) (38285-00 [1604])
- resynchronisation device with defibrillator capability (38393-00 [653])

pacemaker combined with automatic implantable cardioverter defibrillator (38393-00 [653])

replacement of subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker generator (38353-01 [655])

### 96259-00 Insertion of intracardiac pacemaker device

#### Insertion of:

- dual chamber leadless pacemaker
- intracardiac:
- leadless pacemaker (dual chamber) (single chamber) (triple chamber)
- pacemaker device
- resynchronisation device
- single chamber leadless pacemaker
- triple chamber leadless pacemaker

### Includes: cardiac:

- catheterisation
- electrophysiological studies [EPS] testing of implanted cardiac pacemaker

that by percutaneous approach

Excludes: replacement of intracardiac pacemaker device (96259-01 [655])

subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker generator (38353-00 [650])

. . .

**654** ▼ 0936

### Adjustment, replacement or removal of electrode for cardiac pacemaker or defibrillator

38368-01

Replacement of permanent transvenous electrode of left ventricle for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker

Code also when performed:

• replacement of <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker (38353-01 **[655]**)

Excludes: that:

- via thoracotomy or sternotomy (38654-01 [654])
- with defibrillator functionality (38368-03 [654])

..

38350-01 Replacement of permanent transvenous electrode of other heart chamber(s) for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac

Replacement of permanent transvenous electrode for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker-NOS

Includes: that of left atrium, right atrium or right ventricle

Code also when performed:

• replacement of <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker (38353-01 **[655]**)

Excludes: that with defibrillator functionality (38350-03 [654])

. . .

thoracotomy or sternotomy Code also when performed: • replacement of <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker (38353-01 **[655]**) *Excludes:* that with defibrillator functionality (38654-04 **[654]**) 38456-23 Replacement of permanent epicardial electrode for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker via subxyphoid approach Replacement of permanent myocardial electrode for subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker via subxyphoid approach Code also when performed: • replacement of <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker (38353-01 **[655]**) *Excludes:* that with defibrillator functionality (38456-30 **[654]**) 38456-24 Replacement of permanent epicardial electrode for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker via thoracotomy or sternotomy Replacement of permanent myocardial electrode for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker via thoracotomy or sternotomy Code also when performed: • replacement of <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker (38353-01 **[655]**) Excludes: that with defibrillator functionality (38456-31 [654]) 38368-02 Removal of permanent transvenous electrode of left ventricle for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker Includes: that by manual traction Code also when performed: • removal of subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker (38353-02 [655]) Excludes: that with defibrillator functionality (38368-04 [654]) Removal of permanent transvenous electrode of other heart chamber(s) for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac 38350-02 pacemaker Removal of permanent transvenous electrode for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker NOS Includes: · by manual traction · from left atrium, right atrium or right ventricle Code also when performed: • removal of subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker (38353-02 [655]) *Excludes:* that with defibrillator functionality (38350-04 **[654]**) 38358-01 Removal of permanent transvenous electrode of left ventricle for subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker using extraction device Includes: use of: · extraction sheath · locking stylet · snares Performed for extraction of chronically (more than 6 months) implanted electrode Note: Code also when performed: • removal of <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker (38353-02 **[655]**) Excludes: that with defibrillator functionality (38358-02 [654]) 38358-00 Removal of permanent transvenous electrode of other heart chamber(s) for subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker using extraction device Removal of permanent transvenous electrode NOS for subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker using extraction device Includes: that from left atrium, right atrium or right ventricle use of: · extraction sheath · locking stylet · snares Note: Performed for extraction of chronically (more than 6 months) implanted electrode Code also when performed: • removal of <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker (38353-02 **[655]**)

Replacement of permanent left ventricular electrode for subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker via

38654-01

Excludes: that with defibrillator functionality (38358-03 [654])

. . .

38654-02 Removal of permanent left ventricular electrode for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker via thoracotomy or sternotomy

Code also when performed:

• removal of subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker (38353-02 [655])

Excludes: that with defibrillator functionality (38654-05 [654])

. . .

38456-26 Removal of permanent epicardial electrode for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker via subxyphoid approach

Removal of permanent myocardial electrode for subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker by subxyphoid approach

Code also when performed:

• removal of <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker (38353-02 [655])

Excludes: that with defibrillator functionality (38456-33 [654])

. . .

38456-27 Removal of permanent epicardial electrode for <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker via thoracotomy or sternotomy

Removal of permanent myocardial electrode for subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker via thoracotomy or sternotomy

Code also when performed:

• removal of <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker (38353-02 **[655]**)

Excludes: that with defibrillator functionality (38456-34 [654])

**655 ▼** 0936

### Adjustment, replacement or removal of cardiac pacemaker generator

90203-05 Adjustment of subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker generator

Cardiac pacemaker generator:

• repair

· repositioning

• revision

Includes: revision or relocation of skin pocket

testing of implanted cardiac pacemaker or defibrillator

Excludes: revision or relocation of skin pocket alone (90219-00 [663])

96259-03 Adjustment of intracardiac pacemaker device

Deactivation of intracardiac pacemaker device

Includes: that for:

displaced device

• malfunctioning device

38353-01 Replacement of subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker generator

Includes: revision or relocation of skin pocket

testing of implanted cardiac pacemaker or defibrillator

Code also when performed:

• replacement of electrode (38350-01, 38368-01, 38456-23, 38456-24, 38654-01 [654])

96259-01 Replacement of intracardiac pacemaker device

Revision of intracardiac pacemaker device

Includes: cardiac catheterisation

testing of implanted cardiac pacemaker or defibrillator

that by percutaneous approach

38353-02 Removal of subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker generator

Code also when performed:

• removal of electrode (38350-02, 38358-00, 38358-01, 38368-02, 38456-26, 38456-27, 38654-02 [654])

96259-02 Removal of intracardiac pacemaker device

Includes: cardiac catheterisation

that by percutaneous approach

Excludes: replacement of intracardiac pacemaker device (96259-01 [655])

. . .

### **REVISION**

### Revision procedures on other sites of heart

90219-00 ▼ 0934, 0936

Revision or relocation of skin pocket for subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker or defibrillator

Includes: debridement Excludes: that with:

- repair, repositioning or revision of subcutaneous generator:
- defibrillator (90203-06 **[656]**)
- pacemaker (90203-05 [655])
- replacement of subcutaneous generator:
- defibrillator (38393-01 [656])
- pacemaker (38353-01 **[655]**)

### OTHER PROCEDURES

### 665

### **Electrophysiological studies [EPS]**

**Excludes:** that with:

- insertion of:
- •intracardiac pacemaker device (96259-00 [650])
- subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker generator (38353-00 [650])
- •intracardiac pacemaker device (96259-02 [655])
- subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker generator (38353-02 [655])
- · replacement of:
- •intracardiac pacemaker device (96259-01 [655])
- subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker generator (38353-01 [655])

#### 38209-00

### Cardiac electrophysiological study using 1 to 3, ≤ 3 catheters

Cardiac electrophysiological study using 1, 2 or 3 catheters

Investigation of:

- atrioventricular conduction
- sinus node function

### svncone

Simple ventricular tachycardia study

Performed for syncope Note:

Excludes: that with insertion of pacemaker generator (38353-00 [650])

38212-00

Cardiac electrophysiological study <u>using</u>, ≥ 4 <u>or more</u> catheters

Anti-arrhythmic drug testing Complex ventricular tachycardia study

Induction of ventricular tachycardia Intraoperative cardiac mapping

Excludes: that with insertion of pacemaker generator (38353-00 [650])

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### **Adjustment**

- device

- - hearing, implanted (partial) NEC 41557-05 [334]

- - leadless pacemaker (intracardiac) 96259-03 [655]
- - neurostimulator see Adjustment/neurostimulator

- orthodontic appliance 97871-00 [483]
- pacemaker, cardiac (subcutaneous) (see also Test, testing/pacemaker) 90203-05 [655]
- - leadless (intracardiac) 96259-03 [655]
- pulse generator (subcutaneous)
- - anal, gracilis neosphincter 32210-01 [940]
- - leadless pacemaker (intracardiac) 96259-03 [655]
- rectal sphincter, artificial 32221-00 [940]

### DCR (dacryocystorhinostomy) 42623-00 247]

- with fashioning of conjunctival flaps 42629-00 [247]
- redo procedure (reoperation) 42626-00 [248]

### **Deactivation**

- leadless pacemaker (intracardiac) 96259-03 [655]

```
Debanding
- arterv
- - pulmonary, main artery 38715-01 [717]
Implant, implantation
- device
- - cardiac
- - - event monitor (ECG) (looping memory) (patient activated) 38285-00 [1604]
- - leadless pacemaker (dual chamber) (intracardiac) (single chamber) (triple chamber) 96259-00 [650]
- - - resynchronisation — see Insertion/pacemaker/cardiac
- generator
- - defibrillator, cardiac (automatic) (with pacemaker functionality) 38393-00 [653]
- - - with replacement 38393-01 [656]
- - pacemaker, cardiac (subcutaneous) 38353-00 [650]
- - - with
- - - - defibrillator functionality 38393-00 [653]
- - - - with replacement 38393-01 [656]
- - - replacement 38353-01 [655]
- inert material
- - paraurethra, for stress incontinence (female) 37339-00 [1110]
- - - male 37339-01 [1109]
- intracardiac pacemaker (dual chamber) (leadless) (single chamber) (triple chamber) 96259-00 [650]
- lead(s) — see Insertion/electrode(s) lead(s)
- leadless pacemaker (dual chamber) (intracardiac) (single chamber) (triple chamber) 96259-00 [650]
- lens, intraocular 42701-00 [193]
Insertion
- device
- - cardiac
- - - event monitor, subcutaneously implanted (ECG) (looping memory) (patient activated) 38285-00 [1604]
- - - leadless pacemaker (dual chamber) (intracardiac) (single chamber) (triple chamber) 96259-00 [650]
- - - resynchronisation — see Insertion/pacemaker/cardiac
- - hearing, implanted NEC 41557-04 [334]
- - intracardiac pacemaker (dual chamber) (leadless) (single chamber) (triple chamber) 96259-00 [650]
- - intracranial pressure (ICP) monitoring 39015-02 [3]
- generator
- - cardiac
- - - defibrillator (automatic) (dual chamber) (single chamber) (with pacemaker functionality) 38393-00 [653]
- - - pacemaker (biventricular) (cardiac resynchronisation therapy) (dual chamber) (single chamber) (subcutaneous) (triple
     chamber) 38353-00 [650]
    - with defibrillator functionality 38393-00 [653]
- - - - leadless (intracardiac) 96259-00 [650]
- gentamicin spacer
- lead(s) (electrode(s)) — see Insertion/electrode(s) lead(s)
- leadless pacemaker (dual chamber) (intracardiac) (single chamber) (triple chamber) 96259-00 [650]
- lens, intraocular 42701-00 [193]
- pacemaker
- - cardiac
- - - electrode — see Insertion/electrode(s) lead(s)/cardiac
- - generator (biventricular) (cardiac resynchronisation therapy) (dual chamber) (single chamber) (subcutaneous) (triple
     chamber) 38353-00 [650]
- - - - with defibrillator functionality 38393-00 [653]
- - - - intracardiac (leadless) 96259-00 [650]
- - diaphragmatic 38456-03 [567]
- - gracilis neosphincter (electrical anal stimulator) 32206-00 [940]
Relocation
- skin pocket
- - for
- - - cardiac
- - - - pacemaker 90219-00 [663]
- - - - - adjustment, repair or repositioning of subcutaneous generator 90203-05 [655]
- - - - replacement of subcutaneous generator 38353-01 [655]
Removal
- pacemaker (generator)
```

- - anal, gracilis neosphincter 32210-02 [940]

```
- - cardiac (subcutaneous) 38353-02 [655]
- - - with replacement 38353-01 [655]
- - - - leadless (intracardiac) 96259-01 [655]
- - - leadless (intracardiac) 96259-02 [655]
- packing
Repair
- pacemaker, cardiac (subcutaneous) 90203-05 [655]
Replacement
- generator
- - cardiac
- - - defibrillator (automatic) 38393-01 [656]
- - - pacemaker (subcutaneous) 38353-01 [655]
- - - - leadless (intracardiac) 96259-01 [655]
- gracilis neosphincter pacemaker (electrical anal stimulator) 32210-00 [940]
- pacemaker
- - cardiac (generator) (subcutaneous) 38353-01 [655]
- - - leadless (intracardiac) 96259-01 [655]
- - gracilis neosphincter (electrical anal stimulator) 32210-00 [940]
Repositioning
- pacemaker, cardiac (subcutaneous) 90203-05 [655]
Retrieval
- oocyte
- - transabdominal (laparoscopic) 13212-01 [1297]
- - transvaginal 13212-00 [1297]
- pacemaker — see Removal/pacemaker
Revision...
- generator
- - cardiac
- - - defibrillator (automatic) 90203-06 [656]
- - - - skin pocket alone 90219-00 [663]
- - - pacemaker (<u>subcutaneous</u>) 90203-05 [655]
- - - - leadless (intracardiac) 96259-01 [655]
- - - - skin pocket alone 90219-00 [663]
- pacemaker, cardiac (subcutaneous) 90203-05 [655]
- - leadless (intracardiac) 96259-01 [655]
- - skin pocket alone 90219-00 [663]
- skin pocket, for
- - cardiac
- - - defibrillator (automatic) 90219-00 [663]
- - - - adjustment, repair or repositioning of generator 90203-06 [656]
- - - - replacement of generator 38393-01 [656]
- - - pacemaker 90219-00 [663]
- - - - adjustment, repair or repositioning of subcutaneous generator 90203-05 [655]
- - - - replacement of <u>subcutaneous</u> generator 38353-01 [655]
Study
- electrophysiological (EPS)
- - cardiac
- - - for follow up testing of implanted defibrillator 38213-00 [665]
- - - with
- - - - ablation — see Ablation/cardiac
- - - - induction of tachycardia 38212-00 [665]
- - - - insertion of pacemaker — see Insertion/pacemaker
- - - - mapping 38212-00 [665]
- - - testing
- - - - antiarrhythmic drugs 38212-00 [665]
- - - - defibrillator 38212-00 [665]
---- follow up 38213-00 [665]
   - ≤ 3 catheters 38209-00 [665]
   - ≥ 4 catheters 38212-00 [665]
<u>- - - using</u>
- - - - 1, 2 or 3 catheters 38209-00 [665]
- - - - 4 or more catheters 38212-00 [665]
- evoked responses
```

### **Australian Coding Standards**

### 9 CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

### 0936 CARDIAC PACEMAKERS AND IMPLANTED DEFIBRILLATORS

#### **DEFINITION**

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### Permanent pacemaker and implantable cardiac defibrillator systems

A permanent pacemaker or implantable cardiac defibrillator <u>iswas commonly</u> a two-part system composed of a pulse generator (pacemaker or defibrillator) and one to three electrodes. <u>However, modern pacemaker systems are becoming modular where the pulse generator does not require a lead to function; these devices are often termed leadless pacemakers.</u>

Pulse generator (pacemaker or defibrillator) – a pulse generator <u>in a subcutaneous pacemaker or defibrillator</u> houses a battery, electronic circuitry and lead connector which is implanted in a subcutaneous 'pocket' created in either a subclavicular or intra-abdominal site. <u>In contrast, pulse generators for leadless pacemakers are implanted in the endocardial surface of the heart. They also feature a battery and electronic circuitry but there is no lead connector.</u>

Electrode/lead — leads are insulated wire(s) which carry the impulse from the <u>subcutaneous</u> pacemaker or defibrillator generator to the heart and relays signals from the heart to the pacemaker or defibrillator generator. The lead includes an electrode(s), and since they cannot be separated is referred to as an electrode. Pacemaker electrodes can be placed either transvenously (via the subclavian, cephalic or external jugular vein) into the inside of the heart or epicardially (via sternotomy, thoracotomy or subxyphoid route) onto the outside of the heart. Electrodes are capable of sensing, pacing or shocking.

. . .

### **CLASSIFICATION**

### Permanent pPacemakers and defibrillators with leads

The **initial insertion** of a permanent pacemaker or defibrillator system <u>with leads</u> requires a code for the <u>subcutaneously implanted</u> generator (device) and one or more codes for the electrode(s):

The code for **insertion** of a **pacemaker** device is:

38353-00 **[650]** Insertion of <u>subcutaneous</u> cardiac pacemaker generator

The code for **insertion** of a **defibrillator** device is:

38393-00 [653] Insertion of cardiac defibrillator generator

This code includes defibrillators with pacemaker functionality and cardiac resynchronisation devices with defibrillator functionality.

**Code also** insertion of pacemaker or defibrillator **electrode(s)** from blocks:

[648] Insertion of permanent transvenous electrode for subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker or defibrillator, or

[649] Insertion of other electrode or patch for <u>subcutaneous cardiac</u> pacemaker or defibrillator

The code(s) should be assigned based on the type of electrode (pacemaker or defibrillator) and the route (transvenous, epicardial etc) regardless of how, or if, they are subsequently used.

. . .

**Replacement** of a permanent pacemaker or defibrillator requires codes for replacement of the <u>subcutaneously implanted</u> generator, the electrode(s), or both. The procedural notes should provide this information; it should not be assumed that all components have been replaced. If the generator has been replaced, assign a code for replacement of <u>subcutaneous</u> generator (either pacemaker or defibrillator). If the electrode has been replaced at the same site, code also replacement of electrode(s).

. . .

**Adjustment** of a permanent pacemaker or defibrillator generator involving repair, repositioning or revision of the <a href="subcutaneous"><u>subcutaneous</u></a> device is assigned:

90203-05 [655] Adjustment of subcutaneous cardiac pacemaker generator, or

90203-06 [656] Adjustment of cardiac defibrillator generator.

These codes include revision or relocation of the skin pocket. If the **skin pocket** only is revised, assign code 90219-00 **[663]** *Revision or relocation of skin pocket for cardiac pacemaker or defibrillator.* 

. . .

### Leadless intracardiac pacemakers

The code for insertion of a leadless pacemaker device is:

96259-00 [650] Insertion of intracardiac pacemaker device

No codes are assigned for electrodes as these are not inserted.

The code for replacement of a leadless pacemaker device is:

96259-01 [655] Replacement of intracardiac pacemaker device.

The code for removal of a leadless pacemaker device is:

96259-02 [655] Removal of intracardiac pacemaker device.

The code for adjustment, which includes deactivation of a displaced or malfunctioning leadless pacemaker device is:

96259-03 [655] Adjustment of intracardiac pacemaker device.

### Temporary pacemaker or defibrillator electrodes

The codes for **insertion** of a temporary pacemaker or defibrillator electrode are:

90202-01 [649] Placement of temporary transcutaneous electrode

38256-00 [647] Insertion of temporary transvenous electrode into atrium

38256-01 **[647]** Insertion of temporary transvenous electrode into ventricle

90202-00 [649] Insertion of temporary epicardial electrode for cardiac pacemaker

90202-02 [649] Insertion of temporary epicardial electrode for cardiac defibrillator

When the insertion of temporary pacemaker or defibrillator electrodes (pacing wires) is performed in conjunction with cardiac surgery, do not code. Procedures for adjustment, repositioning, manipulation or removal of temporary transcutaneous or transvenous pacemaker or defibrillator electrodes are not coded (see also ACS 0042 *Procedures normally not coded*).

### 9.2 Transcatheter ventricular ablation (*Major*)

A public submission requested a code be created for transcatheter ventricular ablation as it is a common treatment method for ventricular tachycardia.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

### 609 Destruction procedures on ventricle

38518-00 Ventricular muscle ablation

**Includes:** aneurysmectomy mapping

Code also when performed:

• cardiopulmonary bypass (38600-00, 38603-00 [642])

Excludes: percutaneous ventricular muscle ablation (38293-00 [609])

38293-00 Percutaneous ventricular muscle ablation

Transcatheter ventricular ablation

Includes: mapping

transeptal puncture

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

Ablation — see also Destruction/by site

...

- arrhythmia circuit or focus see Ablation/cardiac
- cardiac
- - arrhythmia circuit or focus, involving

- - open approach NEC 38287-03 [601]
- - - atrioventricular 38287-03 [601]
- ---- both atrial chambers 38290-02 [601]
- - - left atrial chamber 38287-04 [601]
- - - right atrial chamber 38287-03 [601]
- - - ventricular chamber 38518-00 [609]
- - percutaneous catheter approach NEC 38287-01 [601]
- --- atrioventricular 38287-01 [601]
- ---- both atrial chambers 38290-01 [601]
- - - left atrial chamber 38287-02 [601]
- - - right atrial chamber 38287-01 [601]
- - - ventricular chamber 38293-00 [609]
- - muscle, ventricular 38518-00 [609]
- - percutaneous catheter approach 38293-00 [609]
- - myocardial septal (percutaneous transluminal) 38748-01 [616]
- chemical, nerve see Administration/specified site/nerve/by site
- vein, endovenous (by laser) (by radiofrequency) (for varicose veins) 32520-00 [728]
- ventricular, transcatheter 38293-00 [609]
- vermilion see Vermilionectomy/by laser
- vessels, placental, endoscopic (fetoscopic) 90488-00 [1330]

Abortion (administration of pharmacological agent) (medical) NEC 90462-01 [1330]

### 9.3 Intravascular ultrasound (*Major*)

A public submission requested creation of a code to enable classification of intravascular ultrasound (IVUS), as ACHI did not have an appropriate code to classify this intervention. IVUS is used in interventional cardiology to investigate and characterise lesion morphology, stent size, assess stent expansion and identify procedural complications.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**



### Coronary angiography

Code also when performed:

- aortography (59903-03 **[1990**])
- intravascular ultrasound [IVUS] (96272-00 [1949])
- optical coherence tomography (11219-00 [2016])
- ventriculography (59903 [607])

38215-00 Coronary angiography

. . .

### **EXCISION**

669

### Excision procedures on coronary arteries

*Code also when performed:* 

- intravascular ultrasound [IVUS] (96272-00 [1949])
- optical coherence tomography (11219-00 [2016])

38309-00 Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], 1 artery

Includes: balloon angioplasty

. . .

### **REPAIR**

670

### Transluminal coronary angioplasty

Includes: transcatheter infusion of thrombolytic or other agent

Code also when performed:

- intravascular ultrasound [IVUS] (96272-00 [1949])
- optical coherence tomography (11219-00 [2016])

Excludes: with:

- aspiration (mechanical) thrombectomy of coronary artery (see block [669])
- atherectomy of coronary artery (see block [669])

- endovascular embolic protection device (see block [669])
- stenting of coronary artery (see block [671])

38300-00 Percutaneous transluminal balloon angioplasty of 1 coronary artery

Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty [PTCA] of 1 coronary artery

671

### Transluminal coronary angioplasty with stenting

Transluminal balloon angioplasty

Includes: balloon dilation of artery

that with drug eluting stent(s)

transcatheter infusion of thrombolytic or other agent

Code also when performed:

- coronary angioplasty with:
- aspiration thrombectomy (90218-00, 90218-01 [669])
- embolic protection device (90218-02, 90218-03 [669])
- intravascular ultrasound [IVUS] (96272-00 [1949])
- optical coherence tomography (11219-00 [2016])

Excludes: with atherectomy of coronary artery (see block [669])

38306-00 Percutaneous insertion of 1 transluminal stent into single coronary artery

Percutaneous implant of 1 stent into single coronary artery

1949

### Other ultrasound

30688-00 Endoscopic ultrasound

Endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS)

Ultrasound in conjunction with endoscopy

Code also:

• endoscopic procedure(s) — see Alphabetic Index

96272-00 Intravascular ultrasound [IVUS]

∇ 0042

90908-01 High intensity focused ultrasound [HIFUS]

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

Ileotomy 30375-03 [893]

Intravascular ultrasound [IVUS] 96272-00 [1949]

Image guided intervention — code specific procedure(s) performed

IVP (intravenous pyelography) — see Pyelography/intravenous IVUS (intravascular ultrasound) 96272-00 [1949]

Ultrasound (diagnostic) (scan) 90908-00 [1950]

- intrauterine
- - for fetal growth measurement 55700-01 [1943]
- intravascular (IVUS) 96272-00 [1949]
- knee 55828-00 [1950]

### **Australian Coding Standards**

### 0042 PROCEDURES NORMALLY NOT CODED

### **CLASSIFICATION**

Procedures normally not coded are only assigned if:

- cerebral anaesthesia is required in order for the procedure to be performed (see ACS 0031 Anaesthesia)
- they are the principal reason for admission in same-day episodes of care. This includes patients who are admitted the day before or discharged on the day after a procedure because a same-day admission is not possible or practicable for them (eg elderly patients, those who live in remote locations)

• another specialty standard directs they should be assigned. In such cases, the specialty standard overrides this list and the stated code is assigned.

The procedures listed below are normally not coded:

### 1. Application of plaster

. . .

**11. Imaging services** – codes in ACHI Chapter 20 *Imaging services* (blocks [1940]-[2016]) and block [451] *Dental radiological examination and interpretation* 

Exception(s): code:

- endoscopic ultrasound (EUS) (30688-00 [1949])
- intravascular ultrasound (IVUS) (96272-00 [1949])
- optical coherence tomography (OCT) (11219-00 [2016])
- transoesophageal echocardiogram (TOE) (55118-00 [1942])

## 9.4 Sinus node dysfunction (*Major*)

A public submission highlighted an area of improvement for classification of sinus node dysfunction.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

## DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM (100–199)

149

### Other cardiac arrhythmias

Excludes: bradycardia:

- NOS (R00.1)
- sinoatrial (R00.1)
- sinus (R00.1)
- vagal (R00.1)

neonatal cardiac dysrhythmia (P29.1)

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### 149.5 Sick sinus syndrome Sinus node dysfunction, not elsewhere classified

Tachycardia bradycardia syndrome

Excludes: sinoatrial block (I45.5) sinoauricular block (I45.5)

**☉**I49.51 Sick sinus syndrome

Tachycardia-bradycardia syndrome

149.8 Other specified cardiac arrhythmias

Brugada syndrome Long QT syndrome Rhythm disorder:

- · coronary sinus
- ectopic
- nodal

Excludes: prolongation of QT interval (R94.3)

149.9 Cardiac arrhythmia, unspecified

Arrhythmia (cardiac) NOS

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Bradytachycardia 149.51

Dysfunction

... - sexual (due to)

. . .

- - vaginismus (nonorganic) (psychogenic) F52.5
- sinus node NEC 149.50
- somatic M99.0

#### Sick R69

- or handicapped person in family Z63.79
- - needing care at home Z63.6
- sinus (syndrome) I49.51

Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease

... - sick sinus I49.5<u>1</u>

...

- tachycardia-bradycardia I49.51
- Tachycardia (sinoatrial) (sinus) R00.0
- sick sinus I49.51

## 9.5 Endovascular repair (*Major*)

An amendment has been made to the classification of endovascular repair to remove diagnostic terms from the code title and to add of a code for revision.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

## PROCEDURES ON CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM (BLOCKS 600-777)

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762 Other repair procedures on vascular sites

. . .

33116-00 Endovascular repair of aneurysm

Includes: prosthesis (bifurcation) (endoanchors) (endograft) (endostaples) (tube)

Note: Performed for:
• aneurysm

• aortoiliac occlusive disease

Excludes: revision endovascular repair (33116-01 [762])

33116-01 Revision of endovascular repair

*Includes:* prosthesis (endoanchors) (endostaples)

**Note:** Performed for:

• endograft migration following endovascular repair

• leak following endovascular repair

90231-00 Replacement of bypass graft from trunk

Includes: closure of vessel or vessels

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### Insertion

---

- electromagnetic hearing device, implanted 41557-04 [334]
- endoanchors, for endovascular repair (initial procedure) 33116-00 [762]
- - revision 33116-01 [762]
- endosseous implant (intraoral)

- - 1st stage (1 stage) 45845-00 [400]
- - 2nd stage 45847-00 **[400]**
- endostaples, for endovascular repair (initial procedure) 33116-00 [762]
- - revision 33116-01 [762]
- erection device, artificial (inflatable) 37426-01 [1191]

### Repair

. . .

- encephalocele (with excision) 40109-00 [22]
- endovascular (endoluminal) 33116-00 [762]
- - revision 33116-01 [762]
- enterocele, vaginal approach (with prosthesis) 35571-00 [1283]

### 9.6 Nontraumatic subdural haemorrhage

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**



### Other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhage

Excludes: sequelae of intracranial haemorrhage (I69.2)

162.0 Nontraumatic Ssubdural haemorrhage (acute) (nontraumatic)

I62.1 Nontraumatic extradural haemorrhage Nontraumatic epidural haemorrhage

# 9.7 Endovenous cyanoacrylate therapy for varicose veins

Amendments have been made to align with Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) updates between December 2017 to June 2020.

The following amendments have been made for ACHI Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

### 728

### Other destruction procedures on veins

32520-00

Endovenous interruption of veins

- Endovenous:
- cyanoacrylate
  - adhesive therapy
- embolisation therapy
- laser therapy [ELT]
- radiofrequency ablation [ERFA]

**Note:** Performed for varicose veins

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### Ablation

...

- endometrial (by diathermy) (by laser) (by microwave) (by radiofrequency electrosurgery) (by rollerball) (by thermal uterine balloon ablation) (endoscopic) 35622-00 [1263]
- - open 90443-00 [1270]
- endovenous radiofrequency (ERFA) (for varicose veins) 32520-00 [728]
- heart see Ablation/cardiac

### Endoscopy, endoscopic

. . .

- urethra — see Urethroscopy

Endovenous interruption of veins (by laser therapy) (by radiofrequency ablation) (for varicose veins) 32520-00 [728]

Endovenous laser therapy (ELT) (for varicose veins) 32520-00 [728]

Endovenous radiofrequency ablation (ERFA) (for varicose veins) 32520-00 [728]

**Endovenous** 

- interruption of veins (for varicose veins) 32520-00 [728]
- laser therapy (ELT) 32520-00 [728]
- radiofrequency (ERFA) 32520-00 [728]

#### **Enema**

### **Therapy**

...

- electroconvulsive (ECT) (unspecified laterality or brevity) 14224-00 [1907]

- - unilateral 14224-02 [1907]
- - ultrabrief (pulse width) 14224-03 **[1907]**
- endovenous (for varicose veins)
- - cyanoacrylate
- - adhesive 32520-00 [728]
- - embolisation 32520-00 [728]
- - laser (ELT) 32520-00 [728]
- exercise see Training/skills/movement

## 9.8 May-Thurner Syndrome

A public submission requested a new code for May-Thurner syndrome (MTS). MTS is also known as iliac vein compression syndrome or Cockett Syndrome.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

187	Other disorders of veins
187.0	Postthrombotic syndrome Postphlebitic syndrome
187.1	Compression of vein  May-Thurner syndrome Stricture of vein Vena cava syndrome (inferior) (superior)  Excludes: pulmonary (I28.8)
187.2	Venous insufficiency (chronic) (peripheral)

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Mauclaire's disease or osteochondrosis M92.2 Maxilla, maxillary — see condition May(-Hegglin) anomaly or syndrome D72.0 May-Thurner syndrome 187.1

McArdle(-Schmid) (-Pearson) disease (glycogen storage) E74.0 McCune-Albright syndrome Q78.1

Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease

- May(-Hegglin) D72.0
- May-Thurner 187.1
- McCune-Albright Q78.1
- Meadow's Q86.1

### 9.9 Retired and amended ACS

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

See also sections 1.3 Phage therapy (*Major*), 2.1 Neoplasm and pharmacotherapy (Major), and 2.3 Engineered cell and gene therapies (CAR T-cell therapy) (Major) for other changes related to block **[1920]** *Administration of pharmacotherapy*.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM, ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 0042 Procedures normally not coded amended (see 9.3 Intravascular ultrasound (Major))
- ACS 0920 Acute pulmonary oedema retired
- ACS 0943 Thrombolytic therapy retired
- ACS 0933 Cardiac catheterisation and coronary angiography amended (see 9.10 Minor addenda
- ACS 0936 Cardiac pacemakers and implanted defibrillators amended (see 9.1 Leadless pacemakers (Major))

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

**CHAPTER 9** 

# DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM (100–199)

**I50** H

**Heart failure** 

• • •

I50.0 Congestive heart failure

Congestive heart disease

Right ventricular failure (secondary to left heart failure)

Includes: with:

• acute pulmonary oedema

• left ventricular failure

150.1 ∇ 0920 Left ventricular failure

Cardiac asthma Left heart failure

Oedema of lung, with mention of heart disease or noncongestive heart failure

Pulmonary oedema:, with mention of heart disease or heart failure

acute NOS

• with mention of heart disease or noncongestive heart failure

Excludes: with congestive heart failure (I50.0)

• • •

J81 <del>∇ 0920</del>

### Pulmonary oedema

Acute oedema of lung without mention of heart disease or heart failure Pulmonary congestion (passive)

Excludes: hypostatic pneumonia (J18.2) acute pulmonary oedema [APO] NOS (I50.1)

hypostatic pneumonia (J18.2)

pulmonary oedema:

- chemical (acute) (J68.1)
- due to external agents (J60-J70)
- with mention of heart disease or heart failure (I50.1)

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### Oedema, oedematous R60.9

. . .

- pulmonary, acute (APO) — (see also Oedema/lung) 150.1

. . .

### **ACHI Tabular List**

**CHAPTER 8** 

## PROCEDURES ON CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM (BLOCKS 600–777)



### Peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation

Includes: administration of thrombolytic or other therapeutic agent for local effect

Excludes: systemic administration of thrombolytic or pharmacotherapeutic agent (see block [1920])

that with:

• angioplasty (see blocks [670], [671] and [754])

• embolectomy or thrombectomy (see blocks [702], [703] and [729])

transcatheter thrombolysis as a component of another endovascular intervention — omit code

35317-01 Peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation with administration of thrombolytic agent Transcatheter (catheter direct) thrombolytic therapy

35317-02 Peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation with administration of other therapeutic agent Transcatheter (catheter direct) administration of pharmacotherapeutic agent

٠..

### 1920 Administration of pharmacotherapy

 $\nabla$  0042, 0044, 0102, 0534, 0943, 1316, 1615, 1923

Administration of pharmacological agent for systemic effect

Excludes: administration of:

- blood and blood products (see block [1893])
- pharmacological agent for:
- anaesthesia (see blocks [1333], [1909] and [1910])
- immunisation (see blocks [1881] to [1884])
- local effect see Alphabetic Index: Administration
- management of ectopic pregnancy (see block [1256])
- pain management (see blocks [31] to [37] and [60] to [66] and [1552])
- perfusion (see block [1886])
- vaccination (see blocks [1881] to [1883])

surgical administration of pharmacotherapeutic agent (see block [741])

• •

### -01 Thrombolytic agent

Includes: continuation of thrombolytic therapy initiated prior to admission (eg by paramedics)

Excludes: transcatheter administration (35317-01 [741])

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

Administration (around) (into) (local) (of) (therapeutic agent) NEC — code to block [1920] with extension -19

Note: Terms listed under the lead term Administration' are split by three main subterms; Administration/indication, Administration/specified site and Administration/type of agent.

- type of agent — see also Administration/indication OR Administration/specified site

- - alcohol

- - - nerve — see Administration/specified site/nerve/by site/neurolytic agent

Reference to Changes for ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition 2022

```
- - - retrobulbar (orbit) 42824-00 [221]
- - alteplase (t-PA) — see Administration/thrombolytic
- - anaesthetic (for)
- - fibrin sealant for fistula (biological) (glue) (plug) — see also Administration/type of agent/thrombolytic Closure/fistula
- - - sealant for fistula (biological) (glue) (plug) — see Closure/fistula
- - filling material (filling of defect)
- - neurolytic — see Administration/specified site/nerve/by site/neurolytic agent
- - non-fibrin specific thrombolytic — see Administration/type of agent/thrombolytic
- - nutritional substance (concentrated)
- - red cells 13706-02 [1893]
- - reteplase (rt-PA) — see Administration/type of agent/thrombolytic
- - Rh immune globulin 92173-00 [1884]
- - T-cells, CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) 13706-04 [1893]
- - tenecteplase (TNK-tPA) — see Administration/type of agent/thrombolytic
- - thrombocytes 13706-03 [1893]
- - thrombolytic (fibrin specific agent) (non-fibrin specific agent)
- - - with
- - - - angioplasty — see Angioplasty
- - - - embolectomy — see Embolectomy
- - - - thrombectomy — see Thrombectomy
- - - systemic effect
- - - intra-arterial 96196-01 [1920]
- - - - intravenous 96199-01 [1920]
- - - via transcatheter administration of thrombolytic agent (local) (open) (percutaneous) 35317-01 [741]
```

### **Australian Coding Standards**

### SPECIALTY STANDARDS

9.	Circulatory system
0909	Coronary artery bypass grafts
0920	Acute pulmonary oedema
0925	Hypertension and related conditions
0933	Cardiac catheterisation and coronary angiography
0934	Cardiac and vascular revision/reoperation procedures
0936	Cardiac pacemakers and implanted defibrillators
0940	Ischaemic heart disease
0941	Arterial disease
0943	Thrombolytic therapy

### **GENERAL STANDARDS FOR DISEASES**

### 0042 PROCEDURES NORMALLY NOT CODED

• • •

### **CLASSIFICATION**

• • •

 $\textbf{8. Drug treatment/pharmacotherapy/prescription of drugs} \ (eg \ total \ parental \ nutrition \ (TPN))$ 

Exception(s): code: <u>following the guidelines in:</u>

- thrombolytic therapy (35317-01 **[741]**, 96196-01, 96199-01 **[1920]**)
- following the guidelines in:
  - ACS 0044 Pharmacotherapy
  - ACS 0534 Specific interventions related to mental health care services
  - ACS 0943 Thrombolytic therapy

• • •

- ACS 1500 Diagnosis sequencing in obstetric episodes of care
- ACS 1511 Termination of pregnancy (abortion)
- ACS 1615 Specific diseases and interventions related to the sick neonate

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### 9 CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

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### 0920 ACUTE PULMONARY OEDEMA

When 'acute pulmonary oedema' is documented without further qualification about the underlying cause, assign code I50.1 *Left ventricular failure*.

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### 0943 THROMBOLYTIC THERAPY

Thrombolytic therapy is the use of thrombolytic agents to dissolve blood clots in blood vessels. Thrombolytic agents are also known as fibrinolytic drugs or plasminogen activators.

Thrombolytic agents may be divided into two categories:

- Fibrin specific agents, such as alteplase (t PA), reteplase (rt PA) and tenecteplase (TNK tPA)
- Non fibrin specific agents, such as streptokinase

Thrombolytic agents may be administered:

- systemically: delivered by an initial intravenous (IV) bolus injection, followed by IV or intra arterial
  infusion. Systemic delivery is usually indicated for treatment of acute ischaemic stroke, acute myocardial
  infarct or acute massive pulmonary embolism
- locally: delivered directly into the area of the thrombus through peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation. This is also known as transcatheter thrombolytic therapy or catheter direct thrombolytic therapy. Local thrombolytic therapy is usually indicated for peripheral arterial thrombosis or deep vein thrombosis.

#### CLASSIFICATION

- Systemic thrombolytic therapy is classified to 96199-01 [1920] Intravenous administration of
  pharmacological agent, thrombolytic agent OR 96196-01 [1920] Intra-arterial administration of
  pharmacological agent, thrombolytic agent
- Local/transcatheter thrombolytic therapy is classified to 35317-01 [741] Peripheral arterial or venous
  catheterisation with administration of thrombolytic agent
- Assign 96199 01 [1920] or 96196 01 [1920] when systemic thrombolytic therapy is administered during
  the admitted episode of care. This includes continuation of thrombolytic therapy initiated prior to
  admission (eg by paramedics)
- Transcatheter thrombolysis may be employed as an adjuvant therapy during another endovascular intervention such as angioplasty, mechanical embolectomy or thrombectomy. In these cases, do not assign an ACHI code for transcatheter thrombolytic therapy, as it is inherent in the other interventions.

### STANDARDS INDEX

### F

### **Failure**

- kidney, acute
- - diabetic 0401
- left heart 0920

Familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) 0052

### 0

Occupational therapy 0032

### <del>Oedema</del>

- pulmonary, acute (APO) 0920

**Oesophagitis** 

### D

### **Pulmonary**

- disease, chronic obstructive (COPD) 1008

- oedema, acute 0920

Pulse generator, cardiac 0936

### Т

### Therapy

..

- parenteral fluid, neonate 1615
- thrombolytic 0943

### **Thickness**

- burn 1911

**Thrombolytic therapy** 0943

#### **Thrombosis**

- artery 0941

### 9.10 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

## DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM (100–199)



### Hypertensive kidney disease

Includes: any condition in N00-N07, N18.-, N19 or N26 due to hypertension

arteriosclerosis of kidney

arteriosclerotic nephritis (chronic)(interstitial)

hypertensive nephropathy

nephrosclerosis

Excludes: secondary hypertension (I15.-)

I12.0 Hypertensive kidney disease with kidney failure

Hypertensive: kidney disease with CKD stage 5

• kidney disease with CKD stage 5

• renal failure

Hypertensive renal failure

I12.9 Hypertensive kidney disease without kidney failure

Hypertensive: kidney disease with CKD stage 1-4 or unspecified

• kidney disease with CKD stage 1-4 or unspecified

• renal disease NOS

Hypertensive renal disease NOS

Code also the stage of chronic kidney disease (CKD) (N18.1-N18.4, N18.9)

Use additional code (N18.1–N18.4, N18.9) to identify the stage of chronic kidney disease (CKD).



### Hypertensive heart and kidney disease

Includes: any condition in category I11— with any condition in category I12—

disease:

- cardiorenal
- · cardiovascular renal

I13.0 Hypertensive heart and kidney disease with (congestive) heart failure

Hypertensive heart disease with CKD stage 1-4 or unspecified and heart failure

Code also the stage of chronic kidney disease (CKD) (N18.1-N18.4, N18.9)

*Use additional code (N18.1–N18.4, N18.9) to identify the stage of chronic kidney disease (CKD).* 

I13.1 Hypertensive heart and kidney disease with kidney failure

Hypertensive heart and kidney disease with CKD stage 5

I13.2 Hypertensive heart and kidney disease with both (congestive) heart failure and kidney failure

Hypertensive heart and kidney disease with both (congestive) heart failure and CKD stage 5

I13.9 Hypertensive heart and kidney disease, unspecified

Code also the stage of chronic kidney disease (CKD) (N18.1-N18.4, N18.9)

Use additional code (N18.1-N18.4, N18.9) to identify the stage of chronic kidney disease (CKD).



### Acute myocardial infarction

Includes: myocardial infarction specified as acute or with a stated duration of 4 weeks (28 days) or less from onset

Use additional code (123.-) to identify current complication following acute myocardial infarction.

certain current complications following acute myocardial infarction (I23.-) Excludes:

myocardial infarction:

• old (I25.2)

• specified as chronic or with a stated duration of more than 4 weeks (more than 28 days) from onset (125.8)

• subsequent (I22.-)

postmyocardial infarction syndrome (I24.1)

## V 0940

### Subsequent myocardial infarction

Includes: myocardial:

• infarction: extension • recurrent

· reinfarction

Note:

For morbidity coding, this category should be assigned for infarction of any myocardial site, occurring

within 4 weeks (28 days) from onset of a previous infarction

Use additional code (123.-) to identify current complication following acute myocardial infarction.

Excludes: specified as chronic or with a stated duration of more than 4 weeks (more than 28 days) from onset (I25.8)

123 ∇ 0940

### Certain current complications following acute myocardial infarction

Code also specific site or type of:

• acute myocardial infarction (I21.0-I21.4)

• subsequent myocardial infarction (I22.0-I22.8).

Excludes: the listed conditions, when; not specified as current complication following acute myocardial infarction

(I31.-, I51.-)

• concurrent with acute myocardial infarction (I21 I22)

not specified as current complications following acute myocardial infarction (131., 151.)

### 127

### Other pulmonary heart diseases

127.0 Primary pulmonary hypertension

127.1 Kyphoscoliotic heart disease

127.2 Other secondary pulmonary hypertension

Pulmonary hypertension NOS

Use additional code to identify underlying disease.

Code also underlying cause.

### 150

### **Heart failure**

*Use additional code (Z99.4)* if mention of to identify artificial heart dependence.

Excludes: due to hypertension:

• NOS (I11.0)

• with renal disease (I13.-) neonatal cardiac failure (P29.0)

180

### Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis

Includes: endophlebitis

inflammation, vein periphlebitis suppurative phlebitis

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug, if drug induced.

#### 195 **Hypotension**

Excludes: cardiovascular collapse (R57.9)

maternal hypotension syndrome (O26.5)

nonspecific low blood pressure reading NOS (R03.1)

Idiopathic hypotension 195.0

195.1 **Orthostatic hypotension** 

Postural hypotension

**○**195.19 Other specified orthostatic hypotension

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

195.2 Hypotension due to drugs

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify drug.

Excludes: drug-induced orthostatic (postural) hypotension (I95.19) that due to anaesthesia (T88.59)

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Hypertension, hypertensive (accelerated) (benign) (essential) (idiopathic) (malignant) (primary) (systemic) I10

- ocular H40.0
- peripheral venous 187.8
- portal (due to chronic liver disease) (idiopathic) K76.6

- secondary NEC (see also Hypertension/due to) I15.9
- venous, peripheral 187.8

Hyperthecosis ovary E28.8

Stroke (apoplectic) (brain)... (paralytic) 164

- aborted (see also Infarction/cerebral) 163.9

Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease

- Cockayne's Q87.11
- coeliac artery compression 177.4
- - artery compression 177.4
- - axis (compression) I77.4
- Cogan's H16.3
- Levator ani K59.4
- ligament, median arcuate 177.4
- Lightwood-Albright N25.8

- maple-syrup-urine E71.0
- Marable 177.4
- Marchesani(-Weill) Q87.09

- median cleft facial Q75.81
- - arcuate ligament 177.4
- - cleft facial Q75.81
- mediterranean (hemipathic) D56.9

### **ACHI Tabular List**

### CONVENTIONS USED IN THE ACHI TABULAR LIST

### **EXAMPLE 7:**

712 Arterial bypass [grafting] using synthetic material

> Note: Synthetic material can include polyester (woven or knitted) or

polytetrafluoroethylene [PTFE] grafts

### LIST OF ACHI BLOCK NUMBERS

Block No. **Block Name** 

711 Arterial bypass [grafting] using vein

712 Arterial bypass [grafting] using synthetic material 713 Arterial bypass [grafting] using composite, sequential or crossover graft

... 735

Venous bypass [grafting] using vein or synthetic material

## PROCEDURES ON CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM (BLOCKS 600–777)

622 Repair of aortic valve

. . .

38481-00 Repair of aortic valve, ≥2 or more leaflets

Code also when performed:

- cardiopulmonary bypass (38600-00, 38603-00 [642])
- reconstruction of subvalvular structures (38490-00 [662])
- valve annuloplasty (38475, 38477 [622], [627] and [633])

Excludes: decalcification of a ortic valve (38483-00 [622])

### 626 Repair of mitral valve

. . .

38481-01 Repair of mitral valve, ≥2 or more leaflets

Code also when performed:

- cardiopulmonary bypass (38600-00, 38603-00 [642])
- reconstruction of subvalvular structures (38490-00 [662])
- valve annuloplasty (38475, 38477 [622], [627] and [633])

Excludes: decalcification of mitral valve (38485-01 [626])

### Repair of tricuspid valve

. . .

38481-02 Repair of tricuspid valve, ≥2 or more leaflets

### 669 Excision procedures on coronary arteries

. . .

38312-01 Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], 1 artery with insertion of ≥2 or

more stents

Includes: balloon angioplasty

. . .

38318-01 Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], multiple arteries with insertion of

≥2 or more stents

Includes: balloon angioplasty

### 670 Transluminal coronary angioplasty

. . .

38303-00 Percutaneous transluminal balloon angioplasty of ≥2 or more coronary arteries

Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty [PTCA] of ≥2 or more coronary arteries

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38303-01 Open transluminal balloon angioplasty of ≥2 or more coronary arteries

Code also when performed:

• cardiopulmonary bypass (38600-00, 38603-00 **[642]**)

### 671 Transluminal coronary angioplasty with stenting

• • •

38306-01 Percutaneous insertion of ≥2 or more transluminal stents into single coronary artery

Percutaneous implant of  $\geq 2$  or more stents into single coronary artery

38306-02 Percutaneous insertion of ≥2 or more transluminal stents into multiple coronary arteries

Percutaneous implant of  $\geq 2$  or more stents into multiple coronary arteries

. . .

38306-04 Open insertion of ≥2 or more transluminal stents into single coronary artery Open implant of  $\geq 2$  or more stents into single coronary artery Code also when performed: • cardiopulmonary bypass (38600-00, 38603-00 [642]) 38306-05 Open insertion of ≥2 or more transluminal stents into multiple coronary arteries Open implant of  $\geq 2$  or more stents into multiple coronary arteries Code also when performed: • cardiopulmonary bypass (38600-00, 38603-00 [642]) 672 Coronary artery bypass - saphenous vein graft V 0909 . . . 38497-03 Coronary artery bypass, using ≥4 or more saphenous vein grafts Coronary artery bypass - other vein graft 673 ∇ 0909 38497-07 Coronary artery bypass, using ≥4 or more other venous grafts 674 Coronary artery bypass - left internal mammary artery [LIMA] graft V 0909 38503-00 Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 or more LIMA grafts Coronary artery bypass - right internal mammary artery [RIMA] graft 675 38503-01 Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 or more RIMA grafts 676 Coronary artery bypass - radial artery graft V 0909 38503-02 Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 or more radial artery grafts 677 Coronary artery bypass - epigastric artery graft **∇** 0909 38503-03 Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 or more epigastric artery grafts Coronary artery bypass - other artery graft 678 ∇ 0909 Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 or more other arterial grafts 38503-04 Coronary artery bypass - other graft 679 V 0909 38503-05 Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 or more composite grafts Coronary artery bypass, using  $\geq 2$  or more combined artery and artery/vein grafts Note: Composite graft - that using combination of artery and artery, artery and vein or synthetic material and vein 90201-03 Coronary artery bypass, using ≥4 or more other grafts, not elsewhere classified

### 700 Endarterectomy

. . .

702

### 33539-00 Endarterectomy of extremities

Endarterectomy of:

- common femoral artery
- · superficial femoral artery

Excludes: extended endarterectomy of deep femoral artery (7 cm or more in length) (33542-00 [700])

### 33542-00 Extended endarterectomy of deep femoral artery

Endarterectomy ≥7 cm<u>or more</u> in length

Extended endarterectomy of profunda femoris artery

### 701 Endarterectomy to prepare site for anastomosis

### 33554-00 Endarterectomy in conjunction with arterial bypass to prepare site for anastomosis

Code also when performed:

- arterial bypass [grafting] using:
- composite, sequential, crossover graft (32718, 32754, 32757 [713])
- synthetic material (see block [712])
- vein (see block [711])

Excludes: open coronary endarterectomy (38505-00 [669])

#### Arterial embolectomy or thrombectomy

Includes: that with stenting

revascularisation

that with stenting of same artery

transcatheter infusion of thrombolytic or other agent

Excludes: embolectomy or thrombectomy of arterial bypass graft:

• extremities (33806-12 [703])

• trunk (33803-02 [703])

### 703 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of an arterial bypass graft

Includes: that with stenting

revascularisation

that with stenting of same artery

transcatheter infusion of thrombolytic or other agent

### 705 Resection of lesion of carotid artery

Resection of:

- · lesion of carotid body
- schwannoma

Includes: repair of carotid arteries

Excludes: resection of recurrent lesion of carotid artery (see block [706])

34148-00 Resection of lesion of carotid artery ≤4 cm or less in diameter

34151-00 Resection of lesion of carotid artery >more than 4 cm in diameter

. . .

### **REPAIR**

Includes: wounds of traumatic or surgical origin

Note: Includes wounds of traumatic or surgical origin

### 707

### Patch graft of artery

Code also when performed:

- arterial bypass [grafting] using:
  - composite, sequential, crossover graft (32718, 32754, 32757 [713])
  - synthetic material (see block [712])
  - vein (see block [711])

Excludes: that with coronary endarterectomy (38505-00 [669])

### 708

### **Direct closure of artery**

Suture of wound of artery:

- direct
- lateral

711	Arterial bypass [grafting] using vein
	Code also when performed: • endarterectomy to prepare site for anastomosis (33554-00 [701]) • patch graft (33548 [707]) • procurement of vein from arm or leg (32760-00 [730])
	Excludes: coronary artery bypass (see blocks [672] to [679])
32700-00	Carotid_artery bypass using vein
32700-01	Carotid-carotid <u>artery</u> bypass using vein
32700-02	Carotid-subclavian artery bypass using vein
32700-03	Carotid-vertebral <u>artery</u> bypass using vein <i>Excludes:</i> that using saphenous vein (39821-00 [21])
32700-04	Aorto-subclavian-carotid artery bypass using vein
32763-02	Subclavian-vertebral artery bypass grafting using vein
32763-03	Subclavian-axillary artery bypass grafting using vein
32721-00	Renal_artery bypass grafting_using vein, unilateral Aorto-renal artery bypass grafting_using vein, unilateral
32724-00	Renal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using vein, bilateral Aorto-renal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using vein, bilateral
32763-04	Spleno-renal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using vein
32730-00	Mesenteric <u>[artery]</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using vein, single vessel Aorto-mesenteric <u>(artery)</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using vein, single vessel
32733-00	Mesenteric [artery] bypass grafting using vein, multiple vessels Aorto-mesenteric (artery) bypass grafting using vein, multiple vessels
32763-05	Aorto-coeliac <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using vein
32763-06	Aorto-femoro-popliteal artery bypass grafting using vein
32763-07	Ilio-iliac artery bypass grafting using vein
32712-00	Iliofemoral [artery] bypass grafting using vein
	Excludes: iliofemoral crossover bypass grafting (32718-00 [713])
32739-00	Femoro-popliteal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using vein, above knee anastomosis <i>Code also when performed:</i> • femoral artery sequential bypass <u>grafting</u> using vein (32757-00 [713]) <i>Excludes:</i> composite [vein and synthetic] graft (32754-00 [713])
32742-00	Femoro-popliteal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using vein, below knee anastomosis Femoro-popliteal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using vein NOS
	Code also when performed: • femoral artery sequential bypass grafting using vein (32757-00 [713])  Excludes: composite [vein and synthetic] graft (32754-01 [713])
32745-00	Femoral to proximal tibial or peroneal artery bypass grafting using vein
	Includes: anastomosis of distal end of bypass to tibio-peroneal trunk
	Code also when performed:
	• femoral artery sequential bypass grafting using vein (32757-00 [713]) Excludes: composite [vein and synthetic] graft (32754-02 [713])
32748-00	Femoral to distal tibial or peroneal artery bypass <u>grafting</u> using vein <i>Note:</i> The distal part of the peroneal or tibial artery is that within 5 cm of the ankle
	Code also when performed: • femoral artery sequential bypass grafting using vein (32757-00 [713])
	Excludes: composite [vein and synthetic] graft (32754-02 [713])
32763-08	Popliteal-tibial artery bypass grafting using vein

32763-00	Other arterial bypass <u>grafting</u> using vein Distal revascularisation-internal ligation (DRIL) procedure using vein
712	Arterial bypass [grafting] using synthetic material  Note: Synthetic material _ can include polyester (woven or knitted) or polytetrafluoroethylene [PTFE] grafts  Code also when performed:  endarterectomy to prepare the site for anastomosis (33554-00 [701])  Excludes: coronary artery bypass (see blocks [672] to [679])
32763-09	Aorto-subclavian artery bypass grafting using synthetic material
32763-10	Subclavian-subclavian <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using synthetic material
32763-11	Subclavian-vertebral artery bypass grafting using synthetic material
32763-12	Subclavian-axillary artery bypass grafting using synthetic material
32763-13	Axillo-axillary artery bypass grafting using synthetic material
32763-14	Axillo-brachial artery bypass grafting using synthetic material
32763-15	Spleno-renal artery bypass grafting using synthetic material
32763-16	Aorto-coeliac artery bypass grafting using synthetic material
32763-17	Aorto-femoro-popliteal artery bypass grafting using synthetic material
32763-18	Ilio-iliac artery bypass grafting using synthetic material
32712-01	Iliofemoral [artery] bypass grafting using synthetic material
32751-00	Femoro-popliteal artery bypass grafting using synthetic material, above knee anastomosis
	Code also when performed: • femoral artery sequential bypass grafting using synthetic material (32757-01 [713])  Excludes: composite [synthetic and vein] graft (32754-00 [713])
32751-01	Femoro-popliteal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using synthetic material, below knee anastomosis Femoro-popliteal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> , using synthetic material NOS  Code also when performed:  • femoral artery sequential bypass <u>grafting</u> using synthetic material (32757-01 [713])
	Excludes: composite [synthetic and vein] graft (32754-01 [713])
32751-02	Femoral to proximal tibial or peroneal artery bypass grafting using synthetic material
	Includes: anastomosis of distal end of bypass to tibio-peroneal trunk
	Code also when performed: • femoral artery sequential bypass grafting using synthetic material (32757-01 [713])  Excludes: composite [vein and synthetic] graft (32754-02 [713])
32751-03	Femoral to distal tibial or peroneal artery bypass <u>grafting</u> using synthetic material <i>Note:</i> The distal part of the peroneal or tibial artery is that within 5 cm of the ankle <i>Code also when performed:</i> • femoral artery sequential bypass <u>grafting</u> using synthetic material (32757-01 [713])  Excludes: composite [vein and synthetic] graft (32754-02 [713])
32763-19	Popliteal-tibial artery bypass grafting using synthetic material
32700-05	Carotid artery bypass using synthetic material
32700-06	Carotid-carotid artery bypass using synthetic material
32700-08	Carotid-subclavian artery bypass using synthetic material
32700-07	Carotid-vertebral artery bypass using synthetic material
32700-09	Aorto-carotid artery bypass using synthetic material
32700-10	Aorto-carotid-brachial artery bypass using synthetic material
32700-11	Aorto-subclavian-carotid artery bypass using synthetic material
32715-00	Subclavian-femoral artery bypass grafting using synthetic material
32715-01	Subclavian-femoro-femoral artery bypass grafting using synthetic material

32715-02	Axillo-femoral <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using synthetic material
32715-03	Axillo-femoro-femoral artery bypass grafting using synthetic material
32721-01	Renal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using synthetic material, unilateral Aorto-renal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using synthetic material, unilateral
32724-01	Renal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using synthetic material, bilateral Aorto-renal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using synthetic material, bilateral
32730-01	Mesenteric [artery] bypass grafting using synthetic material, single vessel Aorto-mesenteric (artery) bypass grafting using synthetic material, single vessel
32733-01	Mesenteric [artery] bypass grafting using synthetic material, multiple vessels Aorto-mesenteric (artery) bypass grafting using synthetic material, multiple vessels
32708-00	Aorto-femoral [artery] bypass using synthetic graft material
32708-01	Aorto-femoro-femoral [artery] bypass using synthetic graft material
32708-02	Aorto-iliac [artery] bypass using synthetic graft material
32708-03	Aorto-ilio-femoral [artery] bypass using synthetic graft material
32763-01	Other arterial bypass grafting using synthetic material Distal revascularisation-internal ligation (DRIL) procedure using synthetic material
713	Arterial bypass [grafting] using composite, sequential or crossover graft
	Note: Composite graft – that using combination of synthetic material and vein  Crossover bypass – graft from an artery on one side of the body to an artery on the other side, eg femoral to femoral
	Sequential bypass – [skip graft] used where an additional anastomosis is made to separately revascularise more than one artery
	Code also when performed:  • endarterectomy to prepare the site for anastomosis (33554-00 [701])  • procurement of vein from arm or leg (32760-00 [730])
	Excludes: coronary artery bypass (see blocks [672] to [679])
32754-00	Femoro-popliteal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using composite graft, above knee anastomosis Femoro-femoral <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using synthetic and vein graft
32754-01	Femoro-popliteal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using composite graft, below knee anastomosis Femoro-popliteal <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> using: <u>composite graft NOS</u> <u>* composite graft NOS</u> <u>* synthetic and vein graft</u> Femoro-popliteal bypass using synthetic and vein graft
32754-02	Femoral to tibial or peroneal artery bypass grafting using composite graft
32734-02	Includes: anastomosis of distal end of bypass to tibio-peroneal trunk
32757-00	Femoral artery sequential bypass grafting using vein Femoral artery skip graft using vein
	Code first: • femoral <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> (32739-00, 32742-00, 32745-00, 32748-00 [711])
32757-01	Femoral artery sequential bypass <u>grafting</u> using synthetic material Femoral artery skip graft using synthetic material Code first:
	• femoral <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> (32751 [712])
32718-00	Iliofemoral crossover bypass grafting
32718-01	Femoro-femoral crossover bypass grafting
<b>715</b>	Replacement of aneurysm with graft
33112-00	Replacement of suprarenal abdomino-aortic-abdominal aortic aneurysm with graft
33151-00	Replacement of ruptured suprarenal abdomino-aertic abdominal aertic aneurysm with graft
33115-00	Replacement of infrarenal abdomine aortic abdominal aortic aneurysm with tube graft
33154-00	Replacement of ruptured infrarenal abdomino aertic abdominal aertic aneurysm with tube graft

Replacement of infrarenal abdomino-aortic abdominal aortic aneurysm with bifurcation graft to iliac arteries

Replacement of ruptured infrarenal abdomino-aortic abdominal aortic aneurysm with bifurcation graft to iliac arteries

Replacement of infrarenal abdomino-aortic abdominal aortic aneurysm with bifurcation graft to femoral arteries

Replacement of ruptured infrarenal abdomino-aortic abdominal aortic aneurysm with bifurcation graft to femoral arteries

Replacement of ruptured infrarenal abdomino-aortic abdominal aortic aneurysm with bifurcation graft to femoral arteries

Repair of aorto-enteric fistula

Includes: repair of duodenum

34160-00 Repair of aorto-enteric fistula with direct closure of aorta Repair of aortoduodenal fistula with direct closure of aorta

34163-00 Repair of aorto-enteric fistula with insertion of aorta graft

34166-00 Repair of aorto-enteric fistula with oversewing of abdominal aorta and axillo-femoral bypass graft

Code also when performed:

• axillo-femoro-femoral <u>artery</u> bypass <u>grafting</u> (32715-03 [712])

717 Repair procedures on pulmonary artery for congenital heart disease

**Note:** Performed for congenital heart disease

38715-00 Banding of main pulmonary artery

38715-01 Debanding of main pulmonary artery

38733-00 Creation of systemic pulmonary shunt

Creation of shunt:

- · ascending aorta to pulmonary artery
- · descending aorta to pulmonary artery
- subclavian to pulmonary artery

38715-02 Other repair of main pulmonary artery

. . .

### 727 Interruption of varicose veins of lower limb

Includes: division

excision injection ligation stripping

Excludes: banding or cuffing of saphenous vein (34824-00 [721])

endovenous interruption of veins (32520-00 [728])

32508-00 Interruption of varicose veins of great (long) and/or small (short) saphenous veins Interruption of:

- sapheno-femoral junction varicose veins
- sapheno-femoral and sapheno-popliteal junction varicose veins
- sapheno-popliteal junction varicose veins
- varicose veins of: lower limb NOS
- great (long) saphenous veins and small (short) saphenous veins
- lower limb NOS

### 32504-00 Interruption of varicose veins of multiple tributaries

Stab:

- avulsions of varicose veins
- phlebectomy of varicose veins

Includes: interruption of perforator veins

Excludes: that with:

- endovenous interruption of varicose veins (32520-00 [728])
- interruption of varicose veins of great or small saphenous veins (32508-00 [727])
- subfascial interruption of perforator veins (32507-01 [727])

#### 729 Venous thrombectomy

Includes: that with stenting

revascularisation

that with stenting of same vein

transcatheter infusion of thrombolytic or other agent

#### Procurement of vein 730

Procurement of vein from limb for bypass or replacement graft 32760-00

735	Venous bypass [grafting] using vein or synthetic material
•••	
34803-00	Vena cava bypass using vein
34803-01	Vena cava bypass using synthetic material
34806-00	Sapheno-iliac vein cross leg bypass grafting
34806-01	Sapheno-femoral vein cross leg bypass grafting
34809-00	Femoral vein bypass Saphenous vein anastomosis to femoral or popliteal vein <u>for femoral vein bypass</u>
34812-00	Other vein bypass using vein

34812-01 Other vein bypass using synthetic material

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### **Angioplasty**

- transluminal balloon

- - coronary artery

- - - with stenting

- - - - multiple stents

- - - - multiple arteries (percutaneous) 38306-02 [671]

- - - - - open 38306-05 [671]

- - - - single artery (percutaneous) 38306-01 [671]

- - - - - open 38306-04 [671]

- - - - single stent (percutaneous) 38306-00 [671] - - - - open 38306-03 [671]

- - - 1 vessel (percutaneous) 38300-00 [670]

- - - - open 38300-01 [670]

---≥ 2 vessels 38303-00 [670]

open 38303-01 **[670]** 

- - - 2 or more vessels 38303-00 [670]

- - - - open 38303-01 **[670]** 

- - peripheral vessel (percutaneous) 35303-06 [754]

### Atherectomy

- coronary artery
- - percutaneous transluminal rotational (by rotablator) (with balloon angioplasty) 38309-00 [669]
- - multiple arteries 38315-00 [669]
- ---1 stent 38318-00 [669]

### ≥ 2 stents 38318-01 **[669]**

- - - - 2 or more stents 38318-01 [669]

- - - single artery 38309-00 [669]

- - - - 1 stent 38312-00 [669]

- ≥ 2 stents 38312-01 **[669]** 

- - - - 2 or more stents 38312-01 [669]

- peripheral artery (percutaneous) 35312-00 [704]
- - open 35312-01 [704]

### **Bypass**

- arterial
- - with (using)
- - composite graft (combined vessels) (vein and synthetic material)

```
- - - - 1 graft 38500-05 [679]
---- 2 or more grafts 38503-05 [679]
      - ≥ 2 grafts 38503-05 [679]
- - - - femoral (to)
- - - synthetic material 32763-01 [712]
- - - aorto-mesenteric
----1 vessel 32730-01 [712]
---- 2 or more vessels 32733-01 [712]
      - ≥ 2 vessels 32733-01 [712]
- - - - aorto-renal
- - - - mesenteric
----1 vessel 32730-01 [712]
- - - - 2 or more vessels 32733-01 [712]
       ≥ 2 vessels 32733-01 [712]
- - - - popliteal-tibial 32763-19 [712]
- - - vein 32763-00 [711]
- - - - and synthetic material — see Bypass/arterial/with/composite graft
- - - aorto-coeliac 32763-05 [711]
- - - - aorto-femoro-popliteal 32763-06 [711]
- - - aorto-mesenteric
----1 vessel 32730-00 [711]
- - - - 2 or more vessels 32733-00 [711]
   ---≥ 2 vessels 32733-00 [711]
- - - - aorto-renal
- - - - mesenteric
---- 1 vessel 32730-00 [711]
- - - - 2 or more vessels 32733-00 [711]
     - - ≥ 2 vessels 32733-00 [711]
- - - - popliteal-tibial 32763-08 [711]
- - coronary (artery)
- - - with (using)
- - - composite graft (combined vessels) (vein and synthetic material)
- - - - 1 graft 38500-05 [679]
- - - - 2 or more grafts 38503-05 [679]
     - ≥ 2 grafts 38503-05 [679]
- - - epigastric artery
---- 1 graft 38500-03 [677]
- - - - 2 or more grafts 38503-03 [677]
      - ≥ 2 grafts 38503-03 [677]
- - - - mammary artery
- - - - left
- - - - - 1 graft 38500-00 [674]
---- 2 or more grafts 38503-00 [674]
     ---≥ 2 grafts 38503-00 [674]
- - - - right (free)
- - - - - 1 graft 38500-01 [675]
- - - - - 2 or more grafts 38503-01 [675]
      - - ≥ 2 grafts 38503-01 [675]
- - - radial artery
- - - - 1 graft 38500-02 [676]
- - - - 2 or more grafts 38503-02 [676]
       ≥ 2 grafts 38503-02 [676]
- - - - saphenous vein
---- 1 graft 38497-00 [672]
---- 2 grafts 38497-01 [672]
- - - - 3 grafts 38497-02 [672]
- - - - 4 or more grafts 38497-03 [672]
    - - ≥ 4 grafts 38497-03 [672]
- - - - specified artery, NEC
- - - - 1 graft 38500-04 [678]
- - - - 2 or more grafts 38503-04 [678]
     - ≥ 2 grafts 38503-04 [678]
- - - - specified material other than artery or vein NEC
- - - - 1 graft 90201-00 [679]
- - - - 2 grafts 90201-01 [679]
- - - - 3 grafts 90201-02 [679]
- - - - 4 or more grafts 90201-03 [679]
```

```
≥ 4 grafts 90201-03 [679]
- - - - specified vein, NEC
- - - - 1 graft 38497-04 [673]
- - - - 2 grafts 38497-05 [673]
- - - - 3 grafts 38497-06 [673]
   - - - 4 or more grafts 38497-07 [673]
       ≥ 4 grafts 38497-07 [673]
- cardiopulmonary (central cannulation) 38600-00 [642]
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- vein 34106-19 [726]
- - varicose — see also Clipping/vein/by site
- - - gastric, endoscopic 30476-03 [874]
- - - great saphenous (long) (with small (short) saphenous vein) 32508-00 [727]
- - - lower limb NEC 32508-00 [727]
- - - - perforator, subfascial (endoscopic) 32507-01 [727]
- - - - sapheno-femoral 32508-00 [727]
- - - - sapheno-femoral and sapheno-popliteal 32508-00 [727]
- - - - sapheno-popliteal 32508-00 [727]
- - - - tributaries, multiple (stab avulsions) (stab phlebectomy) 32504-00 [727]
- - - oesophagogastric junction, endoscopic 30476-02 [856]
- - - oesophagus, endoscopic 30476-02 [856]
--- saphenous — see Clipping/vein/varicose/lower limb
--- small saphenous (short) (with great (long) saphenous vein) 32508-00 [727]
- - - specified site NEC 34106-19 [726]
- - vena cava 34800-00 [726]
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- vein 34106-19 [726]
- - varicose — see also Division/vein/by site
- - - gastric, endoscopic 30476-03 [874]
- - - great saphenous (long) (with small (short) saphenous vein) 32508-00 [727]
- - - lower limb NEC 32508-00 [727]
- - - - perforator, subfascial (endoscopic) 32507-01 [727]
- - - - sapheno-femoral 32508-00 [727]
- - - - sapheno-femoral and sapheno-popliteal 32508-00 [727]
- - - - sapheno-popliteal 32508-00 [727]
- - - - tributaries, multiple (stab avulsions) (stab phlebectomy) 32504-00 [727]
- - - oesophagogastric junction, endoscopic 30476-02 [856]
- - - oesophagus, endoscopic 30476-02 [856]
- - - saphenous — see Division/vein/varicose/lower limb
- - - small saphenous (short) (with great (long) saphenous vein) 32508-00 [727]
- - - specified site NEC 34106-19 [726]
- - vena cava 34800-00 [726]
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- femoral (common) (superficial) NEC 33539-00 [700]
- - deep, extended (7 cm or more in length) (profunda femoris) 33542-00 [700]
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- vein 34106-19 [726]
- - varicose — see also Interruption/vein/by site
- - - gastric, endoscopic 30476-03 [874]
- - - great saphenous (long) (with small (short) saphenous vein) 32508-00 [727]
- - - lower limb NEC 32508-00 [727]
- - - - perforator, subfascial (endoscopic) 32507-01 [727]
- - - - sapheno-femoral 32508-00 [727]
- - - - sapheno-femoral and sapheno-popliteal 32508-00 [727]
- - - - sapheno-popliteal 32508-00 [727]
- - - - tributaries, multiple (stab avulsions) (stab phlebectomy) 32504-00 [727]
- - - oesophagogastric junction, endoscopic 30476-02 [856]
- - - oesophagus, endoscopic 30476-02 [856]
- - - saphenous — see Interruption/vein/varicose/lower limb
- - - small saphenous (short) (with great (long) saphenous vein) 32508-00 [727]
- - - specified site NEC 34106-19 [726]
- - vena cava 34800-00 [726]
```

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Identification
- denture 97777-00 [477]
iFR (instant flow reserve) (instant(aneous) wave-free ratio) 38241-00 [668]
Ileal interposition, for obesity 90941-00 [889]
Inspection
- brain
- - via burr holes 39012-00 [7]
- mastoid process (bilateral) (cavity) (temporal bone) 41650-01 [307]
- - with myringoplasty 41530-00 [313]
- - unilateral 41650-00 [307]
- tympanic membrane (bilateral) 41650-01 [307]
- - with ear toilet 41647-01 [308]
- - unilateral 41650-00 [307]
- - - with ear toilet 41647-00 [308]
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Instant(aneous) wave-free ratio (iFR) 38241-00 [668]
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Ligation
- vein 34106-19 [726]
- - varicose — see also Ligation/vein/by site
- - - gastric, endoscopic 30476-03 [874]
- - - great saphenous (long) (with small (short) saphenous vein) 32508-00 [727]
- - - lower limb NEC 32508-00 [727]
- - - - perforator, subfascial (endoscopic) 32507-01 [727]
- - - - sapheno-femoral 32508-00 [727]
- - - - sapheno-femoral and sapheno-popliteal 32508-00 [727]
- - - - sapheno-popliteal 32508-00 [727]
- - - - tributaries, multiple (stab avulsions) (stab phlebectomy) 32504-00 [727]
- - - oesophagogastric junction, endoscopic 30476-02 [856]
- - - oesophagus, endoscopic 30476-02 [856]
- - - saphenous — see Ligation/vein/varicose/lower limb
- - - small saphenous (short) (with great (long) saphenous vein) 32508-00 [727]
- - - specified site NEC 34106-19 [726]
- - vena cava 34800-00 [726]
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- with stenting
- - multiple arteries
- - - 1 stent 38318-00 [669]
    ≥ 2 stents 38318-01 [669]
- - - 2 or more stents 38318-01 [669]
- - single artery
- - - 1 stent 38312-00 [669]
    ≥ 2 stents 38312-01 [669]
- - - 2 or more stents 38312-01 [669]
- multiple arteries 38315-00 [669]
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- aorta, aortic 38706-00 [693]
- - valve
- - - leaflet (1) 38480-00 [622]
- - - - 2 or more leaflets 38481-00 [622]
- - - percutaneous balloon (closed) 38270-01 [622]
Resection — see also Excision
- lesion — see also Resection/tumour
- - carotid artery (carotid body) (with repair of carotid artery)
- - - 4 cm or less in diameter 34148-00 [705]
- - - more than 4 cm in diameter 34151-00 [705]
- - - recurrent 34154-00 [706]
    ≤ 4 cm diameter 34148-00 [705]
  -- recurrent 34154-00 [706]
```

- > 4 cm diameter 34151-00 [705] - - recurrent 34154-00 [706]

```
- - cavernous sinus (skull base surgery) (vascular) (with intracranial carotid artery exposure) 39660-02 [17]
- tumour
- - carotid artery (carotid body) (with repair of carotid artery)
- - - 4 cm or less in diameter 34148-00 [705]
- - - more than 4 cm in diameter 34151-00 [705]
- - - recurrent 34154-00 [706]
    ≤ 4 cm diameter 34148-00 [705]
--- recurrent 34154-00 [706]
---> 4 cm diameter 34151-00 [705]
   -- recurrent 34154-00 [706]
- - cavernous sinus (skull base surgery) (vascular) (with intracranial carotid artery exposure) 39660-02 [17]
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- intracranial (with stenting) — see Thrombectomy
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- - thoracoscopic (percutaneous) 38650-03 [639]
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- enamel 97982-00 [490]
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- - varicose
- - - great saphenous (long) (with small (short) saphenous vein) 32508-00 [727]
- - - lower limb NEC 32508-00 [727]
- - - - sapheno-femoral 32508-00 [727]
- - - - sapheno-femoral and sapheno-popliteal 32508-00 [727]
- - - - sapheno-popliteal 32508-00 [727]
- - - - tributaries, multiple (stab avulsions) (stab phlebectomy) 32504-00 [727]
- - - saphenous — see Stripping/vein/varicose/lower limb
- - - small saphenous (short) (with great (long) saphenous vein) 32508-00 [727]
- - - specified site NEC 34106-19 [726]
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- heart (without valve replacement)
- - with prosthesis or tissue graft — see Replacement/valve/heart
- - aortic valve (open)
- - - leaflet (1) 38480-00 [622]
- - - - 2 or more leaflets 38481-00 [622]
----≥ 2 leaflets 38481-00 [622]
- - - percutaneous balloon (closed) 38270-01 [622]
- - mitral valve (open)
- - - leaflet (1) 38480-01 [626]
- - - - 2 or more leaflets 38481-01 [626]
---≥2 leaflets 38481-01 [626]
- - - percutaneous (closed)
- - - - using
- - - - balloon 38270-02 [626]
- - - - closure device 96222-00 [626]
- - pulmonary valve (open) 38456-01 [636]
- - - percutaneous balloon (closed) 38270-03 [637]
- - tricuspid valve (open)
- - - leaflet (1) 38480-02 [632]
- - - - 2 or more leaflets 38481-02 [632]
     ≥ 2 leaflets 38481-02 [632]
- vein 34818-00 [736]
```

### **Australian Coding Standards**

### 0025 DOUBLE CODING

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### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Varicose veins, bilateral, legs.

**Procedure:** Bilateral stripping and ligation of sapheno-femoral junction varicose veins.

Codes: I83.9 Varicose veins of lower extremities without ulcer or inflammation

32508-00 [727] Interruption of sapheno-femoral junction varicose veins 32508-00 [727] Interruption of sapheno-femoral junction varicose veins

32508-00 [727] Interruption of varicose veins of great (long) or small (short) saphenous

veins

32508-00 [727] Interruption of varicose veins of great (long) or small (short) saphenous

<u>veins</u>

## 0038 PROCEDURES DISTINGUISHED ON THE BASIS OF SIZE, TIME, NUMBER OF LESIONS OR SITES

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Where there is no documentation in the clinical record, no further information can be obtained from the clinician and there is no default in the index, assign the code for the smallest size, the least duration, the least number of lesions or sites, as appropriate.

### **EXAMPLE 3:**

Procedure: Resection of carotid body tumour.

### Resection

- tumour
- - carotid artery (carotid body) (with repair of carotid artery)
- - 4 cm or less in diameter 34148-00 [705]
- <u>- - more than 4 cm in diameter 34151-00 [705]</u>
- - recurrent 34154-00 **[706]**
- ≤ 4 cm diameter 34148 00 [705]
- recurrent 34154 00 [706]
- ---> 4 cm diameter 34151-00 [705]
  - recurrent 34154-00 [706]

Code: 34148-00 [705] Resection of lesion of carotid artery \( 4 \) cm or less in diameter

### 0909 CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS GRAFTS

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### **CLASSIFICATION**

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For classification purposes, when a composite graft is used as a single bypass graft, it is not necessary to identify the vessels used as composite graft material (eg saphenous vein or internal mammary artery, etc).

A code from block [679] Coronary artery bypass – other graft:

38500-05 [679] Coronary artery bypass, using 1 composite graft

38503-05 **[679]** Coronary artery bypass, using ≥ 2 or more composite grafts

should be assigned to identify the composite nature of the graft.

### **EXAMPLE 1:**

CABGx3 using

1 Saphenous vein graft (SVG)

1 LIMA + SVG composite graft

1 LIMA + Radial artery composite graft

Codes: 38497-00 [672] Coronary artery bypass, using 1 saphenous vein graft

38503-05 **[679]** Coronary artery bypass, using  $\geq 2$  or more composite grafts

**Sequential (skip) grafts** may be performed. This involves using one section of bypass graft, but anastomosing it to more than one vessel.

### **EXAMPLE 2:**

Coronary artery vascularisation was accomplished with four saphenous vein grafts; aorta to diagonal branch of left coronary artery and in sequential fashion to the obtuse marginal branch of the circumflex, the right coronary artery and the left anterior descending coronary artery.

This procedure may also be documented as:

CABGx4

 $SVG \rightarrow D1$ 

 $SVG \rightarrow OM1 \rightarrow RCA \rightarrow LAD$ 

Code: 38497-03 [672] Coronary artery bypass, using  $\geq 4$  or more saphenous vein grafts

### 0933 CARDIAC CATHETERISATION AND CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY

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### **CLASSIFICATION**

• Coronary angiography without cardiac catheterisation, assign:

38215-00 **[668]** *Coronary angiography* 

Coronary angiography with cardiac catheterisation, assign an appropriate code from block [668]
 Coronary angiography:

38218-00 [668] Coronary angiography with left heart catheterisation

38218-01 **[668]** Coronary angiography with right heart catheterisation

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

Cardiac catheterisation without coronary angiography, assign an appropriate code from block [667]
 Cardiac catheterisation:

38200-00 [667] Right heart catheterisation

38203-00 [667] Left heart catheterisation

38206-00 [667] Right and left heart catheterisation

Assign additional codes if a-ventriculographym, aortogramphy or coronary artery blood flow measurement (eg fractional flow reserve (FFR), instant wave-free ratio (iFR)) is performed in conjunction with cardiac catheterisation and coronary angiogram:

59903-00 **[607]** *Left ventriculography* 

59903-01 **[607]** Right ventriculography

59903-02 [607] Left and right ventriculography

59903-03 **[1990**] *Aortography* 

38241-00 [668] Coronary artery blood flow measurement

When no information is available regarding which side of the heart was catheterised, the default should be 'left' in patients 10 or more years of age and 'right and left' in patients less than 10 years of age.

. . .

## 0934 CARDIAC AND VASCULAR REVISION/REOPERATION PROCEDURES

...

### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Reoperation of a femoro-popliteal bypass graft involving the removal of a stenosed section of the bypass vessel and replacement with a new interposition graft (below knee anastomosis), using saphenous vein harvested from the same leg.

Codes: 32742-00 [711] Femoro-popliteal artery bypass grafting using vein, below knee

anastomosis

and

35202-00 [763] Reoperation of arteries or veins, not elsewhere classified.

### 1904 PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

. . .

### **EXAMPLE 6:**

Patient with sick sinus syndrome admitted for insertion of a dual chamber permanent pacemaker. Patient suffered a stroke during insertion of transvenous electrodes and stroke is documented as being due to the pacemaker lead insertion.

Codes: (2) I49.5 Sick sinus syndrome

(1) T82.89 Other specified complications of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

(1) I64 Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction

The condition is classified as a procedural complication as the causal relationship between stroke and insertion of the prosthetic device is documented. The condition is classified to T82.89 as there is no specific code for stroke following insertion of cardiac and vascular prosthetic device. I64 is assigned to provide specificity.

## 10.Respiratory system

# 10.1 Respiratory infection, not elsewhere classified (*Major*)

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

J06

Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple and unspecified sites

Excludes: acute respiratory infection NOS (J22)

influenza virus:

• identified (J09, J10.1)

• not identified (J11.1)

respiratory infection NOS (J98.7)

J06.0 Acute laryngopharyngitis

. . .

J22

### Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection

Acute (lower) respiratory (tract) infection NOS

Excludes: upper respiratory infection (acute) (J06.9)

respiratory infection NOS (J98.7) upper respiratory infection (acute) (J06.9)

..

## CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASES (J40–J47)

Excludes: cystic fibrosis (E84)

respiratory infection NOS (J98.7)

J40

### Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic

Bronchitis:

- catarrhal
- NOS
- with tracheitis NOS Tracheobronchitis NOS

Note: bronchitis not specified as acute or chronic in those under 15 years of age can be assumed to be of acute

nature and should be classified to J20.-.

Excludes: bronchitis:

- allergic NOS (J45.0)asthmatic NOS (J45.9)
- chemical (acute) (J68.0)

. . .

**J98** 

### Other respiratory disorders

Excludes: apnoea:

- newborn (P28.4-)
  - NOS (R06.8)
  - sleep:
  - newborn (P28.3)
  - NOS (G47.3-)

. . .

J98.6 Disorders of diaphragm

Diaphragmatitis Paralysis of diaphragm Relaxation of diaphragm

Excludes: congenital malformation of diaphragm NEC (Q79.10)

diaphragmatic hernia: • congenital (Q79.0)

• NOS (K44.-)

J98.7 Respiratory infection, not elsewhere classified

Respiratory (tract) infection:

• NOS

• not specified as acute, chronic, lower, or upper

**Excludes:** due to influenza virus:

• identified (J09, J10.1) • not identified (J11.1)

J98.8 Other specified respiratory disorders

. . .

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Infection, infected (opportunistic) (see also Infestation) B99

- respiratory (tract) (viral) NEC J98.8J98.7

- - acute J22

...

## 10.2 Protracted bacterial bronchitis (Major)

A public submission requested a new code for protracted bacterial bronchitis (PBB), to accurately capture the prevalence of this disease within the Australian paediatric population. PBB is also known as persistent bacterial bronchitis or chronic bronchitis of childhood.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

### LIST OF THREE CHARACTER CATEGORIES

### Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)

J40 Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic

J41 Simple and mucopurulent Other specified chronic bronchitis

J42 Unspecified chronic bronchitis

J43 Emphysema

J44 Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

...

## CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASES (J40–J47)

Excludes: cystic fibrosis (E84)

J40

### Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic

Bronchitis:

- catarrhal
- NOS
- with tracheitis NOS

Tracheobronchitis NOS

Note: Bronchitis not specified as acute or chronic in those under 15 years of age can be assumed to be of acute

nature and should be classified to J20.-.

Excludes: bronchitis:

- allergic NOS (J45.0)
- asthmatic NOS (J45.9)
- chemical (acute) (J68.0)

J41

### Simple and mucopurulent Other specified chronic bronchitis

Excludes: chronic bronchitis:

- NOS (J42)
- obstructive (J44.-)
- J41.0 Simple chronic bronchitis
- J41.1 Mucopurulent chronic bronchitis

J41.2 Protracted bacterial bronchitis

Chronic bronchitis of childhood

J41.8 Mixed simple and mucopurulent chronic bronchitis

J42

### Unspecified chronic bronchitis

Chronic:

- bronchitis NOS
- tracheitis
- tracheobronchitis

Excludes: chronic:

- asthmatic bronchitis (J44.-)
- bronchitis:
- childhood (J41.2)
- mixed simple and mucopurulent (J41.8)
- mucopurulent (J41.1)
- simple (J41.0)
- simple and mucopurulent (J41.-)
- with airways obstruction (J44.-)
- emphysematous bronchitis (J44.-)
- obstructive pulmonary disease NOS (J44.9)

protracted bacterial bronchitis (J41.2)



### Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Includes: chronic:

· bronchitis:

• asthmatic (obstructive)

Excludes: asthma (chronic) NEC (J45.-)

asthmatic bronchitis NOS (J45.9)

bronchiectasis (J47)

chronic: bronchitis:

childhood (J41.2)

• mixed simple and mucopurulent (J41.8)

• mucopurulent (J41.1)

• NOS (J42)

• simple (J41.0)

\* simple and mucopurulent (J41.-)

tracheitis (J42)

• tracheobronchitis (J42)

emphysema (J43.-)

lung diseases due to external agents (J60–J70)

protracted bacterial bronchitis (J41.2)

**J70** 

### Respiratory conditions due to other external agents

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

### ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Bronchitis (15 years of age and above) (diffuse) (fibrinous) (hypostatic) (infective) (membranous) (with tracheitis) J40

- chemical (acute) (subacute) J68.0
- - chronic J68.4
- childhood, chronic J41.2
- chronic J42
- - with airway obstruction see Bronchitis/with/COPD
- - asthmatic see Bronchitis/with/COPD
- - chemical (due to fumes or vapours) J68.4
- - childhood J41.2
- - due to

- obstructive see Bronchitis/with/COPD
- pneumococcal, acute or subacute J20.2
- protracted bacterial (PBB) J41.2
- purulent (chronic) (recurrent) J41.1

### Fungal pneumonia (Major) 10.3

A code has been created to classify fungal pneumonia not otherwise specified, where the type of fungus has not been specified.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

### DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (J00-J99)

J16

Pneumonia due to other infectious organisms, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: ornithosis (A70)

pneumocystosis (B48.5† J17.2\*)

pneumonia:

- congenital (P23.-)
- NOS (J18.9)

### J16.0 Chlamydial pneumonia

### OJ16.1 Fungal pneumonia, not elsewhere classified

Fungal pneumonia NOS

Excludes: pneumonia (in):

- candidiasis (B37.1† J17.2\*)
- coccidioidomycosis:
- acute (B38.0† J17.2\*)
- chronic (B38.1† J17.2\*)
- NOS (B38.2† J17.2\*)
- histoplasmosis:
- acute (B39.0† J17.2\*)
- chronic (B39.1† J17.2\*)
- NOS (B39.2† J17.2\*)
- plasma cell (interstitial) (B48.5† J17.2\*)
- pneumocystosis (B48.5† J17.2\*)

J16.8 Pneumonia due to other specified infectious organisms

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Pneumonia (acute) (double) (migratory) (purulent) (septic) (unresolved) J18.9

- Friedländer's bacillus J15.0
- fungal NEC J16.1
- gangrenous J85.0

- -

# 10.4 Whole lung lavage and non-bronchoscopic broncho-alveolar lavage (*Major*)

A public submission requested creation of a code to classify whole lung lavage (WLL), also known as bronchopulmonary lavage, as ACHI does not have a unique code to classify this intervention. Another public submission requested creation of a specific code for non-bronchoscopic broncho-alveolar lavage (BAL) as the current ACHI code lacked granularity for BAL performed without utilising bronchoscopy.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

### LIST OF ACHI BLOCK NUMBERS

### Block No. Block Name

**543** Examination procedures on bronchus

544 Endoscopic b Biopsy, broncho-alveolar lavage or removal of foreign body from bronchus

545 Other excision procedures on bronchus

### **Endoscopic b**Biopsy, broncho-alveolar lavage or removal of foreign body from bronchus

Includes: bronchial lavage bronchoscopy

electromagnetic navigation fluoroscopic guidance

41898-04 Endoscopic [needle] biopsy of bronchus

Bronchoscopy with (needle) biopsy of bronchus

*Includes:* that with:

- fibreoptic bronchoscope
- linear bronchoscope
- rigid bronchoscope

41898-02 Endoscopic broncho-alveolar lavage [BAL]

Bronchoscopy (fibreoptic) with broncho-alveolar lavage [BAL]

41898-05 Broncho-alveolar lavage [BAL]

Excludes: endoscopic broncho-alveolar lavage [BAL] (41898-02 [544])

whole lung lavage (41898-06 [544])

41895-02 Endoscopic removal of foreign body from bronchus

Bronchoscopy with removal of foreign body from bronchus

Includes: that with:

• fibreoptic bronchoscope

linear bronchoscope

• rigid bronchoscope

41898-06 Whole lung lavage

Bronchopulmonary lavage

**Note:** Performed for pulmonary alveolar proteinosis

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

Lavage — see also Maintenance

- alveolar see Lavage/broncho-alveolar
- anterior chamber (blood) (eye) 42743-00 [185]
- antrum (maxillary) (nasal) (through natural ostium) 41704-00 [382]
- - with puncture 41701-00 [382]
- bladder (diagnostic) 11921-00 [1862]
- - for removal of blood clot(s) endoscopic (closed) 36842-00 [1092]
- - therapeutic, endoscopically controlled (hydrodilation) 36827-00 [1108]
- bronchial see Bronchoscopy
- broncho-alveolar (BAL) 41898-05 [544] (endoscopic) 41898-02 [544]
- - endoscopic 41898-02 **[544]**
- bronchopulmonary 41898-06 [544]
- colon, intraoperative (total) 32186-00 [906]
- ... lacrimal passages (by probing) (canaliculi) (duct) (punctum)
- - bilateral 42615-01 [241]
- - unilateral 42614-01 [241]
- lung, whole 41898-06 [544]
- nasal
- - passages 92029-00 [1887]
- - sinus (through natural ostium) 41704-00 [382]
- - with puncture 41701-00 [382]

## 10.5 Sleep disorder studies (Major)

Amendments have been made to align with Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) updates between December 2017 to June 2020.

The following amendments have been made for ACHI Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

### 569

### **Ventilatory support**

∇ 1006, 1615

Bi-level positive airway pressure [BiPAP] [airway pressure release ventilation] [pressure control ventilation] by endotracheal tube/tracheostomy

Continuous positive airway pressure [CPAP] by endotracheal tube/tracheostomy

Intermittent mandatory ventilation [IMV]

Invasive ventilation

Mechanical ventilation

Positive end expiratory pressure [PEEP]

Pressure support ventilation [PSV]

Synchronous intermittent mandatory ventilation [SIMV]

. . .

Excludes: continuous negative pressure ventilation [CNPV] (92041-00 [568])

noninvasive ventilatory support (see block [570])

that with overnight assessment of positive airway pressure (12204-00 [1828])

13882-00 Management of continuous ventilatory support, ≤-24 hours or less

. . .

## **570** ∇ 1006, 1615

### Noninvasive ventilatory support

Bi-level positive airway pressure [BiPAP]

Continuous positive airway pressure [CPAP]

High flow therapy [HFT] (nasal high flow cannula [HFNC])

. . .

Excludes: that by:

- endotracheal intubation (see block [569])
- tracheostomy (see block [569])

that with overnight assessment of positive airway pressure (12204-00 [1828])

92209-00 Management of noninvasive ventilatory support, ≤24 hours or less

. . .

### 1828

### Sleep study

12203-00

Polysomnography

Polysomnography involves continuous monitoring of oxygen saturation and breathing using a multi-channel polygraph (polysomnogram), and recordings of EEG (electroencephalogram), EOG (electro-oculogram), submental EMG (electromyogram), anterior tibial respiratory movement, airflow, oxygen saturation and ECG (electrocardiogram)

Polysomnography for investigation of sleep apnoeadisorder

12203-01 Overnight oximetry

Overnight oximetry test for investigation of sleep apnoea and nocturnal hypoxia

Overnight oxygen saturation tracing

Overnight:

- oximetry test for investigation of sleep apnoea and nocturnal hypoxia
- oxygen saturation tracing

Excludes: that with polysomnography (12203-00 [1828])

12204-00 Overnight assessment of positive airway pressure

*Includes:* use of continuous positive airway pressure [CPAP] (titration)

12254-00 Multiple sleep latency test [MSLT]

12265-00 Maintenance of wakefulness test

92012-00 Other sleep disorder function tests

Multiple sleep latency test [MSLT]

...

## **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### Assessment

...

- pelvic floor muscle 35500-00 [1296]
- - with any other gynaecological procedure omit code
- physiological 92001-00 [1820]
- positive airway pressure, overnight 12204-00 [1828]

Investigation (of) NEC (see also Test, testing) 92204-00 [1866]

- sleep apnoea, by
- -- overnight oximetry 12203-01 [1828]
- - oximetry, overnight 12203-01 [1828]
- - polysomnography 12203-00 **[1828]**
- - positive airway pressure, overnight 12204-00 [1828]
- syncope (electrophysiological study) 38209-00 [665]

### Maintenance (of)

...

- peritoneal access device (peritoneal port-catheter) 92058-01 [1922]
- vascular
- - access device (infusion port) (Port-A-Cath) (reservoir) 13939-02 [1922]
- - catheter (central venous catheter) (Hickman's line) (permacath) (without reservoir) 92058-01 [1922]
- wakefulness test 12265-00 [1828]

Malone antegrade continence enema (MACE) 30375-30 [927] MSLT (multiple sleep latency test) 92012-0012254-00 [1828]

Oximetry, overnight for sleep study 12203-01 [1828]

### Study

- sleep 92012-00 [1828]
- - for investigation of sleep apnoeadisorder, by
- --- overnight oximetry 12203-01 [1828]
- - oximetry, overnight 12203-01 [1828]
- - polysomnography 12203-00 [1828]
- - positive airway pressure, overnight 12204-00 [1828]
- - latency, multiple 12254-00 [1828]
- spleen (nuclear medicine)

### Test, testing (for)

- • •
- lung function see Test, testing/respiratory system/function
- maintenance of wakefulness 12265-00 [1828]
- manometric
- - anal 11830-00 [1859]
- - oesophageal motility 11800-00 [1859]
- masking level difference 96057-00 [1842]
- Master's two-step stress (cardiovascular) 11712-00 [1857]
- multiple sleep latency (MSLT) 12254-00 [1828]
- muscle, range of movement (isokinetic) 96159-00 [1905]

...

- sleep disorder function 92012-00 [1828]
- -- multiple sleep latency test (MSLT) 92012-00 [1828]
- - sleep apnoea, by
- --- overnight oximetry 12203-01 [1828]
- - oximetry, overnight 12203-01 [1828]
- - polysomnography 12203-00 [1828]
- - positive airway pressure, overnight 12204-00 [1828]
- speech rollover 96045-00 [1837]

## 10.6 Arytenoidopexy (Major)

A public submission requested creation of a specific code for arytenoidopexy.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

### 528 Other repair procedures on larynx

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41843-01 Primary restoration of alimentary continuity following laryngopharyngectomy

Includes: that using stomach or bowel

Excludes: that with laryngopharyngectomy (41843-00 [524])

### 96266-00 Arytenoidopexy

Adduction arytenopexy

Arytenoid adduction

*Includes:* fixation of arytenoid:

- cartilages
- muscles

**Note:** Performed for vocal cord paralysis

Code also when performed:

• thyroplasty (90150-00 [531])

## **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### Addition (of)

- tooth (to)
- - partial denture 97733-00 [474]
- - to replace lost natural tooth or its coronal section 97768-00 [476]
- --- with abutment tooth clasp 97768-00 [476]
- - removable appliance (orthodontic) 97877-01 [483]

Adduction arytenopexy 96266-00 [528]

### Adenoidectomy 41801-00 [412]

- with tonsillectomy 41789-01 [412

### Arytenoidectomy

- with microlaryngoscopy 41867-00 [523]
- reoperation (by laser) 41867-01 [530]

Arytenoidopexy (arytenoid adduction) 96266-00 [528]

Arytenopexy (adduction) 96266-00 [528]

Aspiration

### Resection of pyriform fossa tumour (Major) 10.7

A public submission requested creation of a code to classify excision of a hypopharynx lesion as the codes in block [421] lacked specificity.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

421	Other excision procedures on pharynx
30075-26	Pharyngeal biopsy Biopsy of supraglottic mass
31409-00	Excision of parapharyngeal lesion by cervical approach
41767-00	Excision of lesion of nasopharynx
41767-01	Excision of lesion of oropharynx
96265-00	
41770-00	Excision of lesion of pyriform sinus (fossa)  Removal of pharyngeal pouch Pharyngeal diverticulectomy
	Excludes: that by endoscopy (41773-00 [421]) that with cricopharyngotomy (41770-01 [418])
41773-00	Endoscopic resection of pharyngeal pouch Dohlman's procedure
41813-01	Removal of pharyngeal cyst
90149-00	Excision of other lesion of pharynx Removal of lateral pharyngeal bands

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### **Excision**

- lesion(s) see also Excision/tumour AND Excision/cyst AND Excision/polyp
- - with panendoscopy (to duodenum) 30478-04 [1008]
- - to ileum (beyond duodenum) 30478-18 [1008]
- - hepatic duct 30458-02 [968]
- - endoscopic 90294-00 [968]
- - hypopharynx 96265-00 [421]
- - overlapping other sites of upper aerodigestive tract 31400-00 [421]
- - intestine
- - large (open) 90959-00 [914]
- --- polyp see Excision/polyp
- - small (open) (tumour) 30580-00 [896]
- --- via endoscopy (closed) (to duodenum) 30478-04 [1008]
- ---- to ileum (beyond duodenum) 30478-18 [1008]
- - prostate (closed) (endoscopic) 37224-03 [1166]

- - open 90407-00 [1168]
- - pyriform sinus (fossa) 96265-00 [421]
- - overlapping other sites of upper aerodigestive tract 31400-00 [421]
- - rectum (perirectal) (trans-sphincteric) NEC 90341-00 [933]
- - per anal (rectoscopy) 32099-00 [933]
- - transanal endoscopic microsurgery (TEMS) 32099-00 [933]
- - via
- ---- colonoscopy see Colonoscopy
- ---- sigmoidoscopy see Sigmoidoscopy
- ...
- tumour see also Excision/lesion(s)
- - ampulla of Vater 30458-02 [968]
- - endoscopic 90294-00 [968]
- ...
- - hygroma, cystic see Excision/vascular/anomaly
- - hypopharynx 96265-00 [421]
- - overlapping other sites of upper aerodigestive tract 31400-00 [421]
- - intra-abdominal
- - radical (debulking) (with omentectomy) 30392-00 [989]
- ...
- - presacral 32036-00 [1385]
- - pyriform sinus (fossa) 96265-00 [421]
- - overlapping other sites of upper aerodigestive tract 31400-00 [421]
- - retroperitoneal
- - female (open) 35713-14 [1299]

## 10.8 Excision of lymph nodes

*Instructional* notes have been added to radical excision of lymph nodes in respiratory system procedures for consistency with other ACHI codes.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

## PROCEDURES ON RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (BLOCKS 520–572)

552

Lobectomy of lung

. . .

38441-00 Radical lobectomy

Radical partial pneumonectomy

Includes: dissection of thoracic structures

- mediastinal nodes
- thoracic structures
- resection of:
- chest wall
- diaphragm
- pericardium

Code also when performed:

• radical excision of lymph nodes (96245 [806])

553

### **Pneumonectomy**

38438-02 Pneumonectomy

Total pneumonectomy

38441-01

Radical pneumonectomy

Total radical pneumonectomy

Includes: dissection of thoracic structures

- mediastinal nodes
- thoracic structures
- resection of:
- chest wall
- · diaphragm

Code also when performed:

• radical excision of lymph nodes (96245 [806])

٠.

## 10.9 Cryptogenic organising pneumonitis

A public submission requested an update to the classification of cryptogenic organising pneumonitis (COP), formerly known as bronchiolitis obliterans organising pneumonia (BOOP).

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

J70.4 Drug-induced interstitial lung disorders, unspecified Conditions classified to J82 and J84.- specified as drug-induced

- bronchiolitis obliterans organising pneumonia [BOOP](BOOP)
- cryptogenic organising pneumonitis [COP]
- interstitial:
- fibrosis
- pneumonia
- pulmonary disorder
- usual interstitial pneumonia

### J84 Other interstitial pulmonary diseases

Excludes: drug-induced interstitial lung disorders (J70.2–J70.4) interstitial emphysema (J98.2)

lung diseases due to external agents (J60-J70)

J84.8 Other specified interstitial pulmonary diseases

Bronchiolitis obliterans organising pneumonia [BOOP]

Cryptogenic organising pneumonitis [COP]

Lymphoid interstitial pneumonitis

Use additional code (B95-B97) to identify infectious agent.

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Bronchiolitis (acute) (infective) (subacute) J21.9

- with
- - bronchospasm or obstruction J21.9
- - influenza, flu or grippe (see also Influenza) J11.1
- chronic (fibrosing) J44.8
- - with (acute)
- - exacerbation NEC J44.1
- - - infective J44.0
- - lower respiratory infection J44.0
- cryptogenic organising pneumonitis (COP) J84.8
- - drug induced J70.4
- due to

Pneumonia (acute) (double) (migratory) (purulent) (septic) (unresolved) J18.9

- with
- ...
- congenital (infective) P23.9
- - due to
- - bacterium NEC P23.6
- - Chlamydia P23.1
- - Escherichia coli (E. coli) P23.4
- - Haemophilus influenzae P23.6
- - infective organism NEC P23.8
- - Klebsiella pneumoniae P23.6
- - Mycoplasma P23.6
- - Pseudomonas P23.5
- - staphylococcus P23.2
- - streptococcus (except group B) P23.6

- - - group B P23.3
- - viral agent P23.0
- - specified NEC P23.8
- cryptogenic organising (COP) J84.8
- - drug induced J70.4
- cytomegaloviral B25.0† J17.1\*

Pneumonitis (acute) (primary) (see also Pneumonia) J18.9

- air-conditioner J67.7
- allergic (due to) J67.9
- - organic dust NEC J67.8
- - red cedar dust J67.8
- - sequoiosis J67.8
- - wood dust J67.8
- aspiration J69.0
- - due to anaesthesia J95.4
- chemical (due to gases, fumes or vapours) (inhalation) J68.0
- - due to anaesthesia see Pneumonitis/aspiration/due to anaesthesia
- cholesterol J84.8
- cryptogenic organising (COP) J84.8
- - drug induced J70.4
- due to

### 10.10 Retired and amended ACS

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 1002 Asthma retired
- ACS 1004 Pneumonia retired
- ACS 1008 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) amended

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

## J18

### Pneumonia, organism unspecified

Eval

Excludes: abscess of lung with pneumonia (J85.1) drug-induced interstitial pneumonia (J70.2–J70.4)

pneumonia:

- aspiration (due to):
- neonatal (P24.9)
- NOS (J69.0)
- solids and liquids (J69.-)
- congenital (P23.9)
- interstitial:
- drug-induced (J70.2–J70.4)
- NOS (J84.9)
- lipid (J69.1)
- usual interstitial (J84.1)

pneumonitis, due to external agents (J67-J70)

### J18.0 Bronchopneumonia, unspecified

Excludes: bronchiolitis (J21.-)

lower, middle or upper lobe pneumonia NOS (J18.9)

#### J18.1 Lobar pneumonia, unspecified

Note: Lower lobe pneumonia is not synonymous with lobar pneumonia. Lobar pneumonia means consolidation

of entire lobe and is rare.

Excludes: lobar pneumonia meaning involvement of part of lobe(s) — see Alphabetic Index: Pneumonia/broncho,

<u>bronchial</u>

lower lobe pneumonia NOS (J18.9)

J18.2 Hypostatic pneumonia, unspecified

J18.8 Other pneumonia, organism unspecified

J18.9 Pneumonia, unspecified

### **J44** 1008

### Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Includes: chronic:

- bronchitis:
- asthmatic (obstructive)
- · emphysematous
- with:
- · airways obstruction
- · emphysema
- obstructive:
- asthma
- bronchitis
- tracheobronchitis

Excludes: asthma (chronic) NEC (J45.-)

asthmatic bronchitis NOS (J45.9)

bronchiectasis (J47)

chronic:

- bronchitis:
- NOS (J42)
- simple and mucopurulent (J41.-)
- tracheitis (J42)
- tracheobronchitis (J42) emphysema (J43.-)

lung diseases due to external agents (J60-J70)

## J45

### **Asthma**

### Chronic asthma

**Excludes:** acute severe asthma (J46)

chronic:

- asthmatic (obstructive) bronchitis (J44.-)
- obstructive asthma (J44.-) eosinophilic asthma (J82)

lung diseases due to external agents (J60-J70)

status asthmaticus (J46)

with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [COPD] (J44.-)

J45.0 Predominantly allergic asthma

J45.1 Nonallergic asthma

Idiosyncratic asthma Intrinsic nonallergic asthma

J45.8 Mixed asthma

Combination of conditions listed in J45.0 and J45.1

J45.9 Asthma, unspecified

> Asthmatic bronchitis NOS Late-onset asthma

J46

### Status asthmaticus

√ 1002

Acute severe asthma Refractory asthma

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Asthma, asthmatic (bronchial) (catarrh) (spasmodic) J45.9

- with
- - COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) J44.8
- - with (acute)
- - exacerbation NEC J44.1
- - - infective J44.0
- - - lower respiratory infection J44.0
- - hay fever J45.0
- - rhinitis, allergic J45.0
- acute severe J46J45.-
- - severe J46
- allergic extrinsic J45.0

. . .

- pulmonary eosinophilic J82
- - drug-induced see Disease/lung/interstitial/drug-induced
- refractory J46
- Rostan's I50.1
- sandblaster's J62.8
- severe acute J46J45.-
- - acute J46
- status J46

Pneumonia (acute) (double) (migratory) (purulent) (septic) (unresolved) J18.9

- . . .
- lobar (disseminated) (entire lobe) (interstitial) J18.1
- - with influenza (see also Pneumonia/with/influenza) J11.0
- • • •
- - Klebsiella (pneumoniae) J15.0
- - part of lobe see Pneumonia/broncho, bronchial
- - pneumococcal J13

. . .

## **Australian Coding Standards**

### SPECIALTY STANDARDS

### 10. Respiratory system

1002 Asthma

1004 Pneumonia

1006 Ventilatory support

1008 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

1012 Influenza due to identified influenza virus

### 10 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

### 1002 ASTHMA

### **DEFINITION**

Patients with acute severe asthma (status asthmaticus) are suffering from a deterioration of their baseline condition and are not responding to usual medication. This definition would often apply to patients who are admitted to hospital with a principal diagnosis of 'asthma'. However, different admission practices across the country may mean that asthma as a principal diagnosis cannot be assumed to be 'acute severe asthma'. Asthma patients may be admitted for other reasons (eg no one able to provide care at home, education in managing asthma, unavailability of general practitioner in a rural area).

### **CLASSIFICATION**

J45. Asthma is assigned for diagnoses such as 'asthma', 'severe asthma', 'acute asthma' or any other variation of this terminology that is not classified to J46 Status asthmaticus.

J46 Status asthmaticus is assigned only if asthma is documented as 'acute severe' or 'refractory'.

Asthma described as **chronic obstructive** or asthma documented with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) should be assigned a code from J44. only. A code from J45. *Asthma* is inappropriate in such cases, as evidenced by the exclusions at J45 and the index entry as follows:

```
Tabular: J45 Asthma

Excludes: chronic:

- asthmatic (obstructive) bronchitis (J44. )

- obstructive asthma (J44.-)

Index: Asthma, asthmatic (bronchial) (catarrh) (spasmodic) J45.9

- with

- COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) J44.8

- with (acute)

- exacerbation NEC J44.1

- infective J44.0

- lower respiratory infection J44.0

- chronic J45.

- obstructive see Asthma/with/COPD
```

J44. Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is not assigned for a diagnosis of 'chronic asthma'. Chronic asthma is classified to J45. Asthma (see also ACS 1008 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)).

### 1004 PNEUMONIA

Pneumonia is inflammation of the alveoli. This inflammation is generally due to an infection. The number of possible organisms that can cause pneumonia is large. In a significant number of cases the causative organism is not identified.

The organisms that cause pneumonia in a patient outside hospital (ie community acquired pneumonia) can be different from pneumonia acquired inside hospital (ie nosocomial or hospital acquired pneumonia). When the patient is immunosuppressed, the organisms may be different again.

The inflammatory process may involve all or part of a lobe; all or parts of more than one lobe; and lobes in different lungs. Note that pneumonia described as 'lower lobe' does not necessarily mean that the pneumonia is 'lobar'. Lobar pneumonia means consolidation of the **entire** lobe and is **rarely** seen. However, the term 'lobar' may be used loosely to mean involvement of part of a lobe(s). Therefore, when this term is used it should be clarified with the clinician before assignment of code J18.1 *Lobar pneumonia, unspecified*.

The only definitive way to diagnose pneumonia is by chest x-ray. The chest x-ray will describe the location and extent of the pneumonia. When only 'pneumonia' is documented without supporting x-ray evidence, that is, a clinical diagnosis of pneumonia is made, assign the appropriate code for pneumonia. Microbiological reports, particularly sputum and blood cultures, will describe the organism (if any) thought to be the cause.

## 1008 CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD)

J45 Asthma

Excludes: acute severe asthma (J46)

### chronic:

- asthmatic (obstructive) bronchitis (J44.-)
- obstructive asthma (J44.-) eosinophilic asthma (J82)

lung diseases due to external agents (J60–J70)

status asthmaticus (J46)

with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [COPD] (J44.-)

### **STANDARDS INDEX**

### Α

### Assessment

- diagnoses 0002
- non-acute facility 2108

Asthma 1002

Asymptomatic HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) status 0102

### D

### **Definition** (of)

- perinatal conditions 1605
- pneumonia 1004
- poisoning 1901
- postnatal depression 0505

### Pneumonia 1004

- with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease COPD 1008

### Podiatry 0032

### S

### **Status**

- -asthmaticus 1002
- asymptomatic HIV 0102
- coronary angioplasty or bypass 0940
- hepatitis carrier 0104

### 10.11 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and Instructional notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

### DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (J00-J99)



### Influenza due to identified zoonotic or pandemic influenza virus

Influenza caused by influenza virus strains of special epidemiological importance with an animal-human or interhuman transmission.

Includes: influenza A/H5N1 epidemic [avian influenza]

Code also manifestation(s), if known.

Use additional code to identify manifestation.

- Excludes: Haemophilus influenzae:
  - infection NOS (A49.2) • meningitis (G00.0)

  - pneumonia (J14)

influenza due to other identified (seasonal) influenza virus (J10.-)

### J10 ∇ 1012

### Influenza due to other identified influenza virus

Influenza due to identified seasonal influenza virus

Excludes: Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae]:

- infection NOS (A49.2)
- meningitis (G00.0)
- pneumonia (J14)

influenza due to A/H5N1 (avian) influenza virus (J09)

#### J10.8 Influenza with other manifestations, other influenza virus identified Influenzal:

- encephalitis, myelitis or encephalomyelitis† (G05.1\*), due to other identified influenza virus
- encephalopathy† (G94.3\*), due to other identified influenza virus
- gastroenteritis, due to other identified influenza virus
- myocarditis (acute) † (141.1\*), due to other identified influenza virus
- otitis media† (H67.1\*), due to other identified influenza virus

### J11 Influenza, virus not identified

Influenza, not stated as due to specific virus Viral influenza, not stated as due to specific virus

Excludes: Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae]:

infection NOS (A49.2)meningitis (G00.0)

• pneumonia (J14)

...

## J11.8 Influenza with other manifestations, virus not identified Influenzal:

- encephalitis, myelitis or encephalomyelitis† (G05.1\*), unspecified or specific virus not identified
- encephalopathy† (G94.3\*), unspecified or specific virus not identified
- gastroenteritis, unspecified or specific virus not identified
- myocarditis (acute)† (I41.1\*), unspecified or specific virus not identified
- otitis media† (H67.1\*), unspecified or specific virus not identified

### J16 Pneumonia due to other infectious organisms, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: ornithosis (A70)

pneumocystosis (B48.5† J17.2\*)

pneumonia:congenital (P23.-)NOS (J18.9)

. . .

### J30 Vasomotor and allergic rhinitis

Includes: spasmodic rhinorrhoea

Excludes: allergic rhinitis with asthma (J45.0)

rhinitis NOS (J31.0)

J30.0 Vasomotor rhinitis

J30.1 Allergic rhinitis due to pollen

Allergy NOS due to pollen

Hay fever Pollinosis

Use additional external cause code (Y37.11) to identify allergen.

J30.2 Other seasonal allergic rhinitis

Use additional external cause code (Y37.-) to identify allergen, if known.

J30.3 Other allergic rhinitis

Perennial allergic rhinitis

Use additional external cause code (Y37.-) to identify allergen, if known.

J30.4 Allergic rhinitis, unspecified

Use additional external cause code (Y37.-) to identify allergen, if known.

## **J44**▼ 1008

### Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Includes: chronic:

- bronchitis:
- asthmatic (obstructive)
- · emphysematous
- with:
- airways obstruction
- emphysema
- obstructive:
- asthma
- bronchitis
- tracheobronchitis

Excludes: asthma (J45.-)

asthmatic bronchitis NOS (J45.9)

bronchiectasis (J47)

chronic:

- bronchitis:
- NOS (J42)
- simple and mucopurulent (J41.-)

- tracheitis (J42)
- tracheobronchitis (J42) emphysema (J43.-)

lung diseases due to external agents (J60-J70)

J44.0 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute lower respiratory infection

Excludes: with influenza (J09 J11)

J44.1 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute exacerbation, unspecified

### J45 Asthma

- - -

J45.0 Predominantly allergic asthma

Allergic:

- bronchitis NOS
- rhinitis with asthma

Atopic asthma

Extrinsic allergic asthma Hay fever with asthma

Use additional external cause code (Y37.-) to identify allergen, if known.

### J69 Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

Excludes: neonatal aspiration syndromes (P24.-)

### J69.0 Pneumonitis due to food and vomit

Aspiration pneumonia (due to):

- food (regurgitated)
- · gastric secretions
- milk
- NOS
- vomit

Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.

Excludes: Mendelson's syndrome (J95.4)

### J95

Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of respiratory system, not elsewhere classified

**Excludes:** postprocedural emphysema (subcutaneous) (T81.84) pulmonary manifestations due to radiation (J70.0–J70.1)

. . .

### J95.8 Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of respiratory system

♣J95.81 Postprocedural tracheal stenosis

OJ95.82 Ventilation associated pneumonia

*Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.* 

♣J95.83 Transfusion related acute lung injury [TRALI]

◆J95.84 Postprocedural pneumothorax

**○**J95.85 Postprocedural haemothorax

Postprocedural haemopneumothorax

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Chylothorax (effusion) (nonfilarial) 189.8 J94.0

- filarial (see also Filaria) B74.9† J91\*
- postprocedural 197.83

Pharyngitis (acute) (catarrhal) (gangrenous) (infective) (subacute) (suppurative) (ulcerative) J02.9

- pneumococcal J02.8

..

- streptococcal (pyogenes) J02.0
- Streptococcus pneumoniae J02.8
- syphilitic, congenital (early) A50.0

. . .

### **ACHI Tabular List**

### PROCEDURES ON RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (BLOCKS 520-572)

565

**Thoracoplasty** 

38427-00 Thoracoplasty, complete

*Includes:* that involving  $\geq 3$  or more ribs

569 7 1006, 1615

### **Ventilatory support**

Bi-level positive airway pressure [BiPAP] [airway pressure release ventilation] [pressure control ventilation] by endotracheal tube/tracheostomy

Continuous positive airway pressure [CPAP] by endotracheal tube/tracheostomy

Intermittent mandatory ventilation [IMV]

Invasive ventilation

Mechanical ventilation

Positive end expiratory pressure [PEEP]

Pressure support ventilation [PSV]

Synchronous intermittent mandatory ventilation [SIMV]

Includes: endotracheal:

- intubation
- · respiratory assistance

mechanical ventilation by:

- endotracheal tube (ETT):
- nasal
- oral
- · tracheostomy

weaning of intubated (endotracheal tube/tracheostomy) patient by any method

Code also when performed:

- combined ventilatory support for neonates (invasive and noninvasive) 96 hours or more (92211-00 [571])
- nitric oxide therapy for neonates (92210-00 [1889])
- neonates:
- nitric oxide therapy (92210-00 [1889])
- when combined invasive and noninvasive ventilatory support is ≥ 96 hours (92211 00 [571])
- tracheostomy:
  - percutaneous (41880-00 **[536]**)
  - permanent (41881-01 **[536]**)
  - temporary (41881-00 **[536]**)

Excludes: continuous negative pressure ventilation [CNPV] (92041-00 [568])

intermittent positive pressure: breathing [IPPB] (see block [570])

- breathing [IPPB] (see block [570])
- ventilation [IPPV] (see block [570])

intermittent positive pressure ventilation [IPPV] (see block [570])

noninvasive ventilatory support (see block [570])

13882-00 Management of continuous ventilatory support, ≤-24 hours or less

13882-01 Management of continuous ventilatory support, >more than 24 hours and < but less than 96 hours

13882-02 Management of continuous ventilatory support, ≥96 hours or more

### 570

### Noninvasive ventilatory support

V 1006, 1615

Bi-level positive airway pressure [BiPAP]

Continuous positive airway pressure [CPAP]

High flow therapy [HFT] (nasal high flow cannula [HFNC])

Intermittent: mask CPAP

- mask CPAP
- positive pressure:
- breathing [IPPB]
- ventilation [IPPV]

Intermittent positive pressure breathing [IPPB]

Intermittent positive pressure ventilation [IPPV]

Noninvasive: mask ventilation [NIMV]

mask ventilation [NIMV]

- positive end expiratory pressure [PEEP]
- pressure ventilation [NIPV]

Noninvasive pressure ventilation [NIPV]

**Includes:** ventilatory support by:

- face mask
- · mouthpiece nasal mask/pillows/prongs
- nasal/nasopharyngeal tube

### Code also when performed:

- combined ventilatory support for neonates (invasive and noninvasive) 96 hours or more (92211-00 [571])
- nitric oxide therapy for neonates (92210-00 [1889])
- nitric oxide therapy (92210-00 [1889])
- when combined invasive and noninvasive ventilatory support is ≥ 96 hours (92211 00 [571])

### **Excludes:** that by:

- endotracheal intubation (see block [569])
- tracheostomy (see block [569])
- 92209-00 Management of noninvasive ventilatory support, ≤24 hours or less
- Management of noninvasive ventilatory support, >more than 24 hours and < but less than 96 hours 92209-01
- 92209-02 Management of noninvasive ventilatory support, ≥96 hours or more



### Combined ventilatory support

Combined continuous (invasive) and noninvasive ventilatory support listed in blocks [569] and [570]

For neonates only. Duration of combined ventilatory support must be ≥ 96 hours.

Code first:

- duration of ventilatory support:
- continuous (invasive) (see block [569])
- noninvasive (see block [570])

92211-00 Management of combined ventilatory support, <u>96 hours or more</u>≥ <u>96 hours</u>

Note: This code is assigned for neonates only, where the combined duration of ventilatory support is 96 hours or more.

## **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### Management (of)

- continuous ventilatory support (invasive) see block [569]
- -- ≤ 24 hours 13882-00 **[569]**
- --> 24 and < 96 hours 13882-01 [569]
- ≥ 96 hours 13882-02 [569]
- -- combined with noninvasive ventilatory support, for neonates -- see block [571]
- device
- ventilatory support (continuous) (invasive) (nonintubated) NEC see block [56970]
- - combined-with continuous ventilatory support, for neonates (invasive and noninvasive) 92211-00 [571] see block [571]
- - noninvasive (nonintubated) see block [570]
- via endotracheal tube or tracheostomy (with continuous ventilatory support) see block [569]

Manchester procedure (repair of pelvic floor prolapse) 35577-00 [1283]

Thoracoplasty (3 or more ribs) (complete) 38427-00 [565]

- staged
- - 1st stage 38430-00 [565]
- - 2nd or subsequent stage 38430-01 [565]

### Ventilation

- mechanical, continuous
- - combined with noninvasive ventilatory support, for neonates see block [571]
- - endotracheal respiratory assistance see block [569]
- - intermittent mandatory ventilation (IMV) see block [569] - positive aend expiratory pressure (PEEP) see block [569]
- - pressure support ventilation (PSV) see block [569]
- nonintubated see block [570]
- noninvasive

- - combined with continuous ventilatory support, for neonates see block [571]
- - mask ventilation (NIMV) see block [570]
- - positive end expiratory pressure (PEEP) see block [570]
- - pressure ventilation (NIPV) see block [570]
- positive end expiratory pressure (PEEP) see also block [569]
- - noninvasive see block [570]
- via endotracheal tube or tracheostomy (with continuous ventilatory support) see block [569] Ventriculocisternostomy 40000-00 [19]

### **Australian Coding Standards**

### 1006 VENTILATORY SUPPORT

### **CLASSIFICATION**

1. Code first the ventilatory support (see also Calculating the duration of CVS)

13882-00 <b>[569]</b>	Management of continuous ventilatory support, $\leq$ 24 hours <u>or less</u> (see note f <del>below</del> )
13882-01 <b>[569</b> ]	Management of continuous ventilatory support, $\rightarrow$ more than 24 hours and $\leftarrow$ but less
	<u>than</u> 96 hours
13882-02 <b>[569</b> ]	Management of continuous ventilatory support, $\geq$ 96 hours or more
92209-00 <b>[570]</b>	Management of noninvasive ventilatory support, $\leq$ 24 hours or less
92209-01 <b>[570]</b>	Management of noninvasive ventilatory support, → more than 24 hours and ← but less
	<u>than</u> 96 hours
92209-02 <b>[570]</b>	Management of noninvasive ventilatory support, ≥96 hours <u>or more</u>

- For the purpose of calculating the duration of ventilatory support: C.
  - hours of ventilatory support should be interpreted as completed cumulative hours. If a patient is intubated and ventilated for < less than 1 hour the intubation and ventilation are not coded. This includes patients who die or are discharged or transferred.
  - a period of  $\leq$ 1 hour or less between cessation and then restarting ventilatory support should be accounted for in the duration, ie continue counting the duration.
  - removal and immediate replacement of airway devices (tubes, masks) should be accounted for in the duration, ie continue counting the duration.

See also Calculating the duration of CVS.

### CALCULATING THE DURATION OF CVS

### **END** with:

Extubation (eg removal of ETT)

### OR

Cessation of CVS for patients with a tracheostomy (after any period of weaning)

The tracheal tube used with tracheostomy patients may not be withdrawn for days after discontinuation of CVS to assure respiratory competence or to provide pulmonary toiletry. In some circumstances (eg neuromuscular diseases), the tracheal tube may be left in place indefinitely after CVS is discontinued. Therefore, it can be difficult to determine the period of weaning from the CVS for inclusion in the cumulative hours.

Where there is documentation of weaning from CVS, such as the use of positive pressure ventilation or oxygen delivery via a tracheostomy collar, include the weaning in the duration of CVS up to a maximum of 24 hours following the cessation of CVS, or the removal of the tracheostomy. Where CVS via the tracheostomy recommences >more than 24 hours following cessation of CVS a new period of ventilation commences.

## 11.Digestive system

## 11.1 Peritonitis (Major)

A public submission requested an update to the classification of spontaneous bacterial peritonitis (SBP). Consequently, the classification of peritonitis has been aligned with ICD-11.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

## DISEASES OF PERITONEUM (K65–K67)

### K65

### **Peritonitis**

Use additional code (B95-B97) to identify infectious agent.

Excludes: peritonitis:

- benign paroxysmal (E85.01)
- due to foreign substance accidentally left during procedure (T81.6)
- neonatal (P78.0–P78.1)
- pelvic, female (N73.3–N73.5)
- periodic familial (E85.01)
- puerperal (O85)
- with:
- appendicitis (K35.-)
- diverticular disease of intestine (K57.-)

### K65.0 Acute peritonitis

- Abscess (of):
- abdominopelvic
- mesenteric
- omentum
- peritoneum
- retrocaecal
- retroperitoneal
- subdiaphragmatic
- subhepatic
- subphrenic
- Peritonitis (acute):
- generalised
- pelvic, male
- subphrenie
- suppurative

Use additional code (B95-B97) to identify infectious agent.

### **OK65.1** Primary peritonitis

Excludes: with abscess (K65.3)

### **♥**K65.11 Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis

Primary bacterial peritonitis (spontaneous)

### ©K65.19 Primary peritonitis, not elsewhere classified

### ©K65.2 Secondary peritonitis

Excludes: with abscess (K65.3)

### ©K65.21 Eosinophilic peritonitis

### **○**K65.22 Mesenteric peritonitis

Peritonitis due to mesenteric:

- fat necrosis
- saponification

### OK65.23 Chronic proliferative peritonitis

Sclerosing encapsulating peritonitis

### Chemical peritonitis

Choleperitonitis

Peritonitis due to:

• agent (eg barium)

• bile

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

### Secondary peritonitis, not elsewhere classified

Hepatic capsulitis

Peritonitis due to:

- faeces
- pancreatitis
- peritoneal dialysis
- urine

### ◆K65.3 Peritoneal abscess

Abscess (of):

- abdominopelvic
- mesenteric
- omentum
- peritoneum
- retrocaecal
- retroperitoneal
- subdiaphragmatic
- subhepatic
- subphrenic

### K65.8 Other peritonitis

Multiple peritoneal serositis

Peritonitis (acute):

- aseptic
- septic
- suppurative NOS

Chronic proliferative peritonitis

Mesenteric:

- fat necrosis
- saponification

Peritonitis due to:

- bile
- urine

### K65.9 Peritonitis, unspecified

Omentitis (acute) (chronic) NOS

Peritonitis (acute) (chronic):

- abdominopelvic NOS
- diaphragmatic NOS
- generalised NOS
- localised NOS
- NOS (of undermined cause)
- not known whether primary or secondary
- retroperitoneal
- subdiaphragmatic NOS
- subhepatic NOS
- subphrenic NOS

### T81 Complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified

. . .

T81.6 Acute reaction to foreign substance accidentally left during a procedure

Aseptic peritonitis due to foreign substance accidentally left during procedure

*Includes:* that with prosthetic devices, implants and grafts *Use additional code (K65.2-) to identify secondary peritonitis.* 

## T83 Complications of genitourinary internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

T83.5 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to prosthetic device, implant and graft in urinary system *Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-, P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable - see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.* 

*Use additional code (K65.2-) to identify secondary peritonitis.* 

T83.6 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to prosthetic device, implant and graft in genital tract Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-, P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable - see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.

Use additional code (K65.2-) to identify secondary peritonitis.

T85 Complications of other internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

• • •

T85.71 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to peritoneal dialysis catheter <u>Use additional code (K65.2-) to identify secondary peritonitis.</u>

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

# INTRODUCTION CONVENTIONS AND GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE ICD-10-AM ALPHABETIC INDEX

### PREPOSITIONAL TERMS

Wherever a preposition from the list below immediately follows a lead term or subterm, they always take precedence over symbols, numbers and the alphabetic sequence of subterms:

- as
- by
- for
- with
- without

. . .

### **EXAMPLE 8:**

Abscess (embolic) (infective) (metastatic) (multiple) (pyogenic) (septic) L02.9

- with
- - diverticular disease (intestine) see Diverticula/intestine
- - lymphangitis code by site under Abscess
- abdomen, abdominal
- - cavity K65.30
- - wall L02.2
- abdominopelvic K65.30

In this example, 'abdominopelvic abscess with diverticular disease' is not classified to K65.30 as the index entries listed under 'with' take precedence over the alphabetic subterm 'abdominopelvic'.

Abscess (embolic) (infective) (metastatic) (multiple) (pyogenic) (septic) L02.9

- with
- - diverticular disease (intestine) see Diverticula/intestine
- - lymphangitis code by site under Abscess
- abdomen, abdominal
- - cavity K65.30
- - wall L02.2
- abdominopelvic K65.30
- accessory sinus (chronic) (see also Sinusitis) J32.9

...

- diaphragm, diaphragmatic K65.0K65.3
- Douglas' cul-de-sac or pouch (see also Peritonitis/pelvic/female) N73.5

- epiglottis J38.7

- epiploon, epiploic K65.93
- erysipelatous (see also Erysipelas) A46

. . .

- extraperitoneal K65.0K65.3
- eye H44.0
- intra-abdominal (see also Abscess/peritoneum) K65.0K65.3
- intracranial G06.0
- intramammary see Abscess/breast
- intraorbital H05.0
- intraperitoneal K65.0 K65.3
- intrasphincteric (anus) K61.4

...

- meninges G06.2

```
- mesentery, mesenteric K65.0K65.3
- mesosalpinx (see also Salpingo-oophoritis) N70.9
- oesophagus K20
- omentum K65.0K65.3
- operative wound T81.4
- pelvis, pelvic
- - female (see also Disease/pelvis/inflammatory) N73.9
- - male, peritoneal K65.0K65.3
- penis N48.2

peritoneum, peritoneal (perforated) (ruptured) K65.0 K65.3
with appendicitis K35.3

- - pelvic
- - - female (see also Peritonitis/pelvic/female) N73.5
- - - following
- - - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.0
- - - - current episode — see Abortion
- - - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.0
- - - male <del>K65.0</del>K65.3
- - postprocedural T81.4
- - puerperal, postpartum O85
- - tuberculous A18.3† K67.3*
- peritonsillar J36
- retina H30.0
- retrobulbar H05.0
- retrocaecal K65.0K65.3
- retrolaryngeal J38.7
- retromammary — see Abscess/breast
- retroperitoneal K65.0K65.3
- retropharyngeal J39.0
- retrouterine (see also Peritonitis/pelvic/female) N73.5
- - phaecomycotic (chromomycotic) B43.2
- subdiaphragmatic K65.0K65.3
- subdural G06.2
- - brain G06.0
- - spinal cord G06.1
- subgaleal L02.8
- subhepatic K65.0K65.3
- sublingual K12.2
- - gland K11.3
- submammary — see Abscess/breast
- submandibular (region) (space) (triangle) K12.2
- - gland K11.3
- submaxillary (region) L02.0
- submental L02.0
- subperiosteal — see Abscess/bone
- subphrenic K65.0K65.3
- - postprocedural T81.4
Appendagitis (epiploic) (see also Peritonitis) K65.9
- with abscess K65.03
- due to
- - thrombosis K55.0
- - torsion K55.0
Appendagitis (epiploic) (see also peritonitis) K65.9
- with abscess K65.30
Caecitis K52.9
- with perforation, peritonitis, or rupture K65.228
Capsulitis (joint) M77.9
- adhesive M77.9
- - hepatic K65.22
- - shoulder M75.0
-- hepatic K65.8
Cellulitis (diffuse) (with lymphangitis) L03.9
- pelvis, pelvic (chronic)
- - female (see also Disease/pelvis/inflammatory) N73.2
- - following
- - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.0
```

- - - current episode see Abortion
- - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.0
- - male K65.0 K65.3
- penis N48.2
- perineal, perineum L03.3
- periorbital L03.2
- perirectal K61.1
- peritonsillar J36
- periurethral N34.0
- periuterine (see also Disease/pelvis/inflammatory) N73.2
- pharynx J39.1
- rectum K61.1
- retroperitoneal K65.0K65.3
- scalp (any part) L03.8

Cholelithiasis (cystic duct) (gallbladder) (impacted) (multiple) K80.2-

- with cholecystitis (chronic) K80.1-
- - acute K80.0-
- bile duct (common) (hepatic) K80.5-
- common duct K80.5-
- hepatic duct K80.5-
- specified NEC K80.8-

Choleperitoneum, choleperitonitis K65.8K65.24

Epiploitis (appendicitis epiploic) (see also peritonitis) K65.9

- with abscess K65.93

Mesenteritis (sclerosing) K65.229

- scherosing K65.8

Necrosis, necrotic, necrotising (ischaemic) (see also Gangrene) R02

- mesentery K55.0
- - fat K65.228

Perihepatitis K65.8 K65.29

- chlamydial A74.8† K67.0\*

Peritonitis (acute) (adhesive) (chronic) (fibrinous) (not known whether primary or secondary) (of undetermined cause) (with effusion) NEC K65.9

- with
- - abscess K65.30
- - appendicitis (localised) (perforation) (rupture) NEC K35.3
- - generalised K35.2
- - diverticular disease (intestine) K57.8-
- abdominopelvic NEC K65.9
- acute K65.09
- aseptic NEC K65.8
- - acute K65.0
- bacterial NEC K65.8
- bile, biliary K65.248
- chemical NEC K65.8K65.24
- -- acute K65.0
- chlamydial A74.8† K67.0\*
- congenital NEC P78.1
- diaphragmatic <u>NEC K65.90</u>
- diffuse NEC K65.90
- diphtheritic A36.8† K67.8\*
- disseminated NEC K65.90
- due to
- - faeces K65.29
- - foreign substance accidentally left during a procedure (powder) (talc) T81.6K65.29
- - pancreatitis K65.29
- - peritoneal dialysis K65.29
- - prosthetic device, implant or graft NEC T85.78 K65.29
- - urine K65.29
- --- peritoneal dialysis T85.71
- eosinophilic\_K65.218
- acute K65.0 - faecal K65.29
- fibrocaseous (tuberculous) A18.3† K67.3\*
- fibropurulent K65.80
- following
- - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.0
- - current episode see Abortion
- - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.0
- generalised K65.90
- gonococcal A54.8† K67.1\*
- - pelvis A54.2

```
- - - female pelvic inflammatory disease A54.2† N74.3*
- localised K65.90
- meconium (newborn) P78.0
- mesenteric K65.22
- neonatal P78.1
- - meconium P78.0
- pancreatic K65.290
- pelvic
- - female N73.5
- - following
- - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.0
- - - - current episode — see Abortion
- - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.0
- - male K65.90
- periodic, familial E85.01
- primary NEC K65.19
- - spontaneous bacterial K65.11
- proliferative, chronic K65.238
- puerperal, postpartum O85
- purulent K65.80
- retroperitoneal NEC K65.9
- secondary NEC K65.29
- - faecal K65.29
- - foreign substance accidentally left during a procedure (powder) (talc) K65.29
- - pancreatic K65.29
- - peritoneal dialysis K65.29
- - prosthetic device, implant or graft K65.29
- - urine, urinary K65.29
- septic K65.80
- specified NEC K65.8
- spontaneous bacterial K65.11
- subdiaphragmatic K65.90
- subphrenic K65.90
- suppurative K65.80
- syphilitic A52.7† K67.2*
- - congenital (early) A50.0† K67.2*
- tuberculous A18.3† K67.3*
- urine, urinary K65.8K65.29
Peritonsillar — see condition
Rupture, ruptured — see also Injury/by site
- abscess (spontaneous) — code as Abscess/by site
- caecum (with peritonitis) K65.0K65.3
- - traumatic S36.59
Saponification, mesenteric K65.22 K65.8
Sacrocele (benign)
Suppuration, suppurative — see also condition
- accessory sinus (chronic) (see also Sinusitis) J32.9
- pelvis, pelvic
- - female (see also Disease/pelvis/inflammatory) N73.9
- - male K65.0K65.3
- pericranial (see also Osteomyelitis) M86.88
```

## **Australian Coding Standards**

### 1904 PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

### **EXAMPLE 11:**

Acute peritonitis in a patient who is on continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis without further specification as to cause.

Codes: T85.71 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to peritoneal dialysis catheter

K65.290 Acute Secondary peritonitis, not elsewhere classified

## Irritable bowel syndrome (Major)

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

K58	Irritable bowel syndrome Includes: irritable colon
K58.0	Irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhoea
K58.1	Irritable bowel syndrome with predominant diarrhoea [IBS-D]
K58.2	Irritable bowel syndrome with predominant constipation [IBS-C]
K58.3	Irritable bowel syndrome with mixed bowel habits [IBS-M] Irritable bowel syndrome with alternating bowel habits [IBS-A]
K58.8	Irritable bowel syndrome, not elsewhere classified  Irritable bowel syndrome NOS
K58.9	Irritable bowel syndrome without diarrhoea Irritable bowel syndrome NOS

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

```
Colitis (acute) (catarrhal) (haemorrhagic) (see also Enteritis) A09.9
```

- septic (see also Enteritis/in) A09.0

- spastic K58.9 K58.8

- - with diarrhoea K58.0K58.1

- - - and constipation (alternating bowel habits) (mixed bowel habits) K58.3

- toxic NEC K52.1

- - due to Clostridium difficile A04.7

### Irritable, irritability R45.4

- bowel (syndrome) K58.9K58.8

- - with diarrhoea K58.0

- - - constipation K58.2

- - - - and diarrhoea (alternating bowel habits) (mixed bowel habits) K58.3

- - - diarrhoea K58.1

- - psychogenic F45.33

- colon K58.9 \_\_ see Irritable/bowel

-- with diarrhoea K58.0

-- psychogenic F45.33

- duodenum K59.8

### Spasm(s), spastic, spasticity (see also condition) R25.2

- colon (see also Syndrome/irritable/bowel) K58.9 K58.8

- with diarrhoea K58.0

- - psychogenic F45.33

- intestinal (see also Syndrome/irritable/bowel) K58.9 K58.8

- - psychogenic F45.33

- sigmoid (see also Syndrome/irritable/bowel) K58.9 K58.8

- - psychogenic F45.33

### Syndrome NEC (see also Disease) U91

- irritable

- - bowel (IBS) (post infectious) NEC K58.9K58.8

- - - with diarrhoea K58.0

---- constipation K58.2

- - - - diarrhoea K58.1

- - - psychogenic F45.3

### 11.3 Excision of prosthetic device, implant or graft, abdominal approach (Major)

Amendments have been made to align with Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) updates between December 2017 to June 2020.

The following amendments have been made for ACHI Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

987 Other incision procedures on abdomen, peritoneum or omentum 30224-01 Percutaneous drainage of intra-abdominal abscess, haematoma or cyst 90952-00 Incision of abdominal wall Exploration of abdominal wall Removal of prosthetic mesh used for hernia repair Excludes: exploratory laparotomy (30373-00 [985])

989

Other excision procedures on abdomen, peritoneum or omentum

Excludes: hysterectomy with retroperitoneal dissection (35667-00, 35667-02 [1268])

30396-00 Debridement and lavage of peritoneal cavity

Washout for intraperitoneal sepsis

Includes: removal of:

• enteric contents (eg faecal material)

· foreign material

35585-00 Laparoscopic excision of prosthetic device, implant or graft, abdominal approach

**Includes:** mobilisation of:

• bladder

bowel

retroperitoneal dissection

that for mesh

Excision of prosthetic device, implant or graft, abdominal approach

**Includes:** mobilisation of:

• bladder

• bowel

retroperitoneal dissection

that for mesh

43945-00 Excision of patent vitello intestinal duct

Includes: vitello intestinal cyst

1896 Nonincisional replacement or removal of therapeutic device, digestive system

Replacement of (naso-) gastric or oesophagostomy tube 92078-00

92141-00 Removal of device from abdomen

Removal of sutures from abdominal wall

Excludes: removal of prosthetic mesh (90952 00 [987]35585 [989])

92086-00 Removal of other device from gastrointestinal tract

Removal of rectal packing

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

```
Excision — see also Removal
- - abdominal approach (open) (pelvis, pelvic) 35585-01 [989]
 - - laparoscopic 35585-00 [989]
- - bypass (infected)
- - - limb 34175-00 [753]
--- axillo-femoral 34172-00 [753]
- - - - femoro-femoral 34172-00 [753]
- - - neck 34157-00 [753]
- - - trunk 34169-00 [753]
--- with replacement 90231-00 [762]
- - prosthetic (via)
- - - abdominal approach (open) (pelvis, pelvic) 35585-01 [989]
- - - - laparoscopic 35585-00 [989]
- - - vaginal approach 35581-00 [1282]
- - skin
- - - allogeneic (homogenous) 90666-00 [1629]
- - - - to burn 90666-01 [1629]
- - - synthetic (skin substitute) 90668-00 [1629]
- - - - to burn 90668-01 [1629]
- - - xenogeneic (heterogenous) 90667-00 [1629]
- meniscus — see Meniscectomy
- mesh (prosthetic)
- - abdominal approach (open) (pelvis, pelvic) 35585-01 [989]
- - - laparoscopic 35585-00 [989]
- - vaginal approach 35581-00 [1282
- molluscum contagiosum 30189-00 [1619]
- prostate — see Prostatectomy
- prosthesis, prosthetic device
- - abdominal approach (open) (pelvis, pelvic) 35585-01 [989]
- - - laparoscopic 35585-00 [989]
- - vaginal approach 35581-00 [1282]
- pseudoarthrosis — see also Excision/lesion(s)/bone
- - congenital, of tibia
--- by resection and internal fixation 50354-00 [1504]
Removal — see also Excision
- device — see also Removal/by type of device prosthesis, prosthetic device
- - abdomen NEC 92141-00 [1896]
   prosthetic mesh 90952-00 [987]
- graft
- - abdominal approach (open) (pelvis, pelvic) 35585-01 [989]
- - - laparoscopic 35585-00 [989]
- - allogeneic (homogenous) 90666-00 [1629]
- - - to burn 90666-01 [1629]
- - bypass
- - - limb 34175-00 [753]
- - - - axillo-femoral 34172-00 [753]
---- femoro-femoral 34172-00 [753]
- - - neck 34157-00 [753]
- - - trunk 34169-00 [753]
- - - - with replacement 90231-00 [762]
- - synthetic skin (skin substitute) 90668-00 [1629]
- - abdominal wall (mesh) 90952-00 [987] — see Removal/prosthesis, prosthetic device/abdominal
- - forehead 90606-00 [1661]
- - intra-abdominal — see Removal/graft/abdominal approach
- - leg 90606-01 [1661]
- mesh implant (abdominal wall) 90952-00 [987] see Removal/prosthesis, prosthetic device
- prosthesis, prosthetic device <u>— see also Removal/by type of device</u>
- - for gastroschisis 43867-01 [1003]
- - abdominal wall (mesh) 90952-00 [987]
```

- - approach (open) (pelvis, pelvic) 35585-01 [989]
- - - laparoscopic 35585-00 [989]
- - wall (mesh) 35581-00 [989]
- - arm 90606-01 [1661]
- - bicep 90606-01 **[1661]**
- - breast 45548-00 [1758]

## 11.4 Intracorporeal lithotripsy (Major)

A public submission requested new codes for intracorporeal lithotripsy, as ACHI only classifies extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy (ESWL) and only classified electrohydraulic lithotripsy when performed within the kidney or ureter. Additional codes for ESWL of the gallbladder and biliary tract have now been added.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

962	Destruction procedures on biliary tract and gallbladder
90956-00	Extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy [ESWL] of biliary tract
90956-01	Endoscopic lithotripsy of biliary tract Intracorporeal lithotripsy of biliary tract
90957-00	Extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy [ESWL] of gallbladder
90957-01	Endoscopic lithotripsy of gallbladder Intracorporeal lithotripsy of gallbladder

### 1880 Therapies using agents, not elsewhere classified

96152-00 Biofeedback

Process by which the physiologic activity of a client can be translated into electric signals of a visual or auditory system (eg information about changes in skin temperature, muscle tonicity, cardiovascular activities, blood pressure and brain wave activities)

...

92199-00 Extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy [ESWL] of sites not elsewhere classified

Excludes: extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy [ESWL] of:

- biliary tract (90956-00 [962])
- gallbladder (90957-00 [962])
- urinary tract (36546-00 [1126])

### 92199-01 Endoscopic lithotripsy of sites not elsewhere classified

Intracorporeal lithotripsy NEC

*Includes:* fragmentation by:

- electrohydraulic shockwaves
- laser
- ultrasound

Excludes: endoscopic lithotripsy of:

- biliary tract (90956-01 [962])
- bladder (36863-00 [1096])
- gallbladder (90957-01 **[962]**)
- kidney (36656-02, 36656-03 [1041])
- ureter (36809-01 [1074])
- urethra (37318-02 [1116])

extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy [ESWL] of sites not elsewhere classified (92199-00 [1880])

## **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### Destruction

...

- calculus, calculi (encrustation) (stone)
- - biliary tract
- - endoscopic (electrohydraulic) (intracorporeal) 90956-01 [962]

```
- - - by-extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy (ESWL) 90956-00 [962]
- - bladder
- - - endoscopic (intracorporeal) 36863-00 [1096]
- - - by extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy (ESWL) 36546-00 [1126]

    - allbladder

- - - endoscopic (electrohydraulic) (intracorporeal) 90957-01 [962]
- - - by-extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy (ESWL) 90957-00 [962]
- - kidney
--- by-extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy (ESWL) 36546-00 [1126]
- - - via
--- percutaneous nephroscopy 36639-01 [1041]
---- with extraction 36639-02 [1041]
--- retrograde pyeloscopy (endoscopic) 36656-02 [1041]
---- with extraction 36656-03 [1041]
- - specified site NEC
--- by-extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy (ESWL) 92199-00 [1880]
- - - intracorporeal lithotripsy 92199-01 [1880]
- - ureter (closed) (endoscopic) 36809-01 [1074]
     extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy (ESWL) 36546-00 [1126]
- - - extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy (ESWL) 36546-00 [1126]
- - urethra (closed) (endoscopic) 37318-02 [1116]
- - - by laser 37318-03 [1116]
Electrohydraulic-shock wave therapy
  destruction of lesion of ureter (closed) (endoscopic) 36809-01 [1074]

    -- fragmentation of calculus (stone)

 -- kidney
 ---- percutaneous nephroscopy (closed) 36639-01 [1041]
      -- with extraction 36639-02 [1041]
---- retrograde pyeloscopy (endoscopic) 36656-02 [1041]
   ---- with extraction 36656-03 [1041]
--- ureter (closed) (endoscopic) 36809-01 [1074]
- lithotripsy (endoscopic) (intracorporeal) NEC 92199-01 [1880]
- - biliary tract 90956-01 [962]
- - bladder 36863-00 [1096]
- - gallbladder 90957-01 [962]
- - kidney, retrograde pyeloscopy 36656-02 [1041]
- - - with extraction 36656-03 [1041]
- - ureter 36809-01 [1074]
- - urethral 37318-02 [1116]
- - - by laser 37318-03 [1116]
- shock wave therapy NEC 92199-01 [1880]
- - - destruction of lesion of ureter (closed) (endoscopic) 36809-01 [1074]
- - - fragmentation of calculus (stone)
- - - - kidney
- - - - - via
---- percutaneous nephroscopy (closed) 36639-01 [1041]
---- with extraction 36639-02 [1041]
---- retrograde pyeloscopy (endoscopic) 36656-02 [1041]
---- with extraction 36656-03 [1041]
---- ureter (closed) (endoscopic) 36809-01 [1074]
Electrolysis of eyelash follicle, for correction of trichiasis 96246-00 [238]
Lithotripsy — see also Destruction/calculus, calculi/by site
- biliary tract
- - endoscopic (electrohydraulic) (intracorporeal) 90956-01 [962]
- - extracorporeal shockwave (ESWL) 90956-00 [962]
- - endoscopic (intracorporeal) 36863-00 [1096]
- - extracorporeal shockwave (ESWL) 36546-00 [1126]
- calcified (encrusted) stent — see Destruction/calculus, calculi/by site
- endoscopic (electrohydraulic) (intracorporeal) NEC 92199-01 [1880]
- - biliary tract 90956-01 [962]
- - bladder 36863-00 [1096]
- - gallbladder 90957-01 [962]
- extracorporeal shockwave (ESWL) 92199-00 [1880]
-- biliary tract 90956-00 [962]
- - bladder (urinary) 36546-00 [1126]
-- gallbladder 90957-00 [962]
- - kidney (bilateral) (unilateral) 36546-00 [1126]
```

- - specified site NEC 92199-00 [1880]
- - ureter (bilateral) (unilateral) 36546-00 [1126]
- - urinary tract 36546-00 [1126]
- gallbladder
- - endoscopic (electrohydraulic) (intracorporeal) 90957-01 [962]
- - extracorporeal shockwave (ESWL) 90957-00 [962]

## 11.5 Meso-portal shunt (*Major*)

A public submission requested the creation of a code to classify meso-portal shunt as ACHI does not have an appropriate code to classify this intervention.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

972	Procedures for portal hypertension
30602-00	Insertion of portacaval shunt
30603-00	Insertion of mesocaval shunt
30605-00	Insertion of splenorenal shunt
96271-00	Insertion of meso-portal shunt  Meso-portal bypass  REX shunt
30606-01	Oversewing of gastric varices  Includes: devascularisation

### **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### **Bypass**

...

- hepatic ductal system
- - by Roux-en-Y loop to peripheral ductal system
- - left 30466-00 [970]
- - right 30467-00 **[970]**
- meso-portal (REX) 96271-00 [972]
- Roux-en-Y intestinobiliary 30460-08 [970]

### **Shunt**

...

- mesocaval 30603-00 [972]
- meso-portal (REX) 96271-00 [972]
- penis
- for decompression of priapism (glanular stab cavernosospongiosum) 37393-00 [1193]
- - with anastomosis 37396-00 [1202]

# 11.6 Laparoscopic gastrostomyand insertion of gastro-jejunal tube (*Major*)

Feedback from the public consultation identified that the following procedures are not able to be uniquely classified in ACHI – insertion of laparoscopic gastrostomy button, laparoscopic gastrostomy and insertion of gastro-jejunal tube.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

# **ACHI Tabular List**

### 870 Application, insertion or removal procedures on stomach 30478-07 Endoscopic administration of agent into lesion of stomach or duodenum Endoscopic injection of sclerosing agent (sclerotherapy) into lesion of stomach or duodenum Includes: that for: · duodenal varices · gastric varices Excludes: lesion(s) of oesophagogastric junction (30476-04 [851]) 30483-00 Insertion of percutaneous nonendoscopic gastrostomy button Replacement of nonendoscopic gastrostomy button 30481-00 Initial insertion of percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy [PEG] tube 30482-00 Repeat insertion of percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy [PEG] tube Replacement of percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy [PEG] tube 30478-08 Removal of gastrostomy tube Removal of: • gastro-jejunal tube · nonendoscopic gastrostomy button • percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy [PEG] tube Excludes: that with replacement: • nonendoscopic gastrostomy button (30483-00 [870]) • percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy tube (30482-00 [870]) Endoscopic insertion of gastro-jejunal [GJI tube Endoscopic insertion of gastrostomy-jejunostomy tube 96268-01 Percutaneous insertion of gastro-jejunal [GJ] tube Percutaneous insertion of gastrostomy-jejunostomy tube 96268-02 Replacement of gastro-jejunal [GJ] tube Replacement of gastrostomy-jejunostomy tube 881 Other excision procedures on small intestine Laparoscopic gastrostomy Includes: passage of indwelling transanastomotic tube 30375-07 Gastrostomy 90302-00 Gastrostomy with passage of indwelling transanastomotic tube 30515-00 Gastro-enterostomy Includes: gastroduodenostomy Code also when performed: • gastric bypass for obesity (30512-00, 30512-03 [889]) Excludes: that with: • pancreaticoduodenectomy (30584-00 [978]) • selective [truncal] vagotomy (30496-02 **[884]**) 30357-31 Gastro-gastrostomy Includes: anastomosis Note: Performed for stricture of the stomach 886 **Fundoplasty** Code also when performed: • gastrostomy (30375-07, 30722-00 [881])

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### Formation (of)

```
- gastrostomy 30375-07 [881]
```

- - with enterostomy 30515-00 [881]
- - laparoscopic 30722-00 [881]
- - button 30483-00 [870]
- - percutaneous endoscopic (initial) (PEG) 30481-00 [870]
- - repeat insertion 30482-00 [870]
- hepaticocholangiojejunostomy 30460-07 [969]

#### Gastrostomy 30375-07 [881]

- with
- - enterostomy 30515-00 [881]
- - passage of indwelling transanastomotic tube 90302-00 [881]
- button 30483-00 [870]
- laparoscopic 30722-00 [881]
- percutaneous endoscopic (initial) (PEG) 30481-00 [870]
- - repeat insertion 30482-00 [870]

#### Insertion

...

- gastric
- - balloon, for obesity (bubble) (endoscopic) 90950-02 [889]
- - band, for obesity see Banding/gastric, for obesity
- gastro-jejunal (GJ) tube
- - endoscopic 96268-00 [870]
- - percutaneous 96268-01 [870]
- gastrostomy button 30483-00 [870]
- with removal of foreign body 30375-15 [871]
- ...
- tube
- - feeding
- - gastric 96202-07 [1920]
- - gastro-jejunal (GJ)
- --- endoscopic 96268-00 [870]
- ---- percutaneous 96268-01 [870]
- - gastrostomy, percutaneous endoscopic (initial) (PEG) 30481-00 [870]

# Replacement

- gastric
- - balloon (bubble), for obesity (endoscopic) 90950-04 [889]
- - band (open) 30511-12 [889]
- - laparoscopic 30511-11 [889]
- - reservoir (port) 31590-00 [889]
- gastro-jejunal (GJ) tube 96268-02 [870]
- generator
- - cardiac
- - defibrillator (automatic) 38393-01 [656]
- - pacemaker 38353-01 **[655]**

# 11.7 Intestine transplant (*Major*)

A public submission requested the creation of codes to classify intestine transplantation as ACHI did not have an appropriate code to classify this intervention.

See also sections 0.10 Minor addenda, 2.2 Bone marrow (stem cell) transplantation (Major) and 2.3 Engineered cell and gene therapies (CAR T-cell therapy) (Major) for amendments to ACS 0030 *Organ, tissue and cell procurement and transplantation*.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

# **ACHI Tabular List**

896 Other excision procedures on small intestine

30075-13 Biopsy of small intestine

30580-00 Excision of lesion of duodenum Includes: that with exploration Excludes: that via panendoscopy (30478 [1008]) 30375-09 Excision of Meckel's diverticulum *Includes:* that with resection of small intestine with anastomosis (30566-00 [895]) 96269-00 Laparoscopic procurement of small intestine for transplantation, living donor Includes: procurement of associated artery and/or vein(s) for transplantation 96269-01 Procurement of small intestine for transplantation, living donor 0030 *Includes:* procurement of associated artery and/or vein(s) for transplantation 96269-02 Procurement of small intestine for transplantation, cadaver 0030 *Includes:* procurement of associated artery and/or vein(s) for transplantation 901 Other repair procedures on small intestine 30564-00 Strictureplasty of small intestine Suture of small intestine 30375-24 30382-00 Radical repair of enterocutaneous fistula of small intestine Enterocutaneous fistulectomy Includes: extensive dissection and resection of bowel 96269-03 Transplantation of small intestine 0030 **Includes:** vascular anastomosis Code also when performed: • transplantation of: • large intestine (96270-03 [917]) • liver (90317-00 **[954]**) • pancreas (90324-00 [981]) 30375-19 Other repair of small intestine 914 Other excision procedures on large intestine 90297-02 Endoscopic mucosal resection of large intestine **Excludes:** destruction of lesion of large intestine (see block [908]) mucosal resection of polyps (see blocks [910] and [911]) polypectomy via endoscopy (see blocks [910] and [911]) 32029-00 Construction of colonic reservoir Construction of colonic J-pouch Excludes: that for urinary diversion procedures (36600-02, 36606 [1129]) 90959-00 Excision of other lesion of large intestine Excludes: destruction of lesion of large intestine (see block [908]) polypectomy via endoscopy (see blocks [910] and [911]) Laparoscopic procurement of large intestine for transplantation, living donor 96270-00 0030 *Includes:* procurement of associated artery and/or vein(s) for transplantation Procurement of large intestine for transplantation, living donor <u>96270-01</u> *Includes:* procurement of associated artery and/or vein(s) for transplantation <u>96270-02</u> Procurement of large intestine for transplantation, cadaver 0030 Includes: procurement of associated artery and/or vein(s) for transplantation

### 917 Other repair of large intestine

30375-25 Suture of laceration of large intestine

32094-00 Endoscopic dilation of colorectal stricture

Endoscopic dilation of colorectal anastomotic stricture

...

32033-00 Restoration of bowel continuity following Hartmann's procedure

Closure of Hartmann's procedure

Includes: anastomosis:

• extraperitoneal

· intraperitoneal

mobilisation of bowel and rectum

resection of small sections (freshening) (trimming) from end of stoma (exteriorised bowel) and distal

intestine prior to anastomosis

Code also when performed:

• division of adhesions (30378-00 [986])

96270-03 Transplantation of large intestine ▼ 0030

Includes: vascular anastomosis

<u>Code also when performed:</u>
• transplantation of small intestine (96269-03 [901])

43816-02 Other repair of large intestine

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

#### **Excision**

•••

- intervertebral disc see Discectomy
- intestine
- - for formation of reservoir see Formation/reservoir
- - with excision of lesion of peritoneal tissue 90328-01 [989]
- - large see also Colectomy
- - for transplantation (cadaver) 96270-02 [914]
- ---- living donor 96270-01 [914]
- - - laparoscopic 96270-00 [914]
- - small (with anastomosis) 30566-00 [895]
- - for transplantation (cadaver) 96269-02 [896]
- ---- living donor 96269-01 [896]
- - - laparoscopic 96269-00 [896]
- - with
- - - formation of
- - - reservoir see Formation/reservoir
- ---- stoma 30565-00 [895]
- intraocular contents

### **Procurement**

•••

- heart
- - for transplantation 90204-00 **[659]**
- - with lung 90204-01 **[659]**
- intestine, for transplantation
- - large
- - cadaver 96270-02 [914]
- - living donor 96270-01 **[914]**
- - - laparoscopic 96270-00 [914]
- <u>- small</u>
- - cadaver 96269-02 [896]
- --- living donor 96269-01 [896]
- - laparoscopic 96269-00 [896]
- kidney
- - for transplantation (cadaver) 36516-06 [1050]
- - living donor 36516-05 [1050]
- - - laparoscopic 36516-04 [1050]

### Removal

...

- ICD (implantable cardioverter defibrillator) 90203-07 [656]
- - with replacement 38393-01 [656]
- intestine see also Resection/intestine
- - for transplantation
- - large
- ---- cadaver 96270-02 [914]
- ---- living donor 96270-01 [914]
- ---- laparoscopic 96270-00 [914]
- - smal
- - - cadaver 96269-02 [896]
- - - living donor 96269-01 [896]
- - - laparoscopic 96269-00 [896]
- implanon 30062-00 [1908]

### Transplant, transplantation

...

- heart 90205-00 [660]
- - and lung 90205-01 **[660]**
- - artificial 96229-00 [608]
- intestinal microbiota (FMT) 96223-00 [1895]
- intestine
- - large 96270-03 **[917]**
- - small 96269-03 [901]
- kidney (with anastomosis) 36503-00 [1058]
- - autotransplantation 36503-01 [1058]

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# 0030 ORGAN, TISSUE AND CELL PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION

. . .

ALLOGENEIC ORGAN/TISSUE/CELL PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION TABLE					
ORGAN/ TISSUE	ALLOGENEIC HARVEST DIAGNOSIS CODE	PROCUREMENT EPISODE PROCEDURE CODE		TRANSPLANTATION EPISODE PROCEDURE CODE	
Blood (components) via apheresis	Z51.81	Block [1892]	Apheresis	Block [802]	Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation
, a aprioresis				Block [1893]	Administration of blood and blood products
Blood, whole	Z52.00	13709-00 <b>[1891]</b>	Collection of blood for transfusion	13706-01 [ <b>1893</b> ]	Administration of whole blood
Blood, other products	Z52.08	Block [1891]	Therapeutic collection and processing of blood/bone marrow	Block [1893]	Administration of blood and blood products
Bone	Z52.2	Block [1563]	Other excision procedures on bone of other musculoskeletal sites	See ACHI Alphabetic Index  – Graft/bone/by site	
Bone marrow	Z52.3	13700-00 <b>[801]</b>	Procurement of bone marrow for transplantation	Block [802]	Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation
Chondrocyte (cartilage)	Z52.8	Block [1561]	Excision procedures on joint of other musculoskeletal sites	Block [1906]	Implantation of hormone or living tissue
Cornea	Z52.5	42506-00 <b>[161]</b>	Enucleation of eyeball without implant	Block [173]	Keratoplasty
Heart	Z52.7	90204-00 [659]	Removal of donor heart for transplantation	90205-00 [660]	Heart transplantation
Intestine, large	<u>Z52.8</u>	96270-00 <b>[914]</b>	Laparoscopic procurement of large intestine for transplantation, living donor	96270-03 <b>[917]</b>	Transplantation of large intestine
		96270-01 <b>[914]</b>	Procurement of large intestine for transplantation, living donor		

A	LLOGENEIC ORG	GAN/TISSUE/CEL	LL PROCUREMENT AND TR	ANSPLANTATIO	ON TABLE
		96270-02 <b>[914]</b>	Procurement of large intestine for transplantation, cadaver		
Intestine, small	<u>Z52.8</u>	<u>96269-00 [<b>896</b>]</u>	Laparoscopic procurement of small intestine for transplantation, living donor	96269-03 <b>[901]</b>	Transplantation of small intestine
		<u>96269-01 <b>[896]</b></u>	Procurement of small intestine for transplantation, living donor		
		<u>96269-02 <b>[896]</b></u>	Procurement of small intestine for transplantation, cadaver		
Lung	Z52.8	38438-03 <b>[553]</b>	Removal of donor lung for transplantation	Block [555]	Transplantation of lung
Heart and lung	Z52.8	90204-01 <b>[659]</b>	Removal of donor heart and lung for transplantation	90205-01 [660]	Heart and lung transplantation
Kidney	Z52.4	Block [1050]	Complete nephrectomy for transplantation	Block [1058]	Kidney transplantation
Limbal stem cells	Z52.8	42683-00 <b>[254]</b>	Excision of lesion or tissue of conjunctiva	90065-00 [174]	Limbal stem cell transplantation
Liver	Z52.6	96258-01 [ <b>953</b> ] 96258-02 [ <b>953</b> ] 96258-03 [ <b>953</b> ]	Laparoscopic procurement of liver for transplantation, living donor Procurement of liver for transplantation, living donor Procurement of liver for transplantation, cadaver	90317-00 <b>[954]</b>	Transplantation of liver
Pancreas	Z52.8	Block [978]	Pancreatectomy	90324-00 [981]	Transplantation of pancreas
Skin	Z52.1	90669-00 <b>[1634]</b>	Excision of skin for graft	Appropriate code [1650]	from blocks [1640] to
Stem cells (peripheral blood) via apheresis	Z51.81	13750-04 <b>[1892]</b> 13750-05 <b>[1892]</b>	Apheresis of stem cells  Apheresis of stem cells with cryopreservation	Block [802]	Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation
Stem cells, from bone marrow	Z52.3	13750-04 [ <b>1892</b> ] 13750-05 [ <b>1892</b> ]	Apheresis of stem cells  Apheresis of stem cells with cryopreservation	Block [802]	Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation

# 11.8 Excision of paraganglioma and phaeochromocytoma

Amendments have been made to align with Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) updates between December 2017 to June 2020.

The following amendments have been made for ACHI Twelfth Edition.

# **ACHI Tabular List**

989 Other excision procedures on abdomen, peritoneum or omentum

Excludes: hysterectomy with retroperitoneal dissection (35667-00, 35667-02 [1268])

. . .

43987-01 Excision of intra-abdominal neuroblastoma

Excision of peritoneal neuroblastoma

30321-00 Excision of retroperitoneal neuro-endocrine lesion

*Note:* Performed for:

• paraganglioma • phaeochromocytoma

30323-00 Excision of retroperitoneal neuro-endocrine lesion with retroperitoneal dissection

*Includes:* dissection of 1 or both great vessels

*Note:* Performed for:

• paraganglioma • phaeochromocytoma

Code also when performed:

• nephrectomy (see blocks [1048], [1049] and [1053])

30392-00 Debulking of intra-abdominal lesion

Radical removal of intra-abdominal tumour

Includes: omentectomy

Excludes: that for neuroblastoma (43987-01 [989])

. . .

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### Dissection...

- pancreas (major) (retropancreas)
- for
- - abscess formation 30577-00 [979]
- - pancreatic necrosis 30577-00 [979]
- paraganglioma see Excision/paraganglioma
- phaeochromocytoma see Excision/phaeochromocytoma
- retroperitoneal tissue

. . .

Excision — see also Removal

...

- pancreas 30593-00 [978]
- ... مانہ
- - distal 30583-00 [978]
- paraganglioma 30321-00 [989]
- - with retroperitoneal dissection 30323-00 [989]
- parathyroid gland (partial) 30315-00 [113]

. . .

- perivesical tissue 90369-00 [1127]
- phaeochromocytoma 30321-00 [989]
- - with retroperitoneal dissection 30323-00 [989]
- phalanx see Ostectomy/phalanx

...

# 11.9 Haemorrhoidectomy

Feedback from the public consultation highlighted that haemorrhoidectomy using the LigaSure device was unable to be classified within ACHI.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

# **ACHI Tabular List**

# 941 Procedures for haemorrhoid

32135-01 Destruction of haemorrhoids

Includes: bipolar vessel sealing system (eg LigaSure device)

cauterisation cryotherapy infrared therapy

Excludes: laser haemorrhoidectomy (32138-01 [941])

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

#### Destruction

•••

- haematoma see Destruction/vascular anomaly
- haemorrhoids (bipolar vessel sealing device) (cauterisation) (cryotherapy) (infrared therapy) 32135-01 [941]

# 11.10 Umbilicoplasty

Feedback from the public consultation highlighted that umbilicoplasty was unable to be classified within ACHI.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

# **ACHI Tabular List**

1000	Other repair procedures on abdomen, peritoneum or omentum	
30399-00	Closure of laparostomy  Includes: drainage	
	removal of dressing or packs	
30403-03	Reclosure of postoperative disruption of abdominal wall Reclosure of caesarean abdominal wound dehiscence	
	Excludes: suture of caesarean uterine wound dehiscence (90485-00 [1344])	
90329-00	Other repair of abdomen <u>Umbilicoplasty</u>	
90329-01	Other repair of peritoneum	
90329-02	Other repair of omentum	
90329-03	Other repair of mesentery	

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

Umbilicoplasty 90329-00 [1000]

Uncinectomy — see Ethmoidectomy AND Antrostomy/intranasal

# 11.11 Angiodysplasia and telangiectasia (Indexing)

Public submissions requested more specificity in the coding of telangiectasia of colon and stomach. Currently these conditions cannot be uniquely identified in ICD-10-AM. A literature search suggested that gastrointestinal angiodysplasia is synonymous with gastrointestinal telangiectasia.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Anger R45.4 Angiectasis, angiectopia 199 Angiitis 177.6 Angiodysplasia (caecum) (colon) (intestine) NEC K55.21

- with haemorrhage K55.22
- duodenum NEC K31.81
- - with haemorrhage K31.82
- rectum NEC K55.21
- - with haemorrhage K55.22
- small intestine NEC K55.31
- - with haemorrhage K55.32
- stomach NEC K31.81
- - with haemorrhage K31.82

Angioectasia, angioectasis, angioectopia (angiectasia) (angiectasis) NEC 199

- gastrointestinal — see Angiodysplasia

### Telangiectasia, telangiectasis (verrucous) 178.1

- ataxic (cerebellar) (Louis-Bar) G11.3
- eye (macular) (parafoveal) (perifoveal) (retinal) H35.0
- gastrointestinal see Angiodysplasia
- haemorrhagic, hereditary (congenital) (senile) 178.0
- juxtafoveal H35.0

# 11.12 Retired ACS

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 1120 Dehydration with gastroenteritis retired
- ACS 1122 Helicobacter pylori retired

## **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**



# Other gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious and unspecified origin

**Excludes:** due to bacterial, protozoal, viral and other specified infectious agents (A00–A08) noninfective (noninfectious) diarrhoea:

- neonatal (P78.3)
- NOS (K52.9)

**B96** ∇ 0050, 0112

Other bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

V 0050, 0112

B96.8

### Other specified bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

**©**B96.81 <del>∇ 1122</del> Helicobacter pylori [H. pylori] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

Code first, if applicable: any documented condition stated as due to Helicobacter pylori.

- any documented condition stated as due to Helicobacter pylori
- chronic gastritis see Alphabetic Index: Gastritis/chronic
- duodenal ulcer (K26.-)
- gastric ulcer (K25.-)
- gastrojejunal ulcer (K28.-)
- MALT (mucosa associated lymphoid tissue) lymphoma see Alphabetic Index: Lymphoma/MALT

E86 <del>▼ 1120</del>

# Volume depletion

Dehydration

Depletion of volume of plasma or extracellular fluid

Hypovolaemia

Code first gastroenteritis, where both gastroenteritis-induced dehydration and gastroenteritis are treated.

Excludes: dehydration of newborn (P74.1)

hypovolaemic shock:

- NOS (R57.1)
- postprocedural (T81.1)
- traumatic (T79.4)

K25

### **Gastric ulcer**

Includes: ulcer (peptic):

• pylorus • stomach

. . .

# **K26** ∇ 1122

#### **Duodenal ulcer**

Includes: ulcer (peptic):

duodenalpostpyloric

. . .

### K29 Gastritis and duodenitis

Excludes: eosinophilic gastritis or gastroenteritis (K52.8)

Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (E16.4)

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# K29.3

Chronic superficial gastritis

<del>∇ 1122</del>

...

K29.4 Chronic atrophic gastritis

<del>∇ 1122</del>

• • •

**K29.5 C** <del>∨ 1122</del>

Chronic gastritis, unspecified

K52

Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis

K52.0

Gastroenteritis and colitis due to radiation

. . .

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# 11. Digestive system

1103 Gastrointestinal (GI) haemorrhage

1120 Dehydration with gastroenteritis

1122 Helicobacter pylori

## 11 DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

...

# 1120 DEHYDRATION WITH GASTROENTERITIS

In admissions for treatment of gastroenteritis and dehydration, the gastroenteritis should be sequenced as the principal diagnosis with dehydration (E86 *Volume depletion*) as an additional diagnosis. The criterion for assigning a code for dehydration should not be taken as rehydration (intravenous (IV) fluid administration) as this could be to prevent, as well as to treat, dehydration. Dehydration should be clinically documented before assigning the code.

# 1122 HELICOBACTER PYLORI

Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) infection is associated with:

- H. pylori associated chronic gastritis (active chronic gastritis)
- duodenal ulcers
- MALT (mucosa associated lymphoid tissue) lymphoma
- gastric ulcers

B96.81 *Helicobacter pylori [H. pylori] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters* **is** assigned when it is found in the presence of the above conditions or there is a documented association with another condition.

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Patient admitted for panendoscopy. A biopsy was taken of the duodenal cap.

Findings: chronic duodenal ulcer. Pathology result: positive for H. pylori.

odes: K26.7 Duodenal ulcer, chronic without haemorrhage or perforation

B96.81 Helicobacter pylori [H. pylori] as the cause of diseases classified to other

30473-01 [1008] Panendoscopy to duodenum with biopsy

B96.81 is **not** assigned when there is no documented association between the *H. pylori* infection and another condition.

### EXAMPLE 2:

Patient admitted for gastroscopy following one month of indigestion. No abnormality detected on gastroscopy, *Helicobacter pylori* detected on *Campylobacter* like organism (CLO) test.

Codes: K30 Functional dyspepsia

30473 01 [1008] Panendoscopy to duodenum with biopsy

In this case, because there is no documented association between the *H. pylori* infection and the dyspepsia, B96.81 is not assigned.

### STANDARDS INDEX

#### D

# **Degree**

- burns 1911

**Dehydration with gastroenteritis 1120** 

Delivery

### G

### Gangrene

- diabetic 0401
- impending 0010

## **Gastroenteritis**

- with dehydration 1120

Gastrointestinal haemorrhage 1103

### Н

Heavy drinker 0503

Helicobacter pylori infection 1122

**Hemimaxillectomy** 1216

Hemiplegia 0604

### ī

### Infection

- drug resistant microorganism 0112
- Helicobacter pylori 1122
- influenza due to identified influenza virus 1012

# 11.13 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (K00–K93)

# K10 Other diseases of jaws

. . .

K10.2 Inflammatory conditions of jaws

Osteitis of jaw Osteomyelitis of jaw Osteonecrosis of jaw Osteoradionecrosis of jaw Periostitis of jaw Sequestrum of jaw bone

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify <u>cause\_drug</u>, if <u>drug-induced or to identify radiation</u>, if

K12

### Stomatitis and related lesions

Excludes: cancrum oris (A69.0)

cheilitis (K13.0)

gangrenous stomatitis (A69.0)

herpesviral [herpes simplex] gingivostomatitis (B00.2)

noma (A69.0)

- - -

### K12.3 Oral mucositis (ulcerative)

Mucositis (oral) (oropharyngeal):

- drug-induced
- NOS
- radiation-induced
- viral

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify <u>cause</u>. <u>external agent</u>.

Excludes: mucositis (ulcerative) of gastrointestinal tract (except oral cavity and oropharynx) (K92.8)

K25

#### **Gastric ulcer**

. . .

Use additional code (<u>B96.81</u>) to identify Helicobacter pylori. (<u>B96.81</u>), if applicable.

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify <u>cause.drug</u>, if <u>drug induced</u>.

Excludes: peptic ulcer NOS (K27.-)

...

### K26 Duodenal ulcer

. . .

Use additional code (B96.81) to identify Helicobacter pylori. (B96.81), if applicable.

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug. if drug induced.

Excludes: peptic ulcer NOS (K27.-)

...

### K28 Gastrojejunal ulcer

Includes: ulcer (peptic):

- anastomotic
- gastrocolic
- gastrointestinal
- gastrojejunal
- jejunal
- marginal
- stomal

Use additional code (B96.81) to identify Helicobacter pylori.

Excludes: primary ulcer of small intestine (K63.3)

**K29 Gastritis and duodenitis** 

Excludes: eosinophilic gastritis or gastroenteritis (K52.8)

Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (E16.4)

K29.3 Chronic superficial gastritis

Use additional code (B96.81) to identify Helicobacter pylori. (B96.81), if applicable.

K29.4 Chronic atrophic gastritis

*Use additional code* (B96.81) to identify Helicobacter pylori. (B96.81), if applicable.

K29.5 Chronic gastritis, unspecified

*Use additional code* (B96.81) to identify Helicobacter pylori. (B96.81), if applicable.

K52 Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis

K52.0 Gastroenteritis and colitis due to radiation

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

K52.1 Toxic gastroenteritis and colitis

Drug-induced gastroenteritis and colitis

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug or toxic agent.

# ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

### Metaplasia

- apocrine (breast) N60.8
- cervix (squamous) R87.-
- endometrium (squamous) (uterus) N85.8
- intestinal (see also Disease/by site) K63.8
- - in conjunction with other condition see condition
- kidney (pelvis) (squamous) N28.8
- myelogenous D73.1
- myeloid (megakaryocytic) D73.1
- - agnogenic (M9961/3) D47.4
- spleen D73.1
- squamous cell, bladder N32.8

# Short, shortening, shortness

- arm (acquired) (meaning upper limb) M21.72
- - congenital Q71.89
- - upper Q71.81
- bowel syndrome NEC K90.9
- postprocedural K91.2
- breath R06.0

- fraenum, fraenulum, linguae (congenital) Q38.1
- gut syndrome see Short, shortening, shortness/bowel syndrome
- hand (congenital) Q71.83

# Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease

- shock, toxic A48.3 - short
- - bowel NEC K90.9
- - postprocedural K91.2
- - gut see Syndrome/short/bowel

# **ACHI Tabular List**

# PROCEDURES ON DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (BLOCKS 850–1011)

# 887 Other repair procedures on stomach

90296-00 Endoscopic control of peptic ulcer or upper gastrointestinal bleeding

Endoscopic:

• clipping of ulcer (duodenal) (gastric) or bleeding

• repair of Mallory-Weiss laceration

Includes: clipping

**Note:** Performed for:

• bleeding peptic ulcer (duodenal) (gastric)

• Mallory-Weiss laceration

**Excludes:** by administration of agent into lesion (30478-07 [870])

90342-02 Suture of laceration of stomach

Gastrorrhaphy

Oversewing of Mallory-Weiss laceration

**Note:** Performed for Mallory-Weiss laceration

30375-10 Suture of perforated ulcer

Oversewing of:

• diverticulum for perforated ulcer

• perforated ulcer (duodenal) (gastric)

Note: Performed for perforated peptic ulcer (duodenal) (gastric) (with diverticulum)

90339-00 Closure of gastrostomy

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### 910 Rigid sigmoidoscopy with excision

32075-01 Rigid sigmoidoscopy with biopsy

32078-00 Rigid sigmoidoscopy with polypectomy involving removal ≤1 to 9 polyps

32081-00 Rigid sigmoidoscopy with polypectomy involving removal of ≥10 or more polyps

# 935 Anterior resection of rectum

Includes: covering stoma

J-shaped pouch (reservoir) total mesorectal excision (TME)

32024-00 High anterior resection of rectum

*Note:* Anastomosis is performed > more than 10 cm from anal verge

32025-00 Low anterior resection of rectum

Note: Anastomosis is performed > 6 cm to ≤ more than 6 cm, but less than or equal to 10 cm from anal verge

32026-00 Ultra low anterior resection of rectum

Proctosigmoidectomy with stapled coloanal anastomosis

*Note:* Anastomosis is performed  $\leq$  6 cm or less from anal verge

Excludes: hand sutured anastomosis (32028-00 [935])

32028-00 Ultra low anterior resection of rectum with hand sutured coloanal anastomosis

Col-endo-anal sutured anastomosis

Proctosigmoidectomy with hand sutured coloanal anastomosis

*Note:* Anastomosis is performed  $\leq$ -6 cm or less from anal verge

## 954 Repair procedures on liver

30422-00 Repair of traumatic superficial laceration of liver

*Note:* Performed for minor or moderate traumatic laceration(s) of liver [<<u>less than</u> 10 cm<u>in length</u>-long or <<u>less</u>

than 3 cm deep]

30425-00 Repair of traumatic deep, multiple lacerations of liver

Includes: debridement

Note: Performed for major traumatic laceration(s) of liver  $\geq 10$  cm or more in length long or  $\geq 3$  cm or more in

depthdeep] with significant disruption of hepatic parenchyma

#### 994 Repair of parastomal hernia

30563-02 Repair of parastomal hernia

30563-03 Repair of parastomal hernia with re-siting resiting of stoma

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

```
Arrest (of)
- haemorrhage
- - gastrointestinal (upper)
- - - by transcatheter embolisation 35321-05 [768]
- - - endoscopic 90296-00 [887]
---- by administration of agent 30478-07 [870]
- - - from peptic ulcer 30505-00 [874] — see Arrest/haemorrhage/peptic ulcer
     by gastric resection (other than wedge resection) 30509-00 [880]
     - wedge 30505-00 [874]
    - via endoscopy 90296-00 [887]
- - peptic ulcer 30505-00 [874]
                                       edge resection) 30509-00 [880]
- - - by gastric resection (oth
- - - gastric resection 30509-00 [880]
- - - - wedge <u>resection</u> 30505-00 [874]
- - - endoscopic 90296-00 [887]
    via endoscopy 90296-00 [887]
- - post abortion (balloon catheter) (packing) 35759-01 [1299]
Clipping (of)
- for control of upper gastrointestinal bleeding 90296-00 [887]
- aneurysm — see also Clipping/artery/by site
Coagulation, electrocoagulation (lesion) (tissue) — see also Destruction/by site
- duodenum NEC 30478-20 [1007]
- - by
- - - Argon plasma (APC) 30478-20 [1007]
- - - diathermy 30478-01 [1007]
- - - heater probe 30478-02 [1007]
- - - laser 30478-03 [1007]
- ileum NEC 30478-21 [1007]
- - - Argon plasma (APC) 30478-21 [1007]
- - - diathermy 30478-15 [1007]
- - - heater probe 30478-16 [1007]
- - - laser 30478-17 [1007]
Duodenoscopy 30473-00 [1005]
- with
- - administration (of)
- - - agent_to lesion (sclerosing) (to)(varices) 30478-07 [870]
    - lesion (varices) 30478-07 [870]
     -tattooing (India ink) (markers) (radiolucent) (SPOT) 30473-07 [1005]
- - - tattooing agent (India ink) (markers) (radiolucent) (SPOT) 30473-07 [1005]
- - biopsy 30473-01 [1008]
- - - via
- - - - artificial stoma 32095-00 [891]
- - - - laparotomy 30569-00 [894]
- - coagulation NEC 30478-20 [1007]
- - - Argon plasma (APC) 30478-20 [1007]
- - - heater probe 30478-02 [1007]
- - - laser 30478-03 [1007]
- - control of upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage 90296-00 [887]
- - - by administration of agent 30478-07 [870]
```

- - diathermy 30478-01 [1007]

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Excision — see also Removal
- perirectal tissue 90341-00 [933]
- peritoneum with cytoreduction surgery 96211-00 [989]

    in staging laparotomy, gynaecological 35726-01 [985]

- periurethral tissue 37330-00 [1118]
- polyp
- - by
- - - sigmoidoscopy (fibreoptic) (flexible) 32087-00 [911]
- - - rigid, with removal of
       ≤ 9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
       ≥ 10 polyps 32081-00 [910]
- - - - 1-9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
- - - - 10 or more polyps 32081-00 [910]
- - antrum, maxillary (nasal sinus) 41716-03 [385]
- - anus 32142-01 [933]
- - - colonoscopy (beyond hepatic flexure) (fibreoptic) (flexible) (long) (to caecum) 32093-00 [911]
- - - - short (to hepatic flexure) 32087-00 [911]
- - - - sigmoidoscopy (fibreoptic) (flexible) 32087-00 [911]
- - - - rigid, with removal of
       - ≤ 9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
----≥ 10 polyps 32081-00 [910]
---- 1-9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
---- 10 or more polyps 32081-00 [910]
- - aural
- - - external ear (auditory canal) 41506-00 [303]
- - - middle ear 41635-00 [312]
- - - - with
- - - - myringoplasty 41635-01 [313]
---- and ossicular chain reconstruction (graft) (prosthesis) 41638-01 [315]
- - - - ossicular chain reconstruction (graft) (prosthesis) 41638-00 [315]
- - - - - and myringoplasty 41638-01 [315]
- - cervix 35611-01 [1276]
- - colon
- - - via
- - - colonoscopy (beyond hepatic flexure) (fibreoptic) (flexible) (long) (to caecum) 32093-00 [911]
- - - - to hepatic flexure (short) 32087-00 [911]
- - - - sigmoidoscopy (fibreoptic) (flexible) 32087-00 [911]
- - - - rigid, with removal of
   ----≤9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
    - - - ≥ 10 polyps 32081-00 [910]
---- 1-9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
- - - - - 10 or more polyps 32081-00 [910]
- - duodenum, endoscopic 30478-04 [1008]
- - rectum
- - - colonoscopy (beyond hepatic flexure) (fibreoptic) (flexible) (long) (to caecum) 32093-00 [911]
- - - - to hepatic flexure (short) 32087-00 [911]
- - - - sigmoidoscopy (fibreoptic) (flexible) 32087-00 [911]
- - - - rigid, with removal of
        ≤ 9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
  ----≥ 10 polyps 32081-00 [910]
---- 1-9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
 - - - - - 10 or more polyps 32081-00 [910]
- - stomach, endoscopic 30478-04 [1008]
Gastroscopy 30473-00 [1005]
- with
- - administration (of)
- - - agent to lesion (sclerosing) (to) (varices) 30478-07 [870]
     lesion (varices) 30478-07 [870]
     tattooing (India ink) (markers) (radiolucent) (SPOT) 30473-07 [1005]
- - - tattooing agent (India ink) (markers) (radiolucent) (SPOT) 30473-07 [1005]
- - banding of gastric varices 30476-03 [874]
- - biopsy (Campylobacter like organism test) (urease test) 30473-01 [1008]
- - control of gastrointestinal haemorrhage 90296-00 [887]
- - - by administration of agent 30478-07 [870]
- - diathermy 30478-01 [1007]

    excision
```

- - lesion 30478-04 [1008]
- - polyp 30478-04 **[1008]**
- - heater probe coagulation 30478-02 [1007]
- - injection of agent to lesion (sclerosing) (sclerotherapy) (varices) 30478-07 [870]
- - laser coagulation 30478-03 [1007]
- - ligation of gastric varices 30476-03 [874]
- - removal of foreign body 30478-00 [1006]
- - repair of Mallory-Weiss laceration 90296-00 [887]
- - resection of mucosa of stomach 90297-01 [880]
- - transabdominal 30375-22 [873]
- -- via artificial stoma (with biopsy) 30473-02 [1005]
- via artificial stoma (with biopsy) 30473-02 [1005]

### Ileoscopy (via panendoscopy) 30473-05 [1005]

- with
- - administration of tattooing agent (India ink) (markers) (radiolucent) (SPOT) 30473-08 [1005]
- - biopsy 30473-06 **[1008]**
- - - artificial stoma 32095-00 [891]
- - - laparotomy 30569-00 [894]
- - coagulation <u>NEC 30478-21 [1007]</u>
- - Argon plasma (APC) 30478-21 [1007]
- - heater probe 30478-16 [1007]
- - laser 30478-17 [1007]
- - control of gastrointestinal haemorrhage 90296-00 [887]
- - by administration of agent 30478-07 [870]
- - diathermy 30478-15 [1007]
- - excision of lesion (polyp) 30478-18 [1008]
- - removal of foreign body 30478-14 [1006]
- - repair of Mallory-Weiss laceration 90296-00 [887]

# Oesophagoscopy (flexible) 30473-03 [850]

- - ablation of lesion (Halo procedure) (Stretta procedure) (tissue) 30478-22 [856]
- - administration of tattooing agent (India ink) (markers) (radiolucent) (SPOT) 30473-07 [1005]
- - biopsy 30473-04 **[861]**  - rigid 41822-00 **[861]**
- - through artificial stoma 41822-00 [861]
- - using rigid endoscope 41822-00 [861]
- - coagulation (APC) (Argon plasma) (heater probe) 30478-22 [856]
- - control of gastrointestinal haemorrhage 90296-00 [887]
- - by administration of agent 30478-07 [870]
- - destruction of lesion (tissue) 30478-22 [856]
- - diathermy 30478-22 [856]
- - dilation (stricture) 41819-00 [862]
- - by laser 30478-22 [856]
- - with insertion of prosthesis 30490-00 [853]
- - pneumatic 41831-00 [862]
- - excision of lesion (polyp) 30478-13 [861]
- - injection to lesion
- - oesophageal (oesophagogastric junction) 30476-04 [851]
- - insertion of prosthesis 30490-00 [853]
- - laser of lesion (tissue) 30478-22 [856]
- - polypectomy 30478-13 [861]
- - radiofrequency ablation (Halo procedure) (Stretta procedure) 30478-22 [856]
- - removal of foreign body 30478-10 [852]
- --- rigid 41825-00 **[852]**
- - through artificial stoma 41825-00 [852]
- - using rigid endoscope 41825-00 [852
- - repair of Mallory-Weiss laceration 90296-00 [887]
- - resection of mucosa of oesophagus 90297-00 [861]
- rigid 41816-00 [850]
- biopsy 41822-00 [861]
- removal of foreign body 41825-00 [852]
- through artificial stoma 41816-00 [850]

#### Panendoscopy (double balloon) (to duodenum) 30473-00 [1005]

- - balloon enteroscopy 30680-00 **[1005]**
- - camera capsule 11820-00 [1005]
- - administration (of)
- - agent to lesion (sclerosing) (to) (varices) 30478-07 [870]

```
- - - tattooing agent (India ink) (markers) (radiolucent) (SPOT) 30473-07 [1005]
---- to ileum (beyond duodenum) (jejunum) 30473-08 [1005]
     lesion (varices) 30478-07 [870]
     tattooing (India ink) (markers) (radiolucent) (SPOT) 30473-07 [1005]
- - biopsy (campylobacter like organism test) (urease test) 30473-01 [1008]
- - - ileum (beyond duodenum) (jejunum) 30473-06 [1008]
- - coagulation_NEC 30478-20 [1007]
- - - Argon plasma (APC) 30478-20 [1007]
--- to ileum (beyond duodenum) (jejunum) 30478-21 [1007]
- - - heater probe 30478-02 [1007]
--- to ileum (beyond duodenum) (jejunum) 30478-16 [1007]
- - - laser 30478-03 [1007]
--- to ileum (beyond duodenum) (jejunum) 30478-17 [1007]
- - - to ileum NEC 30478-21 [1007]
- - control of gastrointestinal haemorrhage 90296-00 [887]
- - - by administration of agent 30478-07 [870]
- - diathermy 30478-01 [1007]
- - - to ileum (beyond duodenum) (jejunum) 30478-15 [1007]
- - excision of lesion (polyp) 30478-04 [1008]
- - - ileum (beyond duodenum) (jejunum) 30478-18 [1008]
- - injection of agent (to) — see Panendoscopy/with/administration
   - lesion (sclerosing) (varices) 30478-07 [870]
  - tattooing (India ink) (markers) (radiolucent) (SPOT) 30473-07 [1005]
- - removal of foreign body 30478-00 [1006]
--- ileum (beyond duodenum) (jejunum) 30478-14 [1006]
- - repair of Mallory-Weiss laceration 90296-00 [887]
- - resection of mucosa of stomach 90297-01 [880]
- oesophagus — see Oesophagoscopy
- through artificial stoma 30473-02 [1005]
- - duodenum 32095-00 [891]
- to ileum (beyond duodenum) (jejunum) 30473-05 [1005]

    - administration of tattooing agent (India ink) (markers) (radiolucent) (SPOT) 30473-08 [1005]

   - biopsy 30473-06 [1008]
   - coagulation
     - Argon plasma 30478-21 [1007]
   -- heater probe 30478-16 [1007]
    - laser 30478-17 [1007]
  - diathermy 30478-15 [1007]
   - excision of lesion (polyp) 30478-18 [1008]
   -removal of foreign body 30478-14 [1006]
   repair of Mallory-Weiss laceration 90296 00 [887]
   resection of mucosa of stomach 90297-01 [880]
   - balloon enteroscopy 30680-00 [1005]
  - camera capsule 11820-00 [1005]
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- - colonoscopy (beyond hepatic flexure) (fibreoptic) (flexible) (to caecum) 32093-00 [911]
- - - to hepatic flexure (short colonoscopy) 32087-00 [911]
- - duodenoscopy 30478-04 [1008]
- - gastroscopy 30478-04 [1008]
- - oesophagoscopy 30478-13 [861]
- - panendoscopy (EGD) (to duodenum) 30478-04 [1008]
- - - to ileum (beyond duodenum) 30478-18 [1008]
- - sigmoidoscopy (fibreoptic) (flexible) 32087-00 [911]
- - - rigid, with removal of
    - ≤ 9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
---- ≥ 10 polyps 32081-00 [910]
<u>- - - - 1-9 polyps 32078-00 [910]</u>
- - - - 10 or more polyps 32081-00 [910]
- antrum, maxillary (nasal sinus) 41716-03 [385]
- anus 32142-01 [933]
- - - colonoscopy (beyond hepatic flexure) (fibreoptic) (flexible) (to caecum) 32093-00 [911]
--- to hepatic flexure (short colonoscopy) 32087-00 [911]
- - - sigmoidoscopy (fibreoptic) (flexible) 32087-00 [911]
- - - rigid, with removal of
       ≤ 9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
       ≥ 10 polyps 32081-00 [910]
---- 1-9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
 - - - - 10 or more polyps 32081-00 [910]
```

```
- colon
- - via
- - - colonoscopy (beyond hepatic flexure) (fibreoptic) (flexible) (long) (to caecum) 32093-00 [911]
- - - - to hepatic flexure (short) 32087-00 [911]
- - - sigmoidoscopy (fibreoptic) (flexible) 32087-00 [911]
- - - rigid, with removal of
      - ≤ 9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
    - - ≥ 10 polyps 32081-00 [910]
---- 1-9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
- - - - 10 or more polyps 32081-00 [910]
- rectum
- - via
- - - colonoscopy (beyond hepatic flexure) (fibreoptic) (flexible) (long) (to caecum) 32093-00 [911]
- - - - to hepatic flexure (short) 32087-00 [911]
- - - sigmoidoscopy (fibreoptic) (flexible) 32087-00 [911]
- - - rigid, with removal of
----≤9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
----≥ 10 polyps 32081-00 [910]
---- 1-9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
- - - - 10 or more polyps 32081-00 [910]
- stomach (endoscopic) 30478-04 [1008]
Proctosigmoidoscopy (fibreoptic) (flexible) 32084-00 [905]
- rigid 32075-00 [904]
- - with
- - - biopsy 32075-01 [910]
- - - destruction of lesion 90308-00 [908]
- - - excision of
- - - - lesion 90959-00 [914]
- - - - anal 90315-00 [933]
- - - - skin tag, anal 32078-00 [910]
- - - polypectomy
     ≤ 9 polyps removed 32078-00 [910]
     ≥ 10 polyps removed 32081-00 [910]
- - - - 1-9 polyps removed 32078-00 [910]
 - - - 10 or more polyps removed 32081-00 [910]
- through artificial stoma 32084-00 [905]
Resection — see also Excision
- accessory pathway
- - 1 atrial chamber 38512-00 [600]
- - both atrial chambers 38515-00 [600]
- anterior — see Resection/rectum/anterior
- arteriovenous malformation (AVM)
Roux-en-Y procedure (enteroenterostomy) 30515-02 [897]
- cholecystojejunostomy 30460-08 [970]
- intestino-biliary bypass 30460-08 [970]
- intestinobiliary bypass 30460-08 [970]
- loop, to
Sigmoidoscopy (fibreoptic) (flexible) 32084-00 [905]
- rigid 32075-00 [904]
- - with
- - - polypectomy
     ≤ 9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
     ≥ 10 polyps 32081-00 [910]
- - - 1-9 polyps 32078-00 [910]
- - - 10 or more polyps 32081-00 [910]
- through artificial stoma 32084-00 [905]
Suture (laceration)
- ulcer, perforated peptic (duodenal) (gastric) 30375-10 [887]
- - endoscopic 90296-00 [887]
```

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# 0052 SAME-DAY ENDOSCOPY - SURVEILLANCE

..

For classification purposes endoscopic surveillance refers to:

. . .

- screening of diseases that have the potential for malignant transformation (eg pre-malignant conditions such as Barrett's oesophagus, hyperplastic polyps and familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP)) (see Examples 6, 8, 11 and 12)
- screening of other diseases and pre-cursors (risk factors) (eg family history of cancer or gene mutations, liver cirrhosis as a risk factor for gastro-oesophageal varices) (see Examples 3, 4, 6, 9 and 13).

...

### **EXAMPLE 6:**

Patient admitted for colonoscopy and biopsy due to family history of hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC). Histopathology revealed adenocarcinoma of the caecum.

Codes: C18.0 Malignant neoplasm of caecum

M8140/3 Adenocarcinoma NOS

Z80.0 Family history of malignant neoplasm of digestive organs

# 0020 BILATERAL/MULTIPLE PROCEDURES

. . .

### **MULTIPLE PROCEDURES**

. . .

### Classification

. . .

# The SAME PROCEDURE repeated during a visit to theatre involving ONE ENTRY POINT/APPROACH and similar/same lesions

Assign one code for these procedure types. For example:

- multiple meniscectomy of one knee
- embolisation involving multiple vessels (eg left and right uterine arteries)
- colonoscopy with polypectomies (ACHI provides some specific codes for multiple procedures (eg *rigid sigmoidoscopy with polypectomy involving removal of* ≤1 to 9 polyps) and where these are provided they should be assigned appropriately).
- cystoscopy with bladder biopsies

. . .

# 12.Skin and subcutaneous tissue

# 12.1 Nail and nail bed procedures (Major)

Two AR-DRG public submissions highlighted a grouping anomaly whereby episodes with a fingernail repair intervention group to Adjacent Diagnosis Related Group (ADRG) I20 *Other Foot Procedures*.

ACHI has been amended to distinguish fingernails and toenails and allow episodes with a nail repair intervention to group to an anatomically appropriate ADRG.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

# **ACHI Tabular List**

### **CHAPTER 16**

# DERMATOLOGICAL AND PLASTIC PROCEDURES (BLOCKS 1600-1718)

Other application, insertion or removal procedures on skin and subcutaneous tissue

96210-00 External application of living organism to skin

Hirudotherapy Leech therapy

Maggot debridement therapy (MDT)

30216-00 Aspiration of haematoma of skin and subcutaneous tissue

Includes: nail (bed) (ungual fold)

30216-01 Aspiration of abscess of skin and subcutaneous tissue

Includes: nail (bed) (ungual fold)

30216-02 Other aspiration of skin and subcutaneous tissue

Aspiration of seroma of skin and subcutaneous tissue

Includes: nail (bed) (ungual fold)

# 1631 Excision of fingernail

46516-00 Debridement of fingernail

Debridement of:

• nail bed

• ungual fold

Includes: nail:

Hall.

• bed

matrixplate

• ungual fold

46516-01 Removal of fingernail

46531-00 Partial resection of ingrown fingernail

Fingernail avulsion

Includes: that by phenolisation

Excludes: wedge resection of ingrown fingernail (46528-00 [1631])

46528-00 Wedge resection of ingrown fingernail

Includes: removal of:

• segment of nail (plate)

• ungual fold and portion of nail bed

46534-00 Radical excision of fingernail bed

Radical excision of germinal matrix

#### 1632 Excision of toenail

47906-00 Debridement of toenail

Debridement of:

• nail bed

• ungual fold

Includes: nail:

• bed

matrix

• plate • ungual fold

47906-01 Removal of toenail

47916-00 Partial resection of ingrown toenail

Toenail avulsion

Includes: destruction of nail matrix by:

• electrocautery

laser

```
• phenolisation
```

· sodium hydroxide or acid

Excludes: wedge resection of ingrown toenail (47915-00 [1632])

47915-00 Wedge resection of ingrown toenail

Includes: removal of:

- segment of nail (plate)
- ungual fold and portion of nail bed

Radical excision of ingrown toenail bed 47918-00

### 1636

### Repair of nail

Onychoplasty

Includes: nail:

- - bed
  - matrix • plate
  - ungual fold
- 46486-00 Primary repair of nail or nail bed
- 46486-01 Primary repair of fingernail
- 46486-02 Primary repair of toenail
- 46489-00 Secondary repair of nail or nail bed
- 46489-01 Secondary repair of fingernail
- 46489-02 Secondary repair of toenail

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### **Avulsion**

- fingernail 46531-00 [1631]
- nerve see Neurectomy
- toenail 47916-00 [1632]
- varicose veins, lower limb (stab phlebectomy) 32504-00 [727]

Omphalectomy 43948-02 [989]

Onlay — see Inlay

Onychoplasty — see Repair/fingernail OR Repair/toenail

Oophorectomy

# Reconstruction

- by
- muscle, papillary (heart) 38490-00 [662]
- nail bed 46486-00 [1636]
- - finger 46486-01 [1636]
- - toe 46486-02 [1636]
- nasal septum 41672-00 [381]
- nipple see Reconstruction/breast/nipple

# Repair

- abdominal wall NEC 90329-00 [1000]
- Fenton's (enlargement of vaginal orifice) 35569-00 [1287]
- fingernail nail (bed) (direct) (immediate) (matrix) (plate) (primary) (ungual fold) 46486-010 [1636]
- - secondary (delayed) 46489-010 [1636]
- fissure, anal 32126-00 [940]
- myocardium 90206-00 [641]
- - ventricular, for lesion (tumour)
- - with excision
- - - full thickness 38680-00 [612]
- - - partial thickness 38677-00 [612]
- -nail (bed) (direct) (finger) (immediate) (primary) (toe) 46486-00 [1636]
- -- secondary (delayed) 46489-00 [1636]
- nerve (cranial) (peripheral) (sympathetic)
- thyroid cartilage (silastic implant) 90150-00 [531]
- toenail nail (bed) (direct) (immediate) (matrix) (plate) (primary) (ungual fold) 46486-020 [1636]
- - secondary (delayed) 46489-020 [1636]
- tongue NEC 90136-00 [393]

# Administration of agent into skin lesion

Amendments have been made to align with Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) updates between December 2017 to June 2020.

The following amendments have been made for ACHI Twelfth Edition.

# **ACHI Tabular List**

# 1602 Administration of agent into skin and subcutaneous tissue

90660-00 Administration of agent into skin and subcutaneous tissue

> Includes: autologous fat botulinum toxin

collagen poly-L-lactic acid

silicone

Performed for: Note:

• contour deformities

· depressed scar • dimples

 hyperhidrosis lipoatrophy

• muscle related wrinkles

Excludes: administration of agent into lesion of skin (30207-00 [1602])

30207-00 Administration of agent into skin lesion

Injection into keloid scar

Injection of:

Hydrocortisone

• Interferon

1661 Insertion, removal or adjustment of tissue expander or implant

45566-00 Insertion of tissue expander

Excludes: intraoperative tissue expander (45572-00 [1661])

that for breast (45539-00 [1756])

90606-01 Removal of other soft tissue implant

Removal of implant from:

- buttock
- · chest (pectorals)
- limb:
- lower (calf)
- upper (bicep) (tricep)

Excludes: that from:

- abdominal wall (prosthetic mesh) (90952-00 [987]35585 [989])
- breast (45548 [1785])
- eye (42518-04 [164], 42644-04 [167], 42704-00 [194], 42812-00 [209], 90606-02 [221])
- face (90606-00 [1661])

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

Administration (around) (into) (local) (of) (therapeutic agent)

- specified site

- - skin (collagen) (fat) (poly-L-lactic acid) (silicone) (subcutaneous tissue) 90660-00 [1602]

- - - lesion (glucocorticoid) (hydrocortisone) (Interferon) 30207-00 [1602]

- - soft tissue NEC 18360-01 [1552]

- type of agent

- - globulin

- - - Anti D (Rhesus) 92173-00 [1884]

- - gamma 13706-05 [1893]
- - Rh immune 92173-00 [1884]
- - glucocorticoid, skin lesion 30207-00 [1602]
- - granulocytes 92064-00 [1893]

# 12.3 Lipomodelling of breast

A coding query highlighted that the classification of lipomodelling following breast reconstruction could be improved.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

	1.0000	area for purposed outlor triain remodying froutin state	
Z41.0	Hair transplant		
Z41.1 ∇ 1204	Other plastic surgery for unacceptable cosmetic appearance		
	Note:	Assign Z41.1 where the condition is not specified or a term is not recognised by ICD-10-AM (eg aging face). Where the reason for cosmetic or constructive plastic surgery is specified, assign a code for the condition, current disease or injury.	

**Z42** ∇ 1204

### Follow-up care involving plastic surgery

Includes: plastic and reconstructive surgery following healed injury or operation

repair of scarred tissue

Excludes: plastic surgery:

• as treatment for current injury - code to relevant injury - see Alphabetic Index

• for unacceptable cosmetic appearance (Z41.1)

Procedures for purposes other than remedying health state

Z42.0 Follow-up care involving plastic surgery of head and neck

Z42.1 Follow-up care involving plastic surgery of breast

<mark>∇</mark> 1204

. . .

Z42.3 Follow-up care involving plastic surgery of upper extremity

Z42.4 Follow-up care involving plastic surgery of lower extremity

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

### Admission (for)

- insertion of device — see Fitting

. . .

- lipofilling

- - for breast augmentation Z41.1

- - following breast reconstruction Z42.1

lipomodelling

- - for breast augmentation Z41.1

- following breast reconstruction Z42.1

- long term nursing home resident Z75.41

### Procedure (admission for) (surgical)

- for purpose other than remedying health state Z41.9
- - specified NEC Z41.89
- abandoned after initiation Z53.3
- elective (see also Surgery/elective) Z41.9
- - ear piercing Z41.3
- - specified NEC Z41.89
- maternal (unrelated to current delivery), affecting fetus or newborn P00.6
- - nonsurgical (medical) P00.7
- not done Z53.9

```
- plastic NEC Z41.1
Surgery (admission for)
- elective (no underlying cause) Z41.9
- - breast augmentation or reduction (cosmetic) Z41.1
- - face lift (cosmetic) Z41.1
- - hair transplant Z41.0
- - specified type NEC Z41.89
- not done — see Procedures/not done
- plastic NEC Z41.1
- - for unacceptable cosmetic appearance Z41.1
- - corrective, restorative — see Surgery/reconstructive
- - cosmetic Z41.1
- - - breast augmentation or reduction Z41.1
- - - face lift Z41.1
- - - hair transplant Z41.0
- reconstructive, (following healed injury or operation) ... Z42.9
- - breast Z42.1
- - head and neck Z42.0
- - lower limb Z42.4
- - specified NEC Z42.8
- - trunk Z42.2
- - upper limb Z42.3
```

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

#### Lipectomy

- thigh (circumferential) (wedge)
- - 1 excision 30168-00 [1666]
- - 2 excisions 30171-00 [1666]
- - suction 45584-00 [1666]

Lipofilling

- breast 90660-00 [1602]

Lipolysis (suction assisted) — see Liposuction

Lipomodelling

- breast 90660-00 [1602]

Liposuction 45584-00 [1666]

- for revision of flap — see Revision/flap

# 12.4 Retired and amended ACS

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 0042 Procedures normally not coded amended cross reference
- ACS 1216 Craniofacial surgery retired
- ACS 1217 Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue retired

# **ACHI Tabular List**

1563  $\nabla$  0030

Other excision procedures on bone of other musculoskeletal sites

47726-00 <del>∇ 1216</del>

Procurement of bone for graft via separate incision

Excludes: that: from the same incision - omit code

• from the same incision — omit code

• with rhinoplasty (45644-01, 45644-02 [1679]) that with rhinoplasty (45644-01, 45644-02 [1679])

1569

Graft of other musculoskeletal sites

48239-00

Bone graft, not elsewhere classified

 $\nabla$  1216

Code also when performed:

• procurement of bone for graft via separate incision (47726-00 [1563])

**CHAPTER 16** 

# DERMATOLOGICAL AND PLASTIC PROCEDURES (BLOCKS 1600-1718)

1635 <del>∇ 1217</del>

#### Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue

Repair of laceration of skin and subcutaneous tissue

Includes: use of:

- · clips
- suture
- tissue adhesive resin (tissue glue)

Note:

Superficial repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue — involves a simple repair of one layer of the epidermis, dermis or subcutaneous tissue with sutures.

Repair involving soft tissue (deep tissue) — relates to more complex lacerations where layered suturing techniques are required. The surgeon may suture tissue layers under the skin with (dissolvable) sutures before suturing the skin.

Code also when performed:

debridement of skin and subcutaneous tissue, not elsewhere classified (90665-01 [1628])

Excludes: that of:

- breast (90720-00 [1759])
- ear (30052-00 **[304]**)
- eyelid (30052-01 [236])
- lip (30052-02 **[406]**)
- nose (30052-03 **[380]**)

Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue of face or neck, superficial 30032-00

30035-00 Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue of face or neck, involving soft tissue

> Excludes: that with repair of soft tissue structures such as muscle, tendon, fascia, ligaments, nerves, blood or lymph vessels or joint/synovial tissue — see Alphabetic Index

30026-00 Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue of other site, superficial

30029-00 Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue of other site, involving soft tissue

> Excludes: that with repair of soft tissue structures such as muscle, tendon, fascia, ligaments, nerves, blood or lymph vessels or joint/synovial tissue — see Alphabetic Index

1699

# Resection of mandible

Mandibulectomy

Includes: excision of lesion (tumour) resection of surrounding soft tissues

resection of surrounding soft tissues

Code also when performed:

• mandibular reconstruction (45608 [1713])



### Resection of maxilla

Maxillectomy

Includes: excision of lesion (tumour)resection of surrounding soft tissues

resection of surrounding soft tissues

Code also when performed:

• maxillary reconstruction (52122 [1714])

# 1701

#### Resection of other facial bone

Includes: excision of lesion (tumour) malar bone

malar bone nasal bone

resection of surrounding soft tissues

zygoma

Code also when performed:

• zygomatic reconstruction (90683-00 [1715])

Excludes: resection of:

• mandible (45599-00, 45602-00, 45605-00, 45611-00 [1699])

• maxilla (45596-00, 45597-00, 45602-01, 45605-01 **[1700]**)

#### 1713 $\nabla$ 1216

#### Reconstruction of mandible

Reconstructive osteoplasty of mandible

Includes: alloplastic implant

bone graft

Code also when performed:

• flap (see blocks [1671] to [1674])

# 1714

### Reconstruction of maxilla

Reconstructive osteoplasty of maxilla

Code also when performed:

• flap (see blocks [1671] to [1674])

# 1715

#### Reconstruction of zygoma

Reconstructive osteoplasty of zygoma

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

Hemimaxillectomy (partial) (resection half of maxilla) 45605-01 [1700]

- total resection of 1 maxilla 45596-00 [1700]

### Repair

- artery

- - pulmonary (main) 38715-02 [717]

- - - by

- - - - banding 38715-00 [717]

- - - - debanding 38715-01 [717]

- assistive or adaptive device, aid or equipment NEC 96093-00 [1870]

- skin (subcutaneous tissue) NEC 90675-00 [1655]

- - - ear (external) (full thickness) 30052-00 [304]

- - - eyelid (full thickness) 30052-01 [236]

- - - face, (superficial) 30032-00 [1635]

- - - - soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]

- - - lip (full thickness) 30052-02 [406]

- - - mouth, (superficial) wound 30032-00 [1635]

--- soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]

- - - neck, (superficial) 30032-00 [1635]

- - - - soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]

- - - nose (full thickness) 30052-03 [380]

- - - specified site, (superficial) NEC 30026-00 [1635]

```
- - - - soft tissue (deep) 30029-00 [1635]
- wound — see also Repair/laceration
- - face_(superficial) NEC-30032-00 [1635]
- - - soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]
- - lip (full thickness) 30052-02 [406]
- - mouth, (superficial) wound 30032-00 [1635]
- - - soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]
- - neck, (superficial) 30032-00 [1635]
- - - soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]
- - nose (full thickness) 30052-03 [380]
- - skin (subcutaneous tissue)
- - - ear (external) (full thickness) 30052-00 [304]
- - - eyelid (full thickness) 30052-01 [236]
- - - face, (superficial) 30032-00 [1635]
- - - - soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]
- - - lip (full thickness) 30052-02 [406]
- - - mouth, (superficial) wound 30032-00 [1635]
- - - - soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]
- - - neck, (superficial) 30032-00 [1635]
- - - soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]
- - - nose (full thickness) 30052-03 [380]
- - - specified site, (superficial) NEC 30026-00 [1635]
- - - - soft tissue (deep) 30029-00 [1635]
Suture (laceration)
- face, (superficial wound) NEC 30032-00 [1635]
- - soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]
- mouth, (superficial wound) wound 30032-00 [1635]
- - soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]
- muscle NEC 90582-02 [1568]
- neck, (superficial wound) 30032-00 [1635]
- - soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]
- palate, (superficial wound) wound 30026-00 [1635]
- - soft tissue 30029-00 [1635]
- skin, subcutaneous tissue
- - ear (external) (full thickness) 30052-00 [304]
- - eyelid (full thickness) 30052-01 [236]
- - face, (superficial wound) 30032-00 [1635]
- - - soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]
- - lip (full thickness) 30052-02 [406]
- - mouth, (superficial wound) wound 30032-00 [1635]
- - - soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]
- - neck, (superficial wound) 30032-00 [1635]
- - - soft tissue (deep) 30035-00 [1635]
- - nose (full thickness) 30052-03 [380]
- - specified site, (superficial wound) NEC 30026-00 [1635]
- - - soft tissue (deep) 30029-00 [1635]
```

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# 12. Skin and subcutaneous tissue

1204 Plastic surgery

1216 Craniofacial surgery

1217 Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue

1221 Pressure injury

### GENERAL STANDARDS FOR DISEASES

...

# 0042 PROCEDURES NORMALLY NOT CODED

### **CLASSIFICATION**

Procedures normally not coded are only assigned if:

- cerebral anaesthesia is required in order for the procedure to be performed (see ACS 0031 Anaesthesia)
- they are the principal reason for admission in same-day episodes of care. This includes patients who are admitted the day before or discharged on the day after a procedure because a same-day admission is not possible or practicable for them (eg elderly patients, those who live in remote locations)
- another specialty standard directs they should be assigned. In such cases, the specialty standard overrides this list and the stated code is assigned.

The procedures listed below are normally not coded:

### 14. Primary suture of surgical and traumatic wounds

Exception(s): traumatic wounds that are not associated with an underlying injury (block [1635]) see ACS 1217 Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue)

# SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE

# 1216 CRANIOFACIAL SURGERY

### **RESECTION OF FACIAL BONES**

'Resection' in blocks [1699] Resection of mandible, [1700] Resection of maxilla and [1701] Resection of other facial bone, relates primarily to excision of tumour, hence including the surrounding soft tissues.

Any reconstruction performed with resection would be assigned an additional code from blocks [1713] Reconstruction of mandible, [1714] Reconstruction of maxilla or [1715] Reconstruction of zygoma.

Hemimaxillectomy technically refers to resection of half of the maxilla, ie 45605-01 [1700] Partial resection of maxilla. However, surgeons often equate the term to total resection of one maxilla (45596 00 [1700] Total resection of one maxilla). Clinical coders should check the operation report to confirm the details of the extent of maxillary resection.

### **OSTECTOMY OF FACIAL BONES**

'Ostectomy' may be used for tumour excision, but is more commonly used to excise excess bone in developmental deformity cases and for post traumatic excision of bone. Soft tissues are usually preserved.

Codes include any bone graft where bone is procured from the same facial site. For bone graft procured from another site, such as the iliac crest, assign additional code(s):

48239 00 [1569] Bone graft, not elsewhere classified

47726 00 [1563] Procurement of bone for graft via separate incision

# 1217 REPAIR OF WOUND OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE

### **DEFINITIONS**

#### Superficial wound repair

A superficial repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue involves a simple repair of one layer of the epidermis, dermis or subcutaneous tissue with sutures.

### Deep wound repair

A repair involving deeper tissue relates to more complex lacerations where layered suturing techniques are required. The surgeon may suture tissue layers under the skin with dissolvable sutures before suturing the skin. Deep or soft tissue includes structures such as muscle, tendon, fascia, ligaments, nerves, blood/lymph vessels or joint/synovial tissue.

### **CLASSIFICATION**

Block [1635] Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue includes codes distinguishing between superficial and deeper, soft tissue repair:

30032 00 [1635] Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue of face or neck, superficial and 30026 00 [1635] Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue of other site, superficial are assigned for superficial wound repairs.

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Superficial wound to forehead. No damage to underlying structures.

Procedure: Repair of superficial wound of forehead.

Code: 30032 00 [1635] Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue of face or neck, superficial

30035 00 [1635] Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue of face or neck, involving soft tissue and 30029-00 [1635] Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue of other site, involving soft tissue are assigned for repairs involving soft tissue, where no specific soft tissue structures (as defined above) are identified as being repaired. Codes for the repair of specific soft tissue structures are assigned instead (see Example 3).

#### EXAMPLE 2:

Deep wound of hand with soft tissue involvement.

Procedure: Repair of deep wound of hand requiring layered suturing.

Code: 30029 00 [1635] Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue of other site, involving soft tissue

Suturing of the skin and subcutaneous tissue is inherent in the repair of soft tissue structures. A code from block [1635] Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue is not assigned for Example 3 (see also ACS 0042 Procedures normally not coded and ACS 1916 Superficial and soft tissue injuries).

### **EXAMPLE 3:**

Traumatic wound to right hand involving damage to nerve and tendon.

Procedure: Repair of nerve and tendon right hand.

Codes: 39300 00 [83] Primary repair of nerve

47963 02 [1467] Repair of tendon of hand, not elsewhere classified

See also ACS 1908 Open wound with artery, nerve and/or tendon damage.

. . .

# STANDARDS INDEX

### E

### **Excision**

- skin lesions
- - multiple 0020
- tumour
- -- face 1216
- wide (with graft)
- - neoplasm site 0236

Exostosis 1311

### G

### Graft

- bone, for facial surgery 1216
- burns 1911
- coronary artery bypass (CABG) 0909
- mammary artery 0909

# Н

Heavy drinker 0503

Helicobacter pylori infection 1122

**Hemimaxillectomy 1216** 

Hemiplegia 0604

### 0

Osseointegrated implants, intraoral 0809

### **Ostectomy**

- facial bones 1216

Ovarian cysts 1434

#### P

### **Procurement**

- bone
- -- for facial surgery 1216
- organ(s) 0030
- tissue via apheresis 0030

### R

### Reconstruction

- bone
- -- face, with resection 1216
- eyelid, bilateral 0020

Recurrence of malignancy (neoplasm) 0237

• • •

#### Repair

- tendon, multiple 0020
- wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue 1217

#### Resection

- facial bones (mandible) (maxilla) 1216

#### Residual

- condition 0001

# S

### Surgery

- arthroscopic 0023
- complication 1904
- craniofacial 1216
- endoscopic 0023

# W

#### Wound

• • •

- puncture 1917
- skin and subcutaneous tissue, repair 1217

# 12.5 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE (L00-L99)

L03

Cellulitis

. . .

### L03.2 Cellulitis of face

...

Use additional code (H00.0) to identify periorbital cellulitis of eyelid involvement. (H00.0).

## L23 Allergic contact dermatitis

Includes: allergic contact eczema

Use additional external cause code (Y37.-) to identify allergen, if known.

Excludes: allergy NOS (T78.4)

dermatitis (of):

- contact NOS (L25.9)
- diaper [napkin] (L22)
- due to substances taken internally (L27.-)
- eyelid (H01.1)
- irritant contact (L24.-)
- NOS (L30.9)
- perioral (L71.0)

eczema of external ear (H60.5)

radiation-related disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L55–L59)

... L27

### Dermatitis due to substances taken internally

Excludes: adverse:

- effect NOS of drugs (T88.7)
- food reaction, except dermatitis (T78.0–T78.1)

allergy NOS (T78.4)

contact dermatitis (L23-L25)

drug:

- photoallergic response (L56.1)
- phototoxic response (L56.0)

urticaria (L50.-)

### L27.0 Generalised skin eruption due to drugs and medicaments

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify drugcause.

#### L27.1 Localised skin eruption due to drugs and medicaments

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify drug cause.

### L50 Urticaria

Excludes: allergic contact dermatitis (L23.-)

angioneurotic oedema (T78.3)

hereditary angio-oedema (D84.1)

Quincke's oedema (T78.3)

urticaria:

- giant (T78.3)
- neonatorum (P83.8)
- papulosa (L28.2)
- pigmentosa (Q82.2)
- serum (T80.6)
- solar (L56.3)

### L50.0 Allergic urticaria

Use additional external cause code (Y37.-) to identify allergen, if known.

### L53 Other erythematous conditions

Excludes: erythema:

- ab igne (L59.0)
- due to external agents in contact with skin (L23-L25)
- intertrigo (L30.4)

# L53.0 Toxic erythema

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. external agent.

Excludes: neonatal erythema toxicum (P83.1)

### L65 Other nonscarring hair loss

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify <u>cause.drug</u>, if drug-induced.

. . .

L68 Hypertrichosis

Includes: excess hair

Excludes: congenital hypertrichosis (Q84.2)

persistent lanugo (Q84.2)

L68.0 Hirsutism

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.drug, if drug induced.

L68.1 Acquired hypertrichosis lanuginosa

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause drug, if drug induced.

. . .

L71 Rosacea

L71.0 Perioral dermatitis

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify <u>cause.</u> drug, if drug-induced.

...

Lupus erythematosus

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.drug, if drug induced.

Excludes: lupus:

exedens (A18.4) vulgaris (A18.4)

scleroderma (M34.-)

systemic lupus erythematosus (M32.-)

. . .

L98 Other disorders of skin and subcutaneous tissue, not elsewhere classified

• • •

L98.5 Mucinosis of skin

Focal mucinosis

Lichen myxoedematosus

Reticular erythematous mucinosis

Excludes: focal oral mucinosis (K13.87)

myxoedema (E03.9)

٠..

L98.8 Other specified disorders of skin and subcutaneous tissue

**∇** 1916

Nontraumatic haematoma of skin and subcutaneous tissue

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify <u>cause\_drug</u>, if drug induced.

# **ACHI Tabular List**

# DERMATOLOGICAL AND PLASTIC PROCEDURES (BLOCKS 1600–1718)

1615 Laser resurfacing of skin

. . .

45025-00 Carbon dioxide CO₂ laser resurfacing to neck

45025-01 Carbon dioxide CO₂ laser resurfacing to 1 aesthetic area of face

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) laser resurfacing to 1 site only of:

- cheek, unilateral
- chin
- forehead
- lip upper
- nose

45026-00 <u>Carbon dioxide</u> <del>CO</del><sub>2</sub> laser resurfacing to ≥2 <u>or more</u> aesthetic areas of face

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) laser resurfacing to 2 or more sites listed in 45025-01 [1615]

45025-02 Carbon dioxide CO2 laser resurfacing to other site

### 1616 Abrasive therapy to skin

45021-00 Abrasive therapy to 1 aesthetic area of face

Abrasive therapy to 1 site only of:

- · cheek, unilateral
- chin
- · forehead
- lip upper
- nose

45024-00 Abrasive therapy to ≥2 or more aesthetic areas of face

Abrasive therapy to 2 or more sites listed in 45021-00 [1616]

# 1628 Other debridement of skin and subcutaneous tissue

90665-01 Debridement of skin and subcutaneous tissue, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: debridement of:

- burn (30017-02 [1627])
- open fracture site (90580-00 [1566])
- soft tissue (30023 **[1566]**)

that: by maggot debridement therapy (MDT) (96210-00 [1604])

• by maggot debridement therapy (MDT) (96210-00 [1604])

# **1641 ∨** 0030

### Split skin graft to granulating burn site

Includes: debridement of granulating burn of same site

dressing of granulating burn of same site

excision of:

- granulating burn of same site
- skin for graft

repair of secondary defect by suture

Code also when performed:

• repair of secondary defect by graft (see blocks [1645] and [1646])

45400-01 Split skin graft of small granulating burn site, <3% less than 3 per cent of body surface area grafted

45403-01 Split skin graft of extensive granulating burn site, ≥3%3 per cent or more of body surface area grafted

# **1644 ▽** 0030

### Split skin graft to burn of other sites

V 0030

Split skin autograft to burn of other sites

*Includes:* debridement of burn of same site

dressing of burn of same site

excision of:

- burn of same site
- skin for graft

repair of secondary defect by suture

Code also when performed:

• removal of graft:

grafted

- allograft (90666-01 [1629])
- synthetic skin graft (90668-01 **[1629]**)
- xenograft (90667-01 [1629])
- repair of secondary defect by graft (see blocks [1645] and [1646])

**Excludes:** allograft to burn (90670-01 **[1640]**)

synthetic skin graft to burn (90672-01 **[1640]**) that for granulating burn (45400-01, 45403-01 **[1641]**)

xenograft to burn (90671-01 [1640])

45406-00 Split skin graft to burn of other sites involving <u><less than</u> 3% per cent body surface area grafted
45409-00 Split skin graft to burn of other sites involving <u>≥ 3%3–5 per cent</u> and <u>< 6%</u> body surface area grafted
45412-00 Split skin graft to burn of other sites involving <u>≥ 6%6–8 per cent</u> and <u>< 9%</u> body surface area grafted
45415-00 Split skin graft to burn of other sites involving <u>≥ 9%9–11 per cent</u> and <u>< 12%</u> body surface area grafted
45418-00 Split skin graft to burn of other sites involving <u>≥ 12%12–14 per cent</u> and <u>< 15%</u> body surface area

45460-00	Split skin graft to burn of other sites involving <u>≥ 15%15–19 per cent</u> -and < 20% body surface area grafted
45464-00	Split skin graft to burn of other sites involving ≥ 20%20–29 per cent-and < 30% body surface area grafted
45468-00	Split skin graft to burn of other sites involving ≥ 30%30–39 per cent-and < 40% body surface area grafted
45471-00	Split skin graft to burn of other sites involving ≥ 40%40–49 per cent-and < 50% body surface area grafted
45474-00	Split skin graft to burn of other sites involving ≥ 50%50–59 per cent-and < 60% body surface area grafted
45477-00	Split skin graft to burn of other sites involving $\geq$ 60%60–69 per cent-and < 70% body surface area grafted
45480-00	Split skin graft to burn of other sites involving ≥ 70%70–79 per cent-and < 80% body surface area grafted
45483-00	Split skin graft to burn of other sites involving <u>≥ 80%80 per cent or more</u> body surface area grafted
1657	Revision of other scar of skin  Scar:  • excision  • freeing • release • Z-plasty  Excludes: administration of agent into scar (90660-00, 30207-00 [1602]) laser to scar (45025, 45026-00 [1615]) release of contracture (45515-01 [1607], 45519-00 [1656]) removal of scar incidental to other procedure - omit code that for burn scar (45519-00 [1656])
45506-00	Revision of scar of face ≤-3 cm <u>or less</u> in length
45512-00	Revision of scar of face <u>&gt;more than</u> 3 cm in length
45506-01	Revision of scar of neck <u>←</u> 3 cm <u>or less</u> in length
45512-01	Revision of scar of neck <u>&gt;more than</u> 3 cm in length
45515-00	Revision of scar of other site ≤-7 cm <u>or less</u> in length
45518-00	Revision of scar of other site > <u>more than</u> 7 cm in length
1693 	Excision of arteriovenous malformation [AVM]
45039-00	Excision of arteriovenous malformation of other site, ≤3 cm <u>or less</u>
45042-00	Excision of arteriovenous malformation of other site, >more than 3 cm  Code also when performed:  • cardiopulmonary bypass (38600-00, 38603-00 [642])  • vascular procedure(s) to reduce haemorrhage
1686	Revision of free flap and associated procedures
	Includes: muscle free flap myocutaneous free flap
45496-00	Open revision of free tissue flap  Debulking of free flap NOS  Includes: liposuction
45497-00	Complete revision of free tissue flap-by liposuction  Includes: liposuction
45498-00	Revision of free tissue flap-by liposuction, first stage  Includes: liposuction
45499-00	Revision of free tissue flap by liposuction, second stage  Includes: liposuction

90659-00 Excision of flap monitoring tissue

Excision of:

- free jejunal flap monitor
- monitor graft

### **CHAPTER 17**

# **PROCEDURES ON BREAST** (BLOCKS 1740-1759)

(	,			
1707	Osteotomy or ostectomy of mandible or maxilla, procedures in combination			
•••				
45731-00	Osteotomies or ostectomies of mandible, $\leq 1 \text{ to } 3$ procedures			
45731-01	Osteotomies or ostectomies of maxilla, <u>←1 to</u> 3 procedures			
45747-00	Osteotomies or ostectomies of mandible and maxilla, <u>≥-6 or more</u> procedures			
1708	Osteotomy or ostectomy of mandible or maxilla with internal fixation, procedures in combination			
45732-00	Osteotomies or ostectomies of mandible, <u>-1 to</u> 3 procedures, with internal fixation			
45732-01	Osteotomies or ostectomies of maxilla, <u>s-1 to</u> 3 procedures, with internal fixation			
45738-00	Osteotomies or ostectomies of mandible and maxilla, 4 procedures, with internal fixation			
45744-00	Osteotomies or ostectomies of mandible and maxilla, 5 procedures, with internal fixation			
45752-00	Osteotomies or ostectomies of mandible and maxilla, ≥6 or more procedures, with internal fixation			
1711	Correction of skull deformity			
	Includes: bone graft			
	Excludes: frontal bone advancement (45782, 45785 [1710])			
	procedures for craniostenosis (40115-00, 40118-00 [1718]) reconstruction of glenoid fossa, zygomatic arch and temporal bone (45788-00 [1717])			
	reconstruction of orbital cavity (45590, 45593 [1716])			
	total cranial vault reconstruction (45785-03 [1717])			
45773-00	Periorbital correction of Treacher Collins syndrome Bilateral reconstruction of lateral and inferior portions of orbit			
	Includes: bone: flap from skull calvaria			
	• flap (skull calvaria)			

• graft (iliac) (rib) rib and/or iliac bone grafts

1718 Other procedures for craniostenosis

40118-00 Other procedure for craniostenosis, ≥2 or more sutures

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

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- radical 30177-00 [1666]
- size reduction
- - Pitanguy 30177-00 [1666]
- - radical 30177-00 [1666]

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- - face (1 site) (aesthetic area(s)) 45021-00 [1616]
- ≥ 2 sites (aesthetic areas) 45024-00 [1616]
- - 2 or more sites 45024-00 [1616]

```
Advancement
- bone
- - occipital
- - - for craniostenosis (1 suture) 40115-00 [1718]
- - - - with surgery to frontal or temporoparietal region 45785-03 [1717]
     ≥ 2 sutures 40118-00 [1718]
- - - - 2 or more sutures 40118-00 [1718]
- - - with surgery to frontal or temporoparietal region 45785-03 [1717]
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Craniectomy NEC 90007-01 [28]
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- for
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---≥ 2 sutures 40118-00 [1718]
- - - 2 or more sutures 40118-00 [1718]
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- - malformation (AVM)
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- - - - more than 3 cm 45042-00 [1693]
     ≤ 3 cm 45039-00 [1693]
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- - - spinal 40318-00 [53]
- - - thumb 45045-06 [1693]
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- temporoparietal bone
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- - - 2 or more sutures 40118-00 [1718]
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- - by injection 90660-00 [1602]
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- - for burn
- - - ear
- - - - full thickness 45451-13 [1648]
- - - - split thickness 45485-03 [1643]
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---- 3 per cent or more BSA 45403-01 [1641]
         ≥ 3% body surface area 45403-01 [1641]
- - - eyelid
- - - - full thickness 45451-10 [1648]
- - - - split thickness 45485-00 [1643]
- - - - granulating (less than 3% per cent body surface area (BSA)) 45400-01 [1641]
---- 3 per cent or more BSA 45403-01 [1641]
       - ≥ 3% body surface area 45403-01 [1641]
- - - face
- - - specified site NEC
- - - - full thickness 45451-20 [1648]
- - - - split thickness 45486-02 [1643]
```

- - - - whole

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- - - - - full thickness 45451-21 [1648]
- - - - split thickness 45494-00 [1643]
- - - - full thickness 45451-17 [1648]
- - - - split thickness 45488-00 [1643]
- - - - granulating (<u>less than 3% per cent</u> body surface area (BSA)) 45400-01 [1641]
---- 3 per cent or more BSA 45403-01 [1641]
    - - - ≥ 3% body surface area 45403-01 [1641]
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- - - - full thickness 45451-22 [1648]
- - - - split thickness 45486-03 [1643]
- - - forehead
- - - - full thickness 45451-20 [1648]
- - - - split thickness 45486-02 [1643]
- - - genitals
- - - - full thickness 45451-18 [1648]
- - - - split thickness 45486-01 [1643]
---- granulating (<u>less than 3% per cent</u> body surface area (BSA)) 45400-01 [1641]
---- 3 per cent or more BSA 45403-01 [1641]
   ----≥3% body surface area 45403-01 [1641]
- - - hand
- - - - full thickness 45451-15 [1648]
- - - - split thickness 45485-04 [1643]
---- granulating (less than 3% per cent body surface area (BSA) 45400-01 [1641]
---- 3 per cent or more BSA 45403-01 [1641]
    ---≥3% body surface area 45403-01 [1641]
- - - heel
- - - lip
- - - - full thickness 45451-12 [1648]
- - - - split thickness 45485-02 [1643]
---- granulating (less than 3% per cent body surface area (BSA)) 45400-01 [1641]
---- 3 per cent or more BSA 45403-01 [1641]
 ----- ≥ 3% body surface area 45403-01 [1641]
- - - - full thickness 45451-14 [1648]
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---- granulating (less than 3% per cent body surface area (BSA)) 45400-01 [1641]
---- 3 per cent or more BSA 45403-01 [1641]
      - - ≥ 3% body surface area 45403-01 [1641]
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- - - - full thickness 45451-11 [1648]
- - - - split thickness 45485-01 [1643]
---- granulating (less than 3% per cent body surface area (BSA)) 45400-01 [1641]
- - - - - 3 per cent or more BSA 45403-01 [1641]
      - - ≥ 3% body surface area 45403-01 [1641]
- - - specified site NEC
- - - - full thickness 45451-19 [1648]
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---- 9-11 per cent BSA 45415-00 [1644]
---- 12-14 per cent BSA 45418-00 [1644]
---- 15-19 per cent BSA 45460-00 [1644]
 ---- 20-29 per cent BSA 45464-00 [1644]
---- 30-39 per cent BSA 45468-00 [1644]
---- 40-49 per cent BSA 45471-00 [1644]
 ---- 50-59 per cent BSA 45474-00 [1644]
 ---- 60-69 per cent BSA 45477-00 [1644]
---- 70-79 per cent BSA 45480-00 [1644]
---- 80 per cent or more BSA 45483-00 [1644]
    - - granulating 45400-01 [1641]
  ---- 3 per cent or more BSA 45403-01 [1641]
      - ≥ 3% and < 6% body surface area 45409-00 [1644]
      - - granulating 45403-01 [1641]
     - > 6% and < 9% body surface area 45412-00 [1644]
     -- granulating 45403-01 [1641]
     - - ≥ 9% and < 12% body surface area 45415-00 [1644]
      -- granulating 45403-01 [1641]
      - > 12% and < 15% body surface area 45418-00 [1644]
      - granulating 45403-01 [1641]
    - - ≥ 15% and < 20% body surface area 45460-00 [1644]
    - - - granulating 45403-01 [1641]
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≥ 20% and < 30% body surface area 45464-00 [1644]
       -- granulating 45403-01 [1641]
      - ≥ 30% and < 40% body surface area 45468-00 [1644]
        granulating 45403-01 [1641]
       ≥ 40% and < 50% body surface area 45471-00 [1644]
       - granulating 45403-01 [1641]
      - ≥ 50% and < 60% body surface area 45474-00 [1644]</p>
        - granulating 45403-01 [1641]
       ≥ 60% and < 70% body surface area 45477-00 [1644]
       granulating 45403-01 [1641]
      - ≥ 70% and < 80% body surface area 45480-00 [1644]</p>
    - - - granulating 45403-01 [1641]
     - - ≥ 80% body surface area 45483-00 [1644]
      - - granulating 45403-01 [1641]
    - - granulating (3% body surface area) 45400-01 [1641]
        - ≥ 3% body surface area 45403-01 [1641]
- - - synthetic 90672-01 [1640]
- - - thumb
- - - - full thickness 45451-16 [1648]
- - - - split thickness 45488-01 [1643]
---- granulating (<u>less than 3% per cent body surface area (BSA)</u>) 45400-01 [1641]
---- 3 per cent or more BSA 45403-01 [1641]
---- ≥ 3% body surface area 45403-01 [1641]
- - - toe
- - - wrist
- - - - full thickness 45451-15 [1648]
- - - - split thickness 45485-04 [1643]
---- granulating (less than 3% per cent body surface area (BSA)) 45400-01 [1641]
---- 3 per cent or more BSA 45403-01 [1641]
      --≥ 3% body surface area 45403-01 [1641]
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 - ≥ 2 excisions (bilateral) 30171-00 [1666]
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- hydrocephalic head 90476-00 [1343]
- lens capsule (eye) (posterior) 42737-01 [203]
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Negotiation, calcified tooth root canal 97445-00 [464]
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- cranial suture, for craniostenosis (1 suture) 40115-00 [1718]
  ≥ 2 sutures 40118-00 [1718]
 - 2 or more sutures 40118-00 [1718]
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Osteotomy NEC 90569-00 [1556]
- frontal (repositioning)
- - for craniostenosis
- - - with surgery to occipital or temporoparietal region 45785-03 [1717]
- - - advancement — see Advancement/bone/frontal
- - - recession (1 suture) 40115-00 [1718]
   - - ≥ 2 sutures 40118-00 [1718]
- - - - 2 or more sutures 40118-00 [1718]
- - with surgery to occipital or temporoparietal region 45785-03 [1717]
- maxilla
- - bilateral 45726-01 [1705]
- - - with internal fixation 45729-01 [1706]
- - Le Fort
- - - I 45726-01 [1705]
- - - - with internal fixation 45729-01 [1706]
- - - II — see Osteotomy/mid/facial
- - - III — see Osteotomy/mid/facial
- - midfacial (≥3 or more osteotomies of midface) (Le Fort II or III) 45753-00 [1709]
- mid
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- - facial (≥3 or more osteotomies of midface) (Le Fort II or III) 45753-00 [1709]
- - - - internal fixation 45754-00 [1709]
- - - - intracranial correction of hypertelorism 45767-01 [1711]
- - femur 48424-02 [1478]
- - - with internal fixation 48427-02 [1478]

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- - with open reduction of fracture (internal fixation) 47741-00 [1365]
- nasomalar (Le Fort II or III) — see Osteotomy/mid/facial
- occipital (advancement) (repositioning)
- - for craniostenosis (1 suture) 40115-00 [1718]
- - - with surgery to frontal or temporoparietal region 45785-03 [1717]
    ≥ 2 sutures 40118-00 [1718]
- - - 2 or more sutures 40118-00 [1718]
- - with surgery to frontal or temporoparietal region 45785-03 [1717]
- temporoparietal (bilateral) (expansion) (repositioning)
- - for craniostenosis (1 suture) 40115-00 [1718]
- - - with surgery to frontal or occipital regions 45785-03 [1717]
---≥ 2 sutures 40118-00 [1718]
- - - 2 or more sutures 40118-00 [1718]
- - with surgery to frontal or occipital regions 45785-03 [1717]
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- for
- - craniostenosis (1 suture) 40115-00 [1718]
- - - - frontal bone advancement — see Advancement/bone/frontal
- - - - total cranial vault reconstruction 45785-03 [1717]
    ≥ 2 sutures 40118-00 [1718]
- - - 2 or more sutures 40118-00 [1718]
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- bone
- - frontal
- - - by osteotomy
- - - - for craniostenosis (1 suture) 40115-00 [1718]
- - - - with surgery to occipital or temporoparietal region 45785-03 [1717]

    2 sutures 40118-00 [1718]

- - - - 2 or more sutures 40118-00 [1718]
- - - with surgery to occipital or temporoparietal region (for craniostenosis) 45785-03 [1717]
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- scar (skin)
- - burn 45519-00 [1656]
- - ear — see Release/scar/face
- - face (<u>≤</u>3 cm<u>or less</u> in length) 45506-00 [1657]
- - - more than 3 cm in length 45512-00 [1657]
    > 3 cm in length 45512-00 [1657]
- - neck (≤3 cm<u>or less</u> in length) 45506-01 [1657]
- - - more than 3 cm in length 45512-01 [1657]
   - > 3 cm in length 45512-01 [1657]
- - specified site (<u>←</u>7 cm<u>or less</u> in length) NEC 45515-00 [1657]
- - - more than 7 cm in length 45518-00 [1657]
---> 7 cm in length 45518-00 [1657]
- spinal cord — see also Decompression/spinal/cord
Reshaping
- frontal bone
- - by advancement — see Advancement/bone/frontal
- - for craniostenosis or craniosynostosis, by
- - - advancement — see Advancement/bone/frontal
- - - recession (1 suture) 40115-00 [1718]
- - - - with surgery to occipital or temporoparietal region 45785-03 [1717]
    - ≥ 2 sutures 40118-00 [1718]
- - - - 2 or more sutures 40118-00 [1718]
Restoration
```

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- hip (Birmingham) (metal) (unilateral) (with bone graft) 90607-00 [1489]
- - bilateral 90607-01 [1489]
- patella (button) (dome) (metal) 90562-00 [1524]
- patellofemoral 49534-01 [1518]
- - with total knee replacement (unilateral) 49518-00 [1518]
- - bilateral 49519-00 [1518]
- skin (carbon dioxide) (laser) (scar)
- - face (1 site) (aesthetic area) 45025-01 [1615]
- -- ≥ 2 sites (aesthetic areas) 45026-00 [1615]
- - 2 or more sites (aesthetic areas) 45026-00 [1615]
- - neck 45025-00 [1615]

#### Revision (partial) (total)

- • •
- scar (skin) (subcutaneous tissue)
- - by laser therapy see Resurfacing/by site
- - burn 45519-00 [1656]
- - ear see Revision/scar/face
- - face (≤3 cm or less in length) 45506-00 [1657]
- - more than 3 cm in length 45512-00 [1657]
  - --> 3 cm in length 45512-00 [1657]
- - neck (≤-3 cm or less in length) 45506-01 [1657]
- - more than 3 cm in length 45512-01 [1657]
  - --> 3 cm in length 45512-01 [1657]
- - specified site (<u>←</u>7 cm or less in length) NEC 45515-00 [1657]
- - more than 7 cm in length 45518-00 [1657]
  - --> 7 cm in length 45518-00 [1657]
- - tarsal plate 42584-00 [236]

# 13.Musculoskeletal and connective tissue

# 13.1 Amputation stump complications (*Major*)

Coding queries regarding the classification of dehiscence of an amputation stump have informed amendments to category T87 *Complications peculiar to reattachment and amputation* for granularity in the classification of amputation stump complications.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

# ICD-10-AM Tabular List

# COMPLICATIONS OF SURGICAL AND MEDICAL CARE, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (T80–T88)

**∇** 1904

# T81

# Complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified

T81.0 Haemorrhage and haematoma complicating a procedure, not elsewhere classified Haemorrhage and haematoma at any site resulting from a procedure

Excludes: haemorrhage and haematoma:

- amputation stump (T87.61)
- due to or associated with prosthetic devices, implants and grafts (T82.81, T83.81, T84.81, T85.83)
- from:
- digestive system stoma (K91.41)
- surgical anastomosis:
- digestive tract (K91.81)
- genitourinary tract (N99.81)
- tracheostomy (J95.01)
- urinary tract stoma (N99.51)
- obstetric wound (O90.2)

that with accidental puncture and laceration:

- NOS (T81.2)
- of specified organ or structure:
  - circulatory system (I97.3-)
  - digestive system (K91.6-)
  - ear and mastoid process (H95.2)
  - endocrine system (E89.7-)
  - eye and adnexa (H59.1-)
  - genitourinary system (N99.6-)
  - musculoskeletal system (M96.7-)
  - nervous system (G97.3-)
  - respiratory system (J95.6-)

# T81.3 Disruption of operation wound, not elsewhere classified

Dehiscence of operation wound Rupture of operation wound

Includes: that with prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

Excludes: disruption (dehiscence) (rupture) of:

- amputation stump wound (T87.62)
- caesarean section wound (O90.0)
- perineal obstetric wound (O90.1)

# T81.4 Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified

V 1904

g a procedure, not electricate

Postprocedural:

- abscess:
  - · intra-abdominal
- stitch
- subphrenic
- wound
- infection NOS

Wound sepsis following a procedure

Excludes: amputation stump wound infection (T87.4)

infection due to:

- infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection (T80.2)
- prosthetic devices, implants and grafts (T82.6–T82.7-, T83.5–T83.6, T84.5–T84.7, T85.7-) obstetric surgical wound infection (O86.0)

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-, P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable - see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.

# T87 Complications peculiar to reattachment and amputation

# T87.3 Neuroma of amputation stump

# T87.4 Infection of amputation stump

Amputation stump:

- abscess:
- stitch • wound
- wound sepsis

# T87.5 Necrosis of amputation stump

# T87.6 Other and unspecified complications of amputation stump

Amputation stump:

- contracture (flexion)(of next proximal joint)
- haematoma
- oedema

Excludes: phantom limb syndrome (G54.6-G54.7)

# T87.6 Other and unspecified complications of amputation stump

# ©T87.60 Complication of amputation stump, unspecified

# ©T87.61 Haemorrhage and haematoma of amputation stump

# **©**T87.62 Disruption of amputation stump

Dehiscence of amputation stump Rupture of amputation stump

# ◆T87.69 Other complications of amputation stump

Amputation stump:

- contracture (flexion) (of next proximal joint)
- oedema
- pain

Excludes: phantom limb syndrome/pain (G54.6–G54.7)

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

# Abscess (embolic) (infective) (metastatic) (multiple) (pyogenic) (septic) L02.9 - amoebic NEC A06.8 - - brain A06.6 - - liver A06.4 - - lung A06.5 - - spleen A06.8† D77\* - amputation stump (late) (surgical) T87.4 - ankle L02.42 anorectal K61.2 antecubital space L02.41 Amputation — see also Absence/by limb or organ/acquired - stump (surgical) - - abnormal (see also Complication(s)/amputation stump), painful, or with complication (late) T87.60 - - healed or old NEC Z89.9 Burst stitches or sutures (complication of surgery) T81.3 — see Dehiscence Complication(s) (from) (of) - amputation stump (late) (surgical) NEC T87.60 - - breakdown T87.62 - - contracture T87.69 - - dehiscence T87.62 - - disruption T87.62 - - haemorrhage or haematoma T87.61 - - infection or inflammation T87.4 - - necrosis T87.5 - - neuroma T87.3 - - oedema T87.69 - - pain T87.69 - - rupture T87.62 - - specified NEC T87.69 - anaesthesia, anaesthetic NEC (see also Anaesthesia/complication or reaction NEC) T88.59 - postprocedural T81.9 - - accidental puncture or laceration NEC (see also Complication(s)/accidental puncture or laceration during procedure) T81.2 - - adhesions (of) - - - peritoneal NEC K91.89 - - - - pelvic N99.4 - - - vagina N99.2 - - amputation stump (late) NEC T87.60 - - - breakdown T87.62 - - - contracture T87.69 - - - dehiscence T87.62 - - - disruption T87.62 - - - haemorrhage or haematoma T87.61 - - - infection or inflammation T87.4 - - - necrosis T87.5 - - - neuroma T87.3 - - - oedema T87.69 - - - pain T87.69 - - - specified T87.69 - - anoxic brain damage G97.8 - - breakdown (of wound) NEC T81.3 - - - amputation stump (late) (surgical) T87.62 - - burst stitches or sutures T81.3 — see Complication(s)/postprocedural/dehiscence - - cholesteatoma, recurrent (postmastoidectomy) H95.0 - - dehiscence (of wound) NEC T81.3 - - - amputation stump (late) (surgical) T87.62 - - - caesarean section — see Complication(s)/caesarean section wound/dehiscence - - - episiotomy O90.1 - - disruption of wound T81.3 - - - amputation stump (late) (surgical) T87.62 - - - caesarean section see Complication(s)/caesarean section wound/disruption - - - episiotomy O90.1 - - dumping syndrome (postgastrectomy) K91.1 - - elephantiasis or lymphoedema 197.83 - - - postmastectomy I97.2

- - emphysema (surgical) T81.84

-- evisceration T81.3

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- - fistula (persistent) NEC T81.82
- - reattached body part (infection) (rejection) NEC T87.2
- - - lower limb T87.1
- - - upper limb T87.0
- - rupture of wound NEC T81.3
- - - amputation stump (late) (surgical) T87.62
- - sepsis — see <u>also Sepsis/by type</u>
- - - wound T81.4
- - shock (endotoxic) (hypovolaemic) T81.1
- - specified NEC T81.89
- - wound infection T81.4
- - - breakdown T81.3
- - - dehiscence T81.3
- - - infection T81.4
- - - sepsis T81.4
- pregnancy NEC (see also condition) O26.9
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-- dehiscence T81.3
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- Achilles tendon M67.0
- - congenital Q66.83
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- amputation stump (late) (surgical) T87.62
- caesarean section wound (puerperal) O90.0
- - due to obstetric trauma
- - - before onset of labour (in pregnancy) O71.0-
- - - during labour O71.1-
- episiotomy O90.1
- operation wound NEC T81.3
- perineal wound (puerperal) O90.1
- postprocedural NEC T81.3
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- - due to obstetric trauma
Disruption
- wound
- - episiotomy O90.1
- - operation (late) (postprocedural) (surgical) NEC T81.3
- - - amputation stump T87.62
- - - caesarean section — see Complication(s)/caesarean section wound/disruption
- - perineal obstetric O90.1
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Evisceration
- due to birth trauma P15.8
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- traumatic NEC T06.5
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- amputation stump (surgical) T87.69
- angioneurotic (allergic) (any site) (with urticaria) T78.3
Rupture, ruptured — see also Injury/ by site
- operation wound (postprocedural) T81.3
- - amputation stump (late) (surgical) T87.62
- - caesarean section — see Complication(s)/caesarean section wound/disruption
- - episiotomy O90.1
- - perineal obstetric O90.1
- ovary, ovarian N83.8
- - corpus luteum cyst N83.1
- tendon — see also Injury/muscle
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- - nontraumatic M66.5-

#### Stitch

- abscess T81.4
- burst (in operation wound) T81.3 see Dehiscence

# 13.2 Musculoskeletal system (*Major*)

There has been a major update to the classification of musculoskeletal diagnoses and interventions within ICD-10-AM and ACHI for Twelfth Edition. Updates have been informed by coding queries, public submissions and MBS updates (December 2017 to June 2020).

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM, ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- The Excludes note at Chapter 13 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue has been amended to clarify that musculoskeletal conditions due to a current injury are classified to an injury code from Chapter 19 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, rather than a code from Chapter 13.
- A Note was added to M48.0 Spinal stenosis to clarify code assignment of spinal or foraminal stenosis
- The *Includes* note at Chapter 19 *Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes* has been amended to include additional terms for classification of fractures.
- Codes have been created in Chapter 15 *Procedures on musculoskeletal system* for joint interventions that were previously not classifiable. Techniques include open/arthroscopic debridement, osteoplasty, chondroplasty, stabilisation, notchplasty and reconstruction of the relevant joints, on sites such as the elbow, wrist, knee and ankle joints.
- A number of codes have been created to classify *excision of prosthesis without replacement* for sites that were previously not classifiable, such as the humerus, radius, hand, finger, foot and toe.
- Clinical advice indicated that the terms 'large' and 'small' in excision of bursa (bursectomy) codes were arbitrary and possibly not well documented. Therefore, codes including these terms have been inactivated, and codes created for excision of bursa, by operative technique instead of size. As excision of bursa (bursectomy) is routine in shoulder procedures such as reconstruction or rotator cuff repair, it has been added to the *Includes* note at relevant codes.
- The concept of 'conversion of hemiarthroplasty to total joint replacement' has been incorporated into existing ACHI codes for revision arthroplasty of hip joint in block [1492] Revision arthroplasty of hip.
- To facilitate classification of revision of hemiarthroplasty the term 'total' was removed from the block and code titles at block [1523] Revision of arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to femur or tibia. The concept of 'conversion of hemiarthroplasty to total joint replacement' has been incorporated into the existing ACHI codes for revision arthroplasty of knee joint.
- Codes were created in block [1520] Other repair procedures on knee or leg to classify chondroplasty of knee with multiple drilling or implant by endoscopic or open approach separately. Other amendments at block [1520] Other repair procedures on knee or leg support the assignment of multiple codes, to better reflect the specific interventions performed.
- The simplified approach to the classification of chondroplasty with multiple drilling or implant has resulted in the inactivation of the following blocks and their codes:
  - o [1511] Removal of loose body of knee with repair
  - o [1514] Lateral release of knee with repair
  - o [1517] Arthroscopic meniscectomy of knee with repair.

- Codes for insertion and removal of bone or joint spacers have been created when
  performed as an independent procedure, allowing the retirement of ACS 1316 Cement
  spacer/beads. These codes are only assigned when a spacer is inserted or removed as an
  independent procedure.
- Codes have been created for total resection of long bones with endoprosthetic replacement, to differentiate them from en bloc resection of bone.
- Diagnostic terms (eg fracture and ischaemia) have been removed from code titles where
  possible. The removal of diagnostic concepts from blocks [1423] Incision of fascia of
  forearm and [1497] Decompression fasciotomy of calf allowed these blocks and codes to
  be inactivated.
- ACHI code numbers for hand and wrist procedures have been amended to align with Medicare Benefit Schedule (MBS) updates.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# **CHAPTER 13**

# DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE (M00–M99)

# This chapter contains the following blocks:

M00-M25 Arthropathies

M30-M36 Systemic connective tissue disorders

M40-M54 Dorsopathies

M60-M79 Soft Tissue Disorders

M80-M94 Osteopathies and Chondropathies

M95-M99 Other disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue

# Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

M01\* Direct infections of joint in infectious and parasitic diseases classified elsewhere

. . .

M90\* Osteopathies in diseases classified elsewhere

Excludes: certain disorders of the temporomandibular joint (K07.6)

certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)

compartment syndrome, traumatic (T79.6)

endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)

injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)

neoplasms (C00-D48)

symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)

#### SITE OF MUSCULOSKELETAL INVOLVEMENT

The following subclassification to indicate the site of involvement is provided for use with the appropriate categories in Chapter 13. Valid characters are in [brackets] under each code. Different subclassifications for use with derangement of knee and dorsopathies are given on pages 239 and 242 respectively.

. . .



#### Juvenile arthritis

See site code

Includes: arthritis in children, with onset before 16th birthday and lasting longer than 3 months

Excludes: Felty's syndrome (M05.0-)

juvenile dermatomyositis (M33.0)



# Gonarthrosis [arthrosis of knee]

M17.0 Primary gonarthrosis, bilateral Erosion of knee (grades 1-4), bilateral

# M17.1 Other primary gonarthrosis

Erosion of knee (grades 1-4), unilateral

Primary gonarthrosis:

- NOS
- unilateral

# M22 Disorders of patella

Excludes: dislocation of patella (S83.0)

M22.0 Recurrent dislocation of patella

M22.1 Recurrent subluxation of patella

Patellofemoral compression syndrome

M22.2 Patellofemoral disorders

M22.3 Other derangements of patella

M22.4 Chondromalacia patellae

<del>∇ 1343</del>

Erosion of patella

M22.8 Other disorders of patella

M22.9 Disorder of patella, unspecified

M23 Internal derangement of knee

٠..

# M23.2 Derangement of meniscus due to old tear or injury

[0-6, 9] <del>V 1319</del>

#### , ,

See site code

Old bucket-handle tear

Bucket-handle tear:

• NOS

• old

Meniscus tear:

• NOS

• old

...

# M23.5 Chronic instability of knee

[0-9]

See site code

Tear of ligament of knee:

• NOS

• old

...

# M48 Other spondylopathies

See site code

#### M48.0 Spinal stenosis

Caudal stenosis

**Note:** Assign M48.0- where the underlying cause of spinal or foraminal stenosis is unknown or not documented.

Where the underlying cause of spinal or foraminal stenosis is documented, assign a code for the underlying cause, do not assign M48.0-.

. . .

# M50 Cervical disc disorders

Includes: cervical disc disorders with cervicalgia

cervicothoracic disc disorders

M50.0 Cervical disc disorder with myelopathy

M50.1 Cervical disc disorder with radiculopathy

Excludes: brachial radiculitis NOS (M54.13)

Slipped cervical disc:

• NOS

• old

W50.3	Other cervical disc degeneration
M50.8	Other cervical disc disorders
M50.9	Cervical disc disorder, unspecified
M51	Other intervertebral disc disorders
	Includes: thoracic, thoracolumbar and lumbosacral disc disorders
M51.0	Lumbar and other intervertebral disc disorders with myelopathy
M51.1 <del>‡</del>	Lumbar and other intervertebral disc disorders with radiculopathy (G55.1*) Sciatica due to intervertebral disc disorder
	Excludes: lumbar radiculitis NOS (M54.16)
M51.2 <del>∨ 1330</del>	Other specified intervertebral disc displacement
	Lumbago due to displacement of intervertebral disc  Slipped intervertebral disc:  NOS old
M51.3	Other specified intervertebral disc degeneration
M51.4	Schmorl's nodes
M51.8	Other specified intervertebral disc disorders
M51.9	Intervertebral disc disorder, unspecified

# **CHAPTER 19**

# INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES (\$00-T98)

# This chapter contains the following blocks:

S00–S09 Injuries to the head S10–S19 Injuries to the neck S20–S29 Injuries to the thorax

. . .

The blocks of the S-section as well as T00-T14 and T90-T98 contain injuries at the three character level classified by type as follows:

# Fracture

Includes: fracture (with or without delayed healing):

- closed:
  - avulsion
  - burst
  - comminuted
  - compression
  - depressed
  - elevated
  - fissured
  - greenstick
  - impacted
  - linear
  - simple
  - slipped epiphysis
  - spiral
  - transverse
  - wedge
- crush
- dislocated
- displaced
- open:
  - compound
  - infected

- missile
- puncture
- with foreign body

#### Excludes: fracture:

- pathological:
  - NOS (M84.4)
  - with osteoporosis (M80.-)
- stress (M84.3-)

malunion of fracture (M84.0)

nonunion of fracture [pseudoarthrosis] (M84.1)

# **S83**

# Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of knee

Use additional open wound code S81.82 with subcategories S83.0–S83.18 to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

Excludes: derangement of:

- knee, internal (M23.-)
- patella (M22.0–M22.3) dislocation of knee:
- old (M24.3-)
- pathological (M24.3-)
- recurrent (M24.4-)

sprain and strain of muscle and tendon at lower leg level (S86)

# S83.0 Dislocation of patella

# S83.1 Dislocation of knee

Tibiofibular (joint)

• • •

# S83.2 <del>∇ 1319</del>

Tear of meniscus, current

Current Bbucket-handle tear (of):

- · lateral meniscus
- · medial meniscus

• NOS

Excludes: old-bucket-handle tear (M23.2-)

• NOS (M23.2-) • old (M23.2-)

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

# Admission (for)

. . .

- observation see Observation
- osseointegration (1st stage) (2nd stage) (for attachment of prosthesis)
- - lower limb (no underlying cause) Z42.4
- - underlying cause identified see condition
- - upper limb (no underlying cause) Z42.3
- - underlying cause identified see condition
- ovum procurement or implantation Z31.2

**Brachial** — see condition

Brachialgia NEC M79.62

underlying cause identified — see condition

# Brachmann-de Lange syndrome Q87.12

Change(s) (of) — see also Removal

...

- Kirschner wire Z47.0
- knee (articular cartilage) (grades 1-4) see Erosion(s)/knee
- malignant (M8000/3) code as primary malignant neoplasm of the site of the lesion

# Disruption

. . .

- ligament(s) see also Sprain
- - knee (chronic) (old) M23.5-
- - current injury see Dislocation/knee Tear, torn/ligament/knee
- - laxity M23.8-
- --- old (chronic) M23.5-
- --- laxity M23.8-
- - spontaneous NEC M23.6-

```
- liver (parenchyma) (significant) S36.15
- marital Z63.0
- - involving divorce Z63.5
- sleep-wake cycle (24 hour) G47.2
- spleen (massive) (parenchyma) S36.04
Erosion(s)
- knee (grades 1-4) (unilateral) M17.1 M17.-
- - bilateral M17.0
- - patella (chondromalacia) M22.4
- lymphatic vessel I89.8
- mesh (implanted) NEC T85.88
- - digestive T85.82
- - genitourinary T83.85
- oesophagus K20
- patella (chondromalacia) M22.4
- pylorus, pyloric K29.60
Fracture (abduction) (adduction) (avulsion) (burst) (closed) (comminuted) (compound) (compression) (crush) (depressed)
 (dislocated) (displaced) (elevated) (fissured) (infected) (linear) (missile) (oblique) (open) (puncture) (separation) (simple)
 (slipped epiphysis) (spiral) (transverse) (wedge) T14.2-
- - communicating open wound — code also Wound, open/with/fracture
- acetabulum S32.4
- acromion (process) S42.12
- innominate bone S32.3

    insufficiency — see Fracture/pathological

- ischium S32.81
- jaw (bone) S02.60
Haematoma (skin surface intact) (traumatic) (see also Contusion) T14.08
- nontraumatic — see also Haematoma/by site/nontraumatic
- - due to circulating anticoagulants (heparin) D68.3
- - skin and subcutaneous tissue L98.8
- - soft tissue M79.8-
- obstetric wound O90.2
- orbit, orbital S05.1
- - nontraumatic H05.2
- spleen S36.01
- spontaneous — see Haematoma/nontraumatic
- sternocleidomastoid, due to birth trauma P15.2
Haemorrhage, haemorrhagic R58
Intervertebral disc (lesion) — see condition
Os, uterus - see condition
- acromiale M89.21
```

uterus — see condition

OSA (obstructive sleep apnoea) (see also Syndrome/sleep/apnoea) G47.32

Polyarthritis, polyarthropathy (see also Arthritis) M13.0

- due to or associated with other specified conditions see Arthritis
- epidemic (Australian) (with exanthema) B33.1
- infective see Arthritis/infectious or infective
- inflammatory M06.4-
- juvenile (chronic) (seronegative) M08.3
- migratory see also Fever/rheumatic
- - due to condition other than rheumatic fever see Arthritis
- rheumatic, acute see Fever/rheumatic
- seronegative see Arthritis/rheumatoid

Polyarthropathy — see Polyarthritis

# Rupture, ruptured — see also Injury/ by site

- ligament (traumatic) (see also Sprain) T14.3

- - metacarpophalangeal (joint(s)) S63.4

- - nontraumatic NEC M24.2-

- muscle see also Injury/muscle
- - nontraumatic NEC M62.1-

- operation wound (postprocedural) T81.3

```
- - amputation stump (late) (surgical) T87.62
- - caesarean section — see Complication(s)/caesarean section wound/disruption
- - episiotomy O90.1
- - perineal obstetric O90.1
- ovary, ovarian N83.8
- - corpus luteum cyst N83.1
- tendon — see also Injury/muscle
- - nontraumatic M66.5-
Slipped, slipping
- epiphysis M93.9
- - traumatic (chronic) (old) M93.9
- - - current — see Fracture/by site
- - upper femoral (nontraumatic) M93.0
- - - traumatic S72.02
- intervertebral disc (old) — see also Displacement/intervertebral disc
- - current injury — see also Dislocation/vertebra
- - - cervical S13.-
- - - lumbar S33.-
- - - pelvis S33.-

    - - thoracic S23

- ligature, umbilical P51.8
- patella M22.3
- rib M89.88
- sacroiliac joint M53.28
- ulnar nerve, nontraumatic G56.2
- vertebra (forward) (spondylolisthesis) NEC M43.1-
- - backward (retrolisthesis) NEC M43.2-
Slit
Surgery (admission for)
- elective (no underlying cause) Z41.9
- - breast augmentation or reduction (cosmetic) Z41.1
- - face lift (cosmetic) Z41.1
- - hair transplant Z41.0
- - specified type NEC Z41.89
- - underlying cause identified — see condition
- not done — see Procedure/not done
- osseointegration (1st stage) (2nd stage) (for attachment of prosthesis)
- - lower limb (no underlying cause) Z42.4
   - underlying cause identified — see condition
- - upper limb (no underlying cause) Z42.3
- - - underlying cause identified — see condition
- reconstructive (following healed injury or operation) (no underlying cause) Z42.9
- - breast Z42.1
- - head and neck Z42.0
- - lower limb Z42.4
- - specified NEC Z42.8
- - trunk Z42.2

- underlying cause identified — see condition
- upper limb Z42.3

Tear, torn (traumatic) (see also Wound, open) T14.1
- bucket handle (knee) (meniscus) (old) M23.2- S83.2
- - <del>old</del><u>current injury</u> M23.2-S83.2
- capsule
- - joint — see Sprain
- - lens, accidental during procedure H59.13
- cartilage — see also Sprain
- articular, old M24.1-
- cervix S37.6
- - due to obstetric trauma (during labour and delivery) O71.3
- - following abortion (subsequent episode) O08.6
- - - current episode — see Abortion
- - old N88.1
- internal organ — see Injury/by site
- knee cartilage (chronic) M23.2-
- - articular (current) S83.3
- - old M23.2-
- labral, labrum
- - acute — see Injury/labral, labrum
```

- - degenerative shoulder joint M75.6
- lens capsule, accidental during procedure H59.13
- ligament see also Sprain
- - knee (chronic) M23.5- current injury) NEC S83.6
- - current injury NEC S83.6
- - collateral S83.40
- - - lateral (fibular) S83.43
- ---- medial (tibial) S83.44
- - - cruciate \$83.50
- - - anterior S83.53
- - - posterior S83.54
- - nontraumatic NEC M24.2-
- --- collateral S83.40
- ---- lateral (fibular) S83.43
  - --- medial (tibial) S83.44
- --- cruciate \$83.50
- ---- anterior S83.53
- --- posterior \$83.54
- --- old (chronic) M23.5-
- meninges
- - cerebral S06.9
- - multiple S06.28
- - spinal T09.3
- meniscus (bucket handle) (current injury) (knee) (old) M23.2- S83.2
- - current injury S83.2
- -- bucket handle S83.2
- --- old (anterior horn) (lateral) (medial) (posterior horn) M23.2-
- -- old (anterior horn) (lateral) (medial) (posterior horn) M23.2-
- - site other than knee code as Sprain
- muscle see also Injury/muscle
- - nontraumatic NEC M62.1-
- • •
- tendon see also Injury/muscle
- - nontraumatic M66.5-
- - extensor M66.2-
- - flexor M66.3-
- - specified NEC M66.4-
- - spontaneous M66.5-
- - extensor M66.2-
- - flexor M66.3-
- - specified NEC M66.4-
- tentorial, due to birth trauma P10.4

# **ACHI Tabular List**

Block No. Block Name

# LIST OF ACHI BLOCK NUMBERS

Diook ito.	Dison Hame
1421	Immobilisation of fracture of shaft and distal radius or ulna
1423	Incision of fascia of forearm
1424	Incision of radius or ulna
1425	Other incision procedures on forearm
1476	Immobilisation or traction of fracture or dislocation of pelvis or hip
1478	Osteotomy of pelvis, hip or femur
1479	Reduction and Ffixation of fracture of pelvis or femur
1480	Release of hip contracture
1481	Other incision of hip
 1496	Other application, insertion or removal procedures on knee or leg
1497	Decompression fasciotomy of calf
1498	Release of knee contracture
 1508	Open reduction of fracture of tibial plateau
1509	Closed reduction of fracture of shaft of tibia or fibula
1510	Open reduction of fracture of shaft of tibia or fibula
1510 1511	Removal of loose body of knee with repair
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1512	Arthrodesis of knee

1513	Bone graft to tibia
<del>1514</del>	Lateral release of knee with repair
1515	Resection of femur and tibia with repair
1516	Transfer of tendon, ligament or bone of knee or leg
<del>1517</del>	Arthroscopic meniscectomy of knee with repair
1518	Arthroplasty of knee
1519	Arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to femur or tibia
1520	Other repair procedures on knee or leg
1521	Internal fixation of fracture of femur or tibia with reconstruction
1522	Reconstruction procedures on knee
1523	Revision of total arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to femur or tibia
1524	Other revision procedures on knee
1569	Graft of other musculoskeletal sites
1570	En bloc resection of lesion of bone or total resection of bone with repair of other musculoskeletal sites
1571	Other repair procedures on bone of other musculoskeletal sites

# **CHAPTER 15**

# PROCEDURES ON MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM (BLOCKS 1360-1580)

. . .

# **HEAD**

• • •

1360	Application, insertion or removal procedures of head
53410-00	Immobilisation of fracture of zygoma Closed reduction of fracture of zygoma  Excludes: that with fixation (47762-01 [1368])
52096-00	Insertion of pin or wire into maxilla, mandible or zygoma  *Exclu-des: that with fracture - see Alphabetic Index: Reduction/fracture/by site/with fixation
52102-00	Removal of pin, screw or wire from maxilla, mandible or zygoma

# **REDUCTION**

Note: Closed and open reductions of fractures and dislocations are defined at the beginning of this chapter

1365	Reduction of fracture of nasal bone

45823-00 Removal of arch bars from maxilla or mandible

1368 Reduction of fracture of zygomatic bone

47762-01	Closed reduction of fracture of zygomatic bone with fixation	
47762-00	Open reduction of fracture of zygomatic bone  Includes: malar bone zygomatic arch	
47765-00	Open reduction of fracture of zygomatic bone with external fixation, 1 site	
47768-00	Open reduction of fracture of zygomatic bone with external fixation, 2 sites	
47771-00	Open reduction of fracture of zygomatic bone with external fixation, 3 <u>or more</u> sites	
47765-01	Open reduction of fracture of zygomatic bone with internal fixation, 1 site	
47768-01	Open reduction of fracture of zygomatic bone with internal fixation, 2 sites	
47771-01	Open reduction of fracture of zygomatic bone with internal fixation, 3 or more sites	

# **NECK AND THORAX**

Includes: costochondral joint

manubriosternal joint

ribs

sternochondral joint

sternum

Excludes: cervical spine

. . .

# **REDUCTION**

Note: Closed and open reductions of fractures and dislocations are defined at the beginning of this chapter

. . .

# 1377 Reduction of fracture/dislocation of neck or thorax

**Includes:** internal fixation

47466-00 Closed reduction of fracture of sternum

47467-00 Open reduction of fracture of sternum

90610-00 Closed reduction of rib

90610-01 Open reduction of rib

# **SHOULDER**

Includes: acromioclavicular joint

clavicle scapula

sternoclavicular joint

. .

# **INCISION**

. . .

# 1400 Other excision on shoulder

48900-00 Excision of coraco-acromial ligament

Excludes: that with:

decompression of subacromial space (48903-00 [1400])
repair of rotator cuff (48906-00, 48909-00 [1404])

48900-01 Excision of calcium deposit from rotator cuff

Excludes: that with repair of rotator cuff (48906-00 [1404])

48951-00 Arthroscopic decompression of subacromial space

Arthroscopic acromioplasty

Includes: acromionectomy

bursectomy

division of coraco-acromial ligament

excision of:

acromioclavicular jointcoraco-acromial ligament

• distal clavicle

Excludes: that with repair rotator cuff (48960-00 [1405])

# 48903-00 Decompression of subacromial space

Acromioplasty

Includes: acromionectomy

acromioplasty bursectomy

division of coraco-acromial ligament

excision of:

- acromioclavicular joint
- coraco-acromial ligament
- · distal clavicle

Excludes: that by arthroscopic approach (48951-00 [1400])

that with repair rotator cuff (48909-00 **[1404]**)

50221-03 En bloc resection of lesion of soft tissue involving scapula

Includes: that involving shoulder joint

Note: Performed for aggressive or malignant lesion of soft tissue arising in or eroding adjacent bone cortex of

scapula or shoulder joint

Excludes: that with reconstruction using prosthesis, allograft or autograft (50224 [1405])

. . .

# REDUCTION

Note: Closed and open reductions of fractures and dislocations are defined at the beginning of this chapter

1401

Reduction of fracture of clavicle or shoulder

. . .

#### **REPAIR**

# 1404 Other repair procedures on shoulder

48957-00 Arthroscopic stabilisation of shoulder

Includes: labral repair or reattachment

**Note:** Performed for recurrent dislocation or multidirectional instability

*Code also when performed:* 

• bone graft (48239-00, 48242-00 [1569])

• internal fixation (47921-00 [1554])

48930-00 Stabilisation of shoulder

Includes: labral repair or reattachment

**Note:** Performed for recurrent dislocation or multidirectional instability

Code also when performed:

• bone graft (48239-00, 48242-00 [1569])

• internal fixation (47921-00 [1554])

48906-00 Repair of rotator cuff

Includes: excision of:

• calcium deposits from cuff

• coraco-acromial ligament

Excludes: that: by arthroscopic or mini open approach (48960 00 [1405])

that with arthroplasty of shoulder (48918-00 [1404])

• by arthroscopic or mini-open approach (48960-00 [1405])

• with arthroplasty of shoulder (48918-00 [1404])

48909-00 Repair of rotator cuff with decompression of subacromial space

Acromioplasty with repair of rotator cuff

Includes: acromionectomy

acromioplasty
bursectomy
excision of:

acromioclavicular jointcoraco-acromial ligament

· distal clavicle

Excludes: that: by arthroscopic or mini-open approach (48960-00 [1405])

• by arthroscopic or mini-open approach (48960-00 [1405])

• with arthroplasty of shoulder (48918-00 [1404]) that with arthroplasty of shoulder (48918-00 [1404])

48948-02 Arthroscopic chondroplasty of shoulder

Arthroscopic microfracture of shoulder

48948-03 Chondroplasty of shoulder

48915-00 Hemiarthroplasty of shoulder

48918-00 Total arthroplasty of shoulder

Total joint replacement of shoulder *Includes:* rotator cuff repair

Excludes: revision of total joint replacement of shoulder (48921-00, 48924-00 [1406])

# **RECONSTRUCTION**

# 1405 Reconstruction procedures on shoulder

48960-00 Arthroscopic reconstruction of shoulder

Includes: acromioplasty

bursectomy

resection of acromioclavicular joint division of coraco-acromial ligament

excision of:

acromioclavicular jointcoraco-acromial ligament

• distal clavicle rotator cuff repair

Code also when performed:

• biceps tenodesis (47963-01 [1572])

50224-06 En bloc resection of lesion of soft tissue involving scapula with reconstruction using prosthesis

Includes: that involving shoulder joint

**Note:** Performed for aggressive or malignant lesion of soft tissue arising in or eroding adjacent bone cortex of

scapula or shoulder joint

#### REVISION

# 1406 Revision procedures on shoulder

48921-00 Revision of total arthroplasty of shoulder

Revision of hemi or total joint replacement of shoulder

48924-00 Revision of total arthroplasty of shoulder with bone graft to scapula or humerus

Revision of hemi or total joint replacement of shoulder with bone graft to scapula or humerus

# **HUMERUS AND ELBOW**

Includes: arm NOS

upper arm

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#### **EXCISION**

1411	Dianav	of elbow
1 2 1 1	BIODSV	or elbow

49118-01 Arthroscopic biopsy of elbow

#### 1412 Other excision procedures on humerus or elbow

49109-02 Arthroscopic debridement of elbow

49109-00 Arthroscopic synovectomy of elbow

49109-01 Synovectomy of elbow

48412-01 Ostectomy of humerus

48415-01 Ostectomy of humerus with internal fixation

44328-01 Amputation through upper arm

Includes: humerus

90535-00 Disarticulation at elbow

90603-08 Sequestrectomy of humerus

Includes: antibiotic packing

drilling of bone

Code also when performed:

- bone graft (see block [1417])
- internal fixation (47921-00 [1554])

96261-00 Excision of prosthesis of humerus

Removal of humeral prosthesis without replacement

Includes: debridement

insertion or removal of spacer:

• antibiotic

• beads

• cement

plastic

tissue sampling

**Excludes:** that with revision (48921-00, 48924-00 [1406])

#### REDUCTION

Note: Closed and open reductions of fractures and dislocations are defined at the beginning of this chapter

1413 Closed reduction of fracture of humerus or elbow

. . .

# **REPAIR**

1418	Other repair procedures on humerus or elbow
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49121-02 Arthroscopic chondroplasty of elbow

49121-06 Chondroplasty of elbow

49121-03 Arthroscopic osteoplasty of elbow

49121-05 Osteoplasty of elbow

50405-00 Flexorplasty of elbow

Tendon transfer to elbow

49103-01 Arthroscopic stabilisation of elbow

49103-00 Stabilisation of elbow

49112-00 Silastic replacement of radial head of elbow

49106-00 Arthrodesis of elbow

96261-10 Hemiarthroplasty of elbow

Replacement of radial head of elbow Unicompartmental elbow replacement

49115-00 Total arthroplasty of elbow

Total joint replacement of elbow

90536-00 Other repair of elbow

Chondroplasty of elbow

# **FOREARM**

Includes: olecranon process

radius

radius and ulna involving wrist

ulna

Excludes: arm NOS

# APPLICATION, INSERTION, REMOVAL

Immobilisation of fracture of shaft and distal radius Nonsurgical treatment of fracture of shaft and distal radius or ulr	
47360-00	Immobilisation of fracture of distal radius
47378-00	Immobilisation of fracture of shaft of radius

47360-01 Immobilisation of fracture of distal ulna

47378-01 Immobilisation of fracture of shaft of ulna

47387-00 Immobilisation of fracture of shaft of radius and ulna

# **INCISION**

1/12	Incision	of faccia	of forearm
	<del>- IIIUISIUII</del>	<del>Ul lasula</del>	<del>OI IOICAIII</del> I

47981-00 Decompression fasciotomy of forearm

Decompression fasciotomy of forearm for acute compartment syndrome

Decompression fasciotomy of forearm for traumatic compartment syndrome

47978-00 Decompression fasciotomy of forearm for chronic compartment syndrome

#### **EXCISION**

LACISION		
1426	Excision procedures on forearm	
46342-00	Synovectomy of distal radio-ulnar joint	
48406-03	Ostectomy of radius	
48409-03	Ostectomy of radius with internal fixation	
48406-05	Ostectomy of ulna	
48409-05	Ostectomy of ulna with internal fixation	
44328-00	Amputation through forearm	
90603-09	Sequestrectomy of radius	
	Includes: antibiotic packing drilling of bone	

Code also when performed:

• bone graft (see block [1435])

• internal fixation (47921-00 [1554])

90603-10 Sequestrectomy of ulna

Includes: antibiotic packing drilling of bone

Code also when performed:

• bone graft (see block [1435])

• internal fixation (47921-00 [1554])

96261-01 Excision of prosthesis of radius

Removal of radial prosthesis without replacement

Includes: debridement

insertion or removal of spacer:

• antibiotic

• beads

• cement

plastic

tissue sampling

**Excludes:** that with revision (49116-00, 49117-00 [1419])

# REDUCTION

Note: Closed and open reductions of fractures and dislocations are defined at the beginning of this chapter

#### 1427 Closed reduction of fracture of radius

47405-00 Closed reduction of fracture of radial head or neck

47405-01 Closed reduction of fracture of radial head or neck with internal fixation

47381-00 Closed reduction of fracture of shaft of radius

**Excludes:** that with:

• dislocation (47385-00 [1427])

• ulna (47390-00 **[1431]**)

47381-02 Closed reduction of fracture of shaft of radius with internal fixation

**Excludes:** that with:

• dislocation (47385-02 [1427])

• ulna (47390-01 [1431])

Includes: that for dislocation of: distal radio-ulnar joint · proximal radiohumeral joint Closed reduction of fracture of shaft of radius with dislocation and internal fixation 47385-02 Includes: that for dislocation of: · distal radio-ulnar joint · proximal radiohumeral joint Closed reduction of fracture of distal radius 47362-00 *Includes:* that for: • Barton's fracture Colles' fracture · Smith's fracture Closed reduction of fracture of distal radius with internal fixation 47367-00 **Includes:** that for: • Barton's fracture Colles' fracture • Smith's fracture 47363-00 Closed reduction of fracture of distal radius Includes: Barton's fracture Colles' fracture Smith's fracture 47363-02 Closed reduction of fracture of distal radius with internal fixation Includes: Barton's fracture Colles' fracture Smith's fracture 1428 Closed reduction of fracture of ulna or olecranon 47396-00 Closed reduction of fracture of olecranon Closed reduction of fracture of olecranon with internal fixation 47396-01 Closed reduction of fracture of shaft of ulna 47381-01 Excludes: that with: • dislocation (47385-01 [1428]) • radius (47390-00 [1431]) 47381-03 Closed reduction of fracture of shaft of ulna with internal fixation Excludes: that with: • dislocation (47385-03 [1428]) • radius (47390-01 [1431]) 47385-01 Closed reduction of fracture of shaft of ulna with dislocation Includes: that for dislocation of: · distal radio-ulnar joint • proximal radiohumeral joint 47385-03 Closed reduction of fracture of shaft of ulna with dislocation and internal fixation Includes: that for dislocation of: · distal radio-ulnar joint · proximal radiohumeral joint 47362-01 Closed reduction of fracture of distal ulna Closed reduction of fracture of distal ulna with internal fixation 47367-01 47363-01 Closed reduction of fracture of distal ulna 47363-03 Closed reduction of fracture of distal ulna with internal fixation 1429 Open reduction of fracture of radius 47408-00 Open reduction of fracture of radial head or neck 47408-01 Open reduction of fracture of radial head or neck with internal fixation

47385-00 Closed reduction of fracture of shaft of radius with dislocation

47384-00 Open reduction of fracture of shaft of radius Excludes: that with: • dislocation (47386-00 [1432]) • ulna (47393-00 [**1431**]) 47384-02 Open reduction of fracture of shaft of radius with internal fixation Excludes: that with: • dislocation (47386-01 [1432]) • ulna (47393-01 [1431]) 47364-00 Open reduction of fracture of distal radius 47364-01 Open reduction of fracture of distal radius with internal fixation 47366-00 Open reduction of fracture of distal radius 47366-02 Open reduction of fracture of distal radius with internal fixation 1430 Open reduction of fracture of ulna or olecranon 47399-00 Open reduction of fracture of olecranon 47399-01 Open reduction of fracture of olecranon with internal fixation 47402-00 Open reduction of fracture of olecranon with partial ostectomy of olecranon fragment Includes: reimplantation of tendon 47402-01 Open reduction of fracture of olecranon with partial ostectomy of olecranon fragment and internal fixation Includes: reimplantation of tendon 47384-01 Open reduction of fracture of shaft of ulna Excludes: that with: • dislocation (47386-02 [1432]) • radius (47393-00 [1431]) 47384-03 Open reduction of fracture of shaft of ulna with internal fixation Excludes: that with: • dislocation (47386-03 [1432]) • radius (47393-01 [1431]) 47364-02 Open reduction of fracture of distal ulna 47364-03 Open reduction of fracture of distal ulna with internal fixation 47366-01 Open reduction of fracture of distal ulna 47366-03 Open reduction of fracture of distal ulna with internal fixation 1431 Reduction of fracture of shaft of radius and ulna 47390-00 Closed reduction of fracture of shaft of radius and ulna HAND. WRIST Includes: carpometacarpal joint carpus NOS finger wrist NOS **EXCISION** Synovectomy of tendon of hand or wrist 46360-00 Synovectomy of flexor tendons, ≥5 or more digits Includes: dissection of nerves 1447 **Fasciectomy for Dupuytren's contracture** 46378-00 Palmar fasciectomy for Dupuytren's contracture involving ≥3 or more digits (rays)

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1450	Other excision procedures on hand	
46336-02	Capsulectomy of interphalangeal joint of hand	
46336-03	Capsulectomy of metacarpophalangeal joint	
46336-04	Debridement of interphalangeal joint of hand	
46336-05	Debridement of metacarpophalangeal joint	
90603-12	Sequestrectomy of metacarpus  Includes: antibiotic packing drilling of bone	
	Code also when performed:  • bone graft (48239-00, 48242-00 [1569])  • internal fixation (47921-00 [1554])	
90603-13	Sequestrectomy of phalanx of hand	
	Includes: antibiotic packing drilling of bone	
	Code also when performed:  • bone graft (46402-01, 46405-01 [1461])  • internal fixation (47921-00 [1554])	
96261-02	Excision of prosthesis of hand or finger	
	Removal of interphalangeal joint prosthesis without replacement  Includes: debridement	
	insertion or removal of spacer:	
	• antibiotic • beads	
	• cement	
	• plastic tissue sampling	
	Excludes: that with revision (96261-03 [1471])	
1451	Other excision procedures on wrist	
49224-00	Arthroscopic debridement of wrist	
49224-01	Arthroscopic synovectomy of wrist	
	Excludes: synovectomy of tendon of wrist (46339-00 [1446])	
48406-14	Ostectomy of carpal bone  Excludes: that with joint replacement of wrist (46324-00 [1468])	
48409-14	Ostectomy of carpal bone with internal fixation	
40409-14	Excludes: that with joint replacement of wrist (46324-00 [1468])	
90603-11	Sequestrectomy of carpus	
	Includes: antibiotic packing drilling of bone	
	Code also when performed: • bone graft (48239-00, 48242-00 [1569]) • internal fixation (47921-00 [1554])	
REDUCT	TION	
Note: Cl	osed and open reductions of fractures and dislocations are defined at the beginning of this chapter	
1452	Closed reduction of fracture of carpus	
47348-00	Closed reduction of fracture of carpus	
47348-01	Closed reduction of fracture of carpus with internal fixation	
47354-00	Closed reduction of fracture of carpal scaphoid	
47354-01	Closed reduction of fracture of carpal scaphoid with internal fixation	
1453	Closed reduction of fracture of metacarpus of hand	

47336-00	Closed reduction of fracture of metacarpus
47336-01	Closed reduction of fracture of metacarpus with internal fixation
47304-00	Closed reduction of fracture of metacarpus
47304-01	Closed reduction of fracture of metacarpus with internal fixation
47313-02	Closed reduction of intra-articular fracture of metacarpus
47313-03	Closed reduction of intra-articular fracture of metacarpus with internal fixation
47339-00	Closed reduction of intra-articular fracture of metacarpus
47339-01	Closed reduction of intra-articular fracture of metacarpus with internal fixation
1454	Closed reduction of phalanx of hand
47324-00	Closed reduction of fracture of proximal phalanx of hand
47324-01	Closed reduction of fracture of proximal phalanx of hand with internal fixation
47301-00	Closed reduction of fracture of phalanx of hand
47301-01	Closed reduction of fracture of phalanx of hand with internal fixation
<del>47327-00</del>	Closed reduction of intra-articular fracture of proximal phalanx of hand
<del>47327-01</del>	Closed reduction of intra-articular fracture of proximal phalanx of hand with internal fixation
47313-00	Closed reduction of intra-articular fracture of phalanx of hand
47313-01	Closed reduction of intra-articular fracture of phalanx of hand with internal fixation
<del>47312-00</del>	Closed reduction of fracture of middle phalanx of hand
<del>47312-01</del>	Closed reduction of fracture of middle phalanx of hand with internal fixation
<del>47315-00</del>	Closed reduction of intra-articular fracture of middle phalanx of hand
<del>47315-01</del>	Closed reduction of intra-articular fracture of middle phalanx of hand with internal fixation
47300-00	Closed reduction of fracture of distal phalanx of hand
47300-01	Closed reduction of fracture of distal phalanx of hand with internal fixation
	Closed reduction of intra-articular fracture of distal phalanx of hand
	Closed reduction of intra-articular fracture of distal phalanx of hand with internal fixation
1455	Open reduction of fracture of carpus
47351-00	Open reduction of fracture of carpus
47351-01	Open reduction of fracture of carpus with internal fixation
47357-00	Open reduction of fracture of carpal scaphoid
47357-01	Open reduction of fracture of carpal scaphoid with internal fixation
1456	Open reduction of fracture of metacarpus of hand
	Open reduction of fracture of metacarpus
<del>47342-01</del>	Open reduction of fracture of metacarpus with internal fixation
47310-01	Open reduction of fracture of metacarpus with internal fixation  Open reduction of fracture of metacarpus NOS
47316-01	Open reduction of intra-articular fracture of metacarpus with internal fixation Open reduction of intra-articular fracture of metacarpus NOS
47345-00	Open reduction of intra-articular fracture of metacarpus
47345-01	Open reduction of intra-articular fracture of metacarpus with internal fixation
1457	Open reduction of fracture of phalanx of hand
47330-00	Open reduction of fracture of proximal phalanx of hand

47330-01	Open reduction of fracture of proximal phalanx of hand with internal fixation
47310-00	Open reduction of fracture of phalanx of hand with internal fixation Open reduction of fracture of phalanx of hand NOS
47316-00	Open reduction of intra-articular fracture of phalanx of hand with internal fixation Open reduction of intra-articular fracture of phalanx of hand NOS
47333-00	Open reduction of intra-articular fracture of proximal phalanx of hand
47333-01	Open reduction of intra-articular fracture of proximal phalanx of hand with internal fixation
47318-00	Open reduction of fracture of middle phalanx of hand
4 <del>7318-01</del>	Open reduction of fracture of middle phalanx of hand with internal fixation
47321-00	Open reduction of intra-articular fracture of middle phalanx of hand
47321-01	Open reduction of intra-articular fracture of middle phalanx of hand with internal fixation
47306-00	Open reduction of fracture of distal phalanx of hand
47306-01	Open reduction of fracture of distal phalanx of hand with internal fixation
47309-00	Open reduction of intra-articular fracture of distal phalanx of hand
47309-01	Open reduction of intra-articular fracture of distal phalanx of hand with internal fixation
1462	Arthroplasty of interphalangeal joint of hand Hemiarthroplasty of phalangeal joint of hand Total: • arthroplasty of phalangeal joint of hand • joint replacement of phalangeal joint of hand  Includes: synovectomy tendon transfer or realignment
46309-00	Arthroplasty of interphalangeal joint of hand, 1 joint
46312-00	Arthroplasty of interphalangeal joint of hand, 2 joints
46315-00	Arthroplasty of interphalangeal joint of hand, 3 joints
46318-00	Arthroplasty of interphalangeal joint of hand, 4 joints
46321-00	Arthroplasty of interphalangeal joint of hand, ≥5 or more joints
1463	Arthroplasty of metacarpophalangeal joint Hemiarthroplasty of metacarpophalangeal joint of hand Total: • arthroplasty of metacarpophalangeal joint of hand • replacement of metacarpophalangeal joint of hand Includes: synovectomy tendon transfer or realignment
46309-01	Arthroplasty of metacarpophalangeal joint, 1 joint
46312-01	Arthroplasty of metacarpophalangeal joint, 2 joints
46315-01	Arthroplasty of metacarpophalangeal joint, 3 joints
46318-01	Arthroplasty of metacarpophalangeal joint, 4 joints
46321-01	Arthroplasty of metacarpophalangeal joint, ≥5 or more joints
1468	Other repair procedures on wrist
49224-02	Arthroscopic osteoplasty of wrist  Includes: excision of distal ulna
49224-05	Osteoplasty of wrist  Includes: excision of distal ulna
49224-03	Arthroscopic chondroplasty of wrist
49224-04	Chondroplasty of wrist

49227-00 Arthroscopic pinning of osteochondral fragment of wrist

Stabilisation of ligamentous disruption of wrist

49227-02 Arthroscopic stabilisation of wrist

Arthroscopic:

• pinning of osteochondral fragment of wrist

• stabilisation of ligamentous disruption of wrist

49227-01 Stabilisation of wrist

<u>Pinning of osteochondral fragment of wrist</u> <u>Stabilisation of ligamentous disruption of wrist</u>

49200-00 Arthrodesis of radiocarpal joint

Arthrodesis of wrist *Includes:* bone graft

internal fixation

procurement of graft material through same incision

Code also when performed:

• procurement of graft material through separate incision (47726-00 [1563])

46324-00 Arthroplasty of carpal bone

Replacement of carpal bone using adjacent tendon or other soft tissue

Resection arthroplasty of carpal bone

Includes: carpectomy

formation of a tendon sling/suspensionplasty

synovectomy

tendon transfer or realignment

49206-00 Excision arthroplasty of wrist

Arthrectomy of wrist

Removal of wrist prosthesis without replacement

Includes: debridement

insertion or removal of spacer:

antibioticbeadscementplastic

proximal carpectomy styloidectomy tissue sampling

Excludes: that with revision (49210-00, 49211-00 [1472])

49209-00 Total a Arthroplasty of wrist

Hemiarthroplasty of wrist
Total joint replacement of wrist

90542-00 Other repair of wrist

Chondroplasty of wrist

# RECONSTRUCTION

1470 Reconstruction procedures on wrist

49215-00 Reconstruction of wrist

Includes: repair of:

• capsule

• ligament

• triangular fibrocartilage complex (TFCC)

# **REVISION**

1471 Revision procedures on hand or finger

46483-00 Revision of amputation stump of hand or finger

Reamputation of amputation stump of hand or finger

96261-03 Revision arthroplasty of hand or finger

*Includes:* removal of prosthesis

46387-00 Revision of palmar fasciectomy for Dupuytren's contracture involving 1 digit (ray)

46390-00 Revision of palmar fasciectomy for Dupuytren's contracture involving 2 digits (rays)

46393-00 Revision of palmar fasciectomy for Dupuytren's contracture involving ≥3 or more digits (rays)

1472 Revision procedures on wrist

49210-00 Revision arthroplasty of wrist

Includes: removal of prosthesis

49211-00 Revision arthroplasty of wrist with bone graft

Includes: procurement of graft

removal of prosthesis

1473 Procedures for mallet finger

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46442-00 Open reduction of intra-articular fracture of mallet finger

*Includes:* that involving >more than one third 1/3 of base of terminal phalanx

PELVIS, HIP

Includes: femur, proximal and shaft

sacro-iliac joint

thigh

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1479 Reduction and fFixation of fracture of pelvis or femur

47483-00 External fixation of fracture of pelvis

Immobilisation of fracture of pelvis

47492-01 Closed reduction of fracture of acetabulum

Excludes: that with internal fixation (47498-00 [1479])

47498-00 Internal fixation of fracture of acetabulum

Includes: closed reduction

traction

Excludes: that with open reduction (47501-00 [1486])

47519-00 Internal fixation of fracture of trochanteric or subcapital femur

Includes: fracture:

• neck (of) femur

• pertrochanteric femur

• proximal femur

• subtrochanteric femur

reduction of fracture

that for fracture:

• head (of) femur

• neck (of) femur

• pertrochanteric femur

• proximal femur

• subcapital femur

subtrochanteric femur

• trochanteric femur

47513-00 Internal fixation of disruption of sacro-iliac joint

Excludes: that with reduction of fracture (47486-00, 47489, 47501-00, 47528-01, 47531-00 [1486])

# **REDUCTION**

Note: Closed and open reductions of fractures and dislocations are defined at the beginning of this chapter

# 1486 Reduction of fracture of pelvis or femur

47486-00 Open reduction of fracture of pelvis with internal fixation of anterior segment

Includes: diastasis of pubic symphysis

47489-00 Open reduction of fracture of pelvis with internal fixation of posterior segment

Includes: sacro-iliac joint

47489-01 Open reduction of pelvic fracture with internal fixation of anterior and posterior segments

47501-00 Open reduction of fracture of acetabulum with internal fixation

Includes: capsulotomy

ostectomy osteotomy

47516-01 Closed reduction of fracture of femur

Closed reduction of fracture of shaft of femur

47531-00 Closed reduction of fracture of femur with internal fixation

Closed reduction of fracture of shaft of femur with internal fixation

**Includes:** cross fixation

intramedullary fixation

**Excludes:** that of for fracture:

condyle region (47537-00 [1500])
head (of) femur (47519-00 [1479])
neck (of) femur (47519-00 [1479])
pertrochanteric femur (47519-00 [1479])
proximal femur (47519-00 [1479])

subcapital femur (47519-00 [1479])
subtrochanteric femur (47519-00 [1479])

• trochanteric femur (pertrochanteric) (subtrochanteric) (47519-00 [1479])

47528-00 Open reduction of fracture of femur

Open reduction of fracture of shaft of femur

47528-01 Open reduction of fracture of femur with internal fixation

Open reduction of fracture of shaft of femur with internal fixation

Includes: cross fixation

intramedullary fixation

Excludes: that of for fracture:

• condyle region (47537-00 [**1500**])

head (of) femur (47519-00 [1479])
neck (of) femur (47519-00 [1479])

• pertrochanteric femur (47519-00 [1479])

proximal femur (47519-00 [1479])
subcapital femur (47519-00 [1479])

• subtrochanteric femur (47519-00 [1479])

• trochanteric <u>femur</u> (pertrochanteric) (subtrochanteric) (47519-00 [1479])

# 1489 Arthroplasty of hip

47522-00 Hemiarthroplasty of femur

Austin Moore arthroplasty

Excludes: hip resurfacing (Birmingham) (90607 [1489])

49312-00 Excision arthroplasty of hip

Arthrectomy of hip

Removal of hip prosthesis without replacement

Includes: debridementinsertion of cement spacer

insertion or removal of spacer:

• antibiotic

beadscement

• plastic

tissue sampling

Excludes: that with revision (see block [1492])

49315-00 Partial arthroplasty of hip

Excludes: Austin Moore arthroplasty (47522-00 [1489])

hemiarthroplasty (47522-00 [1489])

hip resurfacing (Birmingham) (90607 [1489])

# **REVISION**

# 1492 Revision arthroplasty of hip

49346-00 Revision of partial arthroplasty of hip

Revision of hemiarthroplasty of hip

Includes: replacement of:

acetabular lining

• ceramic head

Excludes: conversion of hemiarthroplasty to total hip joint replacement (49324-00 [1492])

that with:

• anatomic specific allograft (49339-00, 49342-00, 49345-00 [1492])

• bone graft (49327-00, 49330-00, 49333-00 [1492])

49324-00 Revision of total arthroplasty of hip

Conversion of hemiarthroplasty to total hip joint replacement

Partial revision of total hip replacement Revision of total joint replacement of hip

**Includes:** removal of prosthesis

Excludes: that with:

• anatomic specific allograft (49345-00, 49339-00, 49342-00, 49345-00 [1492])

• bone graft (49327-00, 49330-00, 49333-00 [1492])

49327-00 Revision of total arthroplasty of hip with bone graft to acetabulum

Conversion of hemiarthroplasty to total hip joint replacement with bone graft to acetabulum

Revision of total joint replacement of hip with bone graft to acetabulum

Includes: procurement of bone graft

49330-00 Revision of total arthroplasty of hip with bone graft to femur

Conversion of hemiarthroplasty to total hip joint replacement with bone graft to femur

Revision of total joint replacement of hip with bone graft to femur

Includes: procurement of bone graft

49333-00 Revision of total arthroplasty of hip with bone graft to acetabulum and femur

Conversion of hemiarthroplasty to total hip joint replacement with bone graft to acetabulum and femur

Revision of total joint replacement of hip with bone graft to acetabulum and femur

Includes: procurement of bone graft

49339-00 Revision of total arthroplasty of hip with anatomic specific allograft to acetabulum

Conversion of hemiarthroplasty to total hip joint replacement with anatomic specific allograft to acetabulum

Revision of total joint replacement of hip with anatomic specific allograft to acetabulum

49342-00 Revision of total arthroplasty of hip with anatomic specific allograft to femur

Conversion of hemiarthroplasty to total hip joint replacement with anatomic specific allograft to femur

Revision of total joint replacement of hip with anatomic specific allograft to femur

49345-00 Revision of total arthroplasty of hip with anatomic specific allograft to acetabulum and femur

Conversion of hemiarthroplasty to total hip joint replacement with anatomic specific allograft to acetabulum and femur

Revision of total joint replacement of hip with anatomic specific allograft to acetabulum and femur

# **KNEE JOINT, LEG**

Includes: femur, distal

fibula, shaft and proximal

leg NOS patella

tibia, shaft and proximal

Excludes: upper leg (see blocks [1476] to [1493])

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# APPLICATION, INSERTION, REMOVAL

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# **INCISION**

4497 Decompression fasciotomy of calf

47981-01 Decompression fasciotomy of calf

47975-01 Decompression fasciotomy of calf for acute compartment syndrome

Decompression fasciotomy of calf for traumatic compartment syndrome

47978-01 Decompression fasciotomy of calf for chronic compartment syndrome

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Internal fixation of fracture of femoral condyle

<u>Includes:</u> closed reduction traction

47585-00 Internal fixation of fracture of patella

47537-00 Internal fixation of fracture of femoral condyle

Includes: fixation of osteochondral fragments

Excludes: that with reconstruction (47588-00, 47591-00 [1521])

47534-00 Internal fixation of intra-articular fracture of femoral condyle

Includes: fixation of osteochondral fragments

Excludes: that with reconstruction (47588-00, 47591-00 [1521])

1501 Other incision procedures on knee

49557-00 Arthroscopy of knee

Excludes: that with:

biopsy (49557-01 [1502])debridement (49558-00 [1503])

• excision of meniscal margin or plica (49557-02 [1503])

meniscectomy (49560-03 [1503])
synovectomy (49566-00 [1503])
trimming of ligament (49560-01 [1503])

49500-01 Arthrotomy of knee

Includes: biopsy

drainage of joint

lavage

49560-00 Arthroscopic removal of loose body of knee

Arthroscopic removal of foreign body of knee

Excludes: that with:

• chondroplasty (49561-02 [**1511**])

debridement and:

chondroplasty (49561-02 [1511])
 implant (49562-02 [1511])
 multiple drilling (49562-02 [1511])
 osteoplasty (49561-02 [1511])

49500-02 Removal of loose body of knee

Removal of foreign body of knee

Excludes: that with arthroscopy (49560-00 [1501])

49560-02 Arthroscopic lateral release of knee

Arthroscopic release of adhesions of knee

49500-04 Release of capsule of knee

Release of adhesions of knee

49515-00 Excision of prosthesis of knee Removal of knee prosthesis

Includes: insertion of:

cement spacergentamicin spacer

Includes: debridement

insertion or removal of spacer:

antibiotic
beads
cement
plastic
tissue sampling

Excludes: that with revision (see block [1524])

# **EXCISION**

1502 Biopsy of knee

49557-01 Arthroscopic biopsy of knee

49500-00 Open biopsy of knee

1503 Arthroscopic excision of knee

49558-00 Arthroscopic debridement of knee

49566-00	Arthroscopic synovectomy of knee	
49557-02	Arthroscopic excision of meniscal margin or plica of knee	
49560-03	Arthroscopic meniscectomy of knee	
96261-06	Arthroscopic notchplasty of knee  Excludes: that with arthroscopic:  • reconstruction of knee: • NOS (49539-00 [1522]) • with repair of meniscus (49542-00 [1522])	
1504	Excision of bone of knee or leg	
96261-07	Notchplasty of knee	
	Excludes: that with:	
48424-07	Ostectomy of distal femur	
48427-07	Ostectomy of distal femur with internal fixation	
48418-01	Ostectomy of tibia	
48421-01	Ostectomy of tibia with internal fixation	
48406-01	Ostectomy of fibula	
48409-01	Ostectomy of fibula with internal fixation	
50354-00	Resection and internal fixation of tibia for congenital pseudoarthrosis	
49503-04	Patellectomy  Excludes: that with reattachment of tendon (47582-00 [1520])	
90603-16	Sequestrectomy of tibia  Includes: antibiotic packing drilling of bone	
	Code also when performed:  • bone graft (see block [1513])  • internal fixation (47921-00 [1554])	
90603-17	'	
	Includes: antibiotic packing drilling of bone	
	Code also when performed:  • bone graft (48239-00, 48242-00 [1569])  • internal fixation (47921-00 [1554])	
1505	Other excision procedures on knee or leg	
30114-00	Excision of Baker's cyst	
49509-00	Synovectomy of knee	
49503-00	Meniscectomy of knee  Excludes: that with reconstruction (49542-01 [1522])	
44367-01	Disarticulation at knee	
44367-02	Amputation below knee	
REDUCTION		
	osed and open reductions of fractures and dislocations are defined at the beginning of this chapter	
1506	Reduction of dislocation of knee or patella	

49560-01 Arthroscopic trimming of ligament of knee

Reference to Changes for ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition 2022

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headNOS

• proximal • shaft Includes: that for fracture of fibula: • head • NOS • proximal • shaft Excludes: distal fibula (47600-01, 47603-01 [1539]) **REPAIR** 4514 Removal of loose body of knee with repair 49561-02 Arthroscopic removal of loose body of knee with debridement, osteoplasty or chondroplasty Arthroscopic removal of foreign body of knee with: chondroplasty debridement osteoplasty 49562-02 Arthroscopic removal of loose body of knee with chondroplasty and multiple drilling or implant Arthroscopic removal of foreign body of knee with chondroplasty and multiple drilling or implant Includes: carbon fibre implant debridement osteoplasty 1512 Arthrodesis of knee Bone graft to tibia 1514 Lateral release of knee with repair 49561-00 Arthroscopic lateral release of knee with debridement, osteoplasty or chondroplasty 49562-00 Arthroscopic lateral release of knee with chondroplasty and multiple drilling or implant Includes: carbon fibre implant debridement osteoplasty 1515 Resection of femur and tibia with repair 1516 Transfer of tendon, ligament or bone of knee or leg 50357-00 Transfer of rectus femoris hamstring tendon 50357-01 Transfer of medial hamstring tendon 50357-02 Transfer of lateral hamstring tendon 50360-00 Transfer of combined medial and lateral hamstring tendon 49503-03 Transfer of tendon or ligament of knee, not elsewhere classified Excludes: transfer of hamstring tendon: • lateral hamstring tendon (50357-02, 50360-00 [1516]) • medial hamstring tendon (50357-01, 50360-00 [1516]) • rectus femoris hamstring tendon (50357-00 [1516]) 50423-00 Transfer of fibula to tibia with internal fixation

1517 Arthroscopic meniscectomy of knee with repair

49561-01 Arthroscopic meniscectomy of knee with debridement, osteoplasty or chondroplasty

49562-01 Arthroscopic meniscectomy of knee with chondroplasty and multiple drilling or implant

Includes: carbon fibre implant debridement osteoplasty 1518 Arthroplasty of knee

49517-00 Hemiarthroplasty of knee

Partial joint replacement of knee Unicompartmental knee replacement

Excludes: revision of hemiarthroplasty of knee (49527-00 [1524])

49518-00 Total arthroplasty of knee, unilateral

Total joint replacement of knee, unilateral

Includes: patella resurfacing

Excludes: revision of total arthroplasty of knee (49527-00 [1524])

49519-00 Total arthroplasty of knee, bilateral

Total joint replacement of knee, bilateral

Includes: patella resurfacing

Excludes: revision of total arthroplasty of knee (49527-00 [1524])

49534-01 Total replacement arthroplasty of patellofemoral joint of knee

Patellofemoral resurfacing

1520 Other repair procedures on knee or leg

49563-00 Arthroscopic repair of meniscus of knee

Includes: graft:

• chondral

· osteochondral

48503-00 Epiphysiodesis of tibia and or fibula

Epiphysiodesis of tibia and fibula

Excludes: epiphysiodesis of tibia, fibula and femur (48506-00 [1491])

47582-00 Patellectomy with reattachment of tendon

49503-01 Patellofemoral stabilisation

Elmslie-Trillat procedure Fulkerson osteotomy Maquet procedure

Medial patellofemoral ligament (MPFL) reconstruction

Patellar stabilisation

Tibial:

• tubercle:

• advancement

osteotomy

• transfer

tubercleplasty

Code also when performed:

• arthroscopy of knee (49557-00 **[1501]**)

Excludes: revision of patellofemoral stabilisation (49548-00 [1524])

49558-01 Arthroscopic chondroplasty of knee

Arthroscopic: microfracture of knee

• microfracture of knee

mosaicplasty

Arthroscopic mosaicplasty Includes: debridement

implant (carbon fibre) multiple drilling

osteoplasty

Excludes: that with drilling or implant (49503-06 [1520]) removal of loose body 49561-02, 49562-02 [1511])

49503-02 Chondroplasty of knee

Mosaicplasty

Excludes: that with multiple drilling or implant (49559-01 [1520])

49503-06 Arthroscopic chondroplasty of knee with multiple drilling or implant

Includes: debridement

implant (carbon fibre)

 $\underline{osteoplasty}$ 

49559-01 Chondroplasty of knee with multiple drilling or implant

Includes: debridement

implant (carbon fibre)

osteoplasty

49558-02 Arthroscopic osteoplasty of knee

49503-05 Osteoplasty of knee

49569-00 Quadricepsplasty of knee

Includes: muscle or tendon release

90598-00 Other repair of knee

1522 Reconstruction procedures on knee

Includes: notchplasty

Excludes: revision of reconstruction (49551-00 [1524])

49539-00 Arthroscopic reconstruction of knee

Includes: debridement

repair or reconstruction of ligaments:

• collateral

cruciate

Excludes: with arthroscopic repair of meniscus (49542-00 [1522])

49539-01 Reconstruction of knee

Includes: debridement

repair or reconstruction of ligaments:

collateralcruciate

Excludes: with repair of meniscus (49542-01 [1522])

49542-00 Arthroscopic reconstruction of knee with repair of meniscus cruciate ligament of knee with repair of

meniscus

Arthroscopic repair of cruciate ligament of knee with repair of meniscus

Includes: debridement

repair or reconstruction of ligament: collateral ligament

• collateral • cruciate

49542-01 Reconstruction of knee with repair of meniscus cruciate ligament of knee with repair of meniscus

Repair of cruciate ligament of knee with repair of meniscus

Includes: debridement

repair of collateral ligament

repair or reconstruction of ligament:

• collateral • cruciate

90611-00 Patellar tendon shortening

90611-01 Patellar tendon advancement

50417-00 Reconstruction of knee involving transfer of fibula or tibia and repair of quadriceps mechanism

#### **REVISION**

1523 Revision of total arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to femur or tibia

Conversion of hemiarthroplasty to total joint replacement of knee with bone graft

Revision of (hemi) (total) joint replacement of knee with bone graft

**Includes:** procurement of graft

49530-00 Revision of total arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to femur

49530-01 Revision of total arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to tibia

49533-00 Revision of total arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to femur and tibia

49554-00 Revision of total arthroplasty of knee with anatomic specific allograft

Includes: that of tibia or femur

## 1524 Other revision procedures on knee

49545-00 Revision arthrodesis of knee

49548-00 Revision of patellofemoral stabilisation of knee

49551-00 Revision of reconstructive surgery of knee

49527-00 Revision of total arthroplasty of knee

Conversion of hemiarthroplasty to total joint replacement of knee

Revision of (hemi) (total) joint replacement of knee

Includes: removal of prosthesis

Excludes: that with:

• anatomic specific allograft (49554-00 [1523])

• bone graft (49530, 49533-00 [1523])

• patella resurfacing only (90562-00 **[1524]**)

#### 90562-00 Patella resurfacing

Insertion of patella:

- button
- dome
- implant

Excludes: that with total:

- arthroplasty of knee (49518-00 [1518], 49519-00 [1518])
- with bone graft to femur or tibia (see block [1519])
- replacement arthroplasty of patellofemoral joint of knee (49534-01 [1518])

# ANKLE, FOOT

Includes: fibula involved in ankle

malleoli metatarsus tarsus toe

. . .

### **INCISION**

## 1529 Other incision procedures on ankle

49700-00 Arthroscopy of ankle

Excludes: that with:

- biopsy of ankle (49700-01 [1531])
  debridement of ankle (49703-09 [1531])
- trimming of osteophyte (49703-01 **[1531]**)

# **EXCISION**

# 1531 Arthroscopic excision procedures on ankle

49700-01 Arthroscopic biopsy of ankle

49703-01 Arthroscopic trimming of osteophyte of ankle

49703-04 Arthroscopic synovectomy of ankle

49703-09 Arthroscopic debridement of ankle

#### 1534 Other excision procedures on ankle or foot

49818-00 Excision of calcaneal spur

. . .

90603-20 Sequestrectomy of phalanx of foot

**Includes:** antibiotic packing drilling of bone

Code also when performed:

- bone graft (48239-00, 48242-00 [1569])
- internal fixation (47921-00 [1554])

#### 96261-04 Excision of prosthesis of foot or toe

Removal of foot or toe prosthesis without replacement

Includes: debridement

insertion or removal of spacer:

- antibiotic
- beads
- cement
- plastic

tissue sampling

Excludes: that with revision (96261-05 [1544])

#### REDUCTION

Note: Closed and open reductions of fractures and dislocations are defined at the beginning of this chapter

1536 Closed reduction of fracture of calcaneum, talus or metatarsus

. . .

1537 Closed reduction of fracture of ankle or toe

. . .

47603-00 Closed reduction of fracture of ankle with internal fixation, ≥2 or more of diastasis, fibula or malleolus

1539 Open reduction of fracture of ankle or toe

. . .

47603-01 Open reduction of fracture of ankle with internal fixation, ≥2 or more of diastasis, fibula or malleolus

. . .

#### **REPAIR**

# 1542 Repair of tendon or ligament of ankle or foot

49812-00 Transfer of tendon or ligament of foot

Excludes: transfer of tibialis tendon:

- anterior (50339-00 [**1542**])
- posterior (50342-00 **[1542]**)

50339-00 Transfer of anterior tibialis tendon to lateral column

Includes: split or whole transfer

50342-00 Transfer of posterior tibialis tendon through interosseous membrane to anterior or posterior aspect of

foot

#### 49709-01 Arthroscopic stabilisation of ankle

49709-00 Stabilisation of ankle

49718-01 Repair of Achilles' tendon

Achillotenotomy

Division of Achilles' tendon Incision of Achilles' tendon

49724-00 Secondary (delayed) repair of Achilles' tendon

49727-00 Lengthening of Achilles' tendon

49728-00 Lengthening of gastrocnemius and/or soleus tendon

Recession of gastrocnemius and/or soleus tendon

49718-00 Other repair of tendon of ankle

1544 Other repair procedures on ankle or foot

49809-01 Open tenotomy of foot with tenoplasty

49703-06 Arthroscopic osteoplasty of ankle

49703-08 Osteoplasty of ankle

49703-05 Arthroscopic chondroplasty of ankle

Arthroscopic microfracture of ankle

#### 49703-07 Chondroplasty of ankle

49703-03 Arthroscopic repair of osteochondral fracture of ankle

49800-00 Primary repair of flexor or extensor tendon of foot

49803-00 Secondary repair of flexor or extensor tendon of foot

49857-00 Replacement of metatarsophalangea Arthroplasty joint of foot

<u>ReplacementArthroplasty</u> of metatarsophalangeal joint <u>Excludes:</u> arthroplasty of ankle (49715-00 [1544])

96261-05 Revision arthroplasty of foot

Revision of (hemi) (total) joint replacement of foot

**Includes:** removal of prosthesis

insertion or removal of spacer:

• antibiotic

• beads

• cement

• plastic

Excludes: revision arthroplasty of ankle (49716-00 [1544])

49715-00 Total arthroplasty of ankle

Total joint replacement of ankle

49716-00 Revision arthroplasty of ankle

Revision of total joint replacement of ankle

Includes: removal of prosthesis

49717-00 Revision arthroplasty of ankle with bone graft

Revision of (hemi) (total) joint replacement of ankle with bone graft

**Includes:** procurement of graft

removal of prosthesis

90612-00 Os calcis lengthening

Code also when performed:

• bone graft (48239-00, 48242-00 [1569])

90599-00 Other repair of ankle or foot

Chondroplasty of ankle

# APPLICATION, INSERTION, REMOVAL

#### 1550 Application of external fixation devices to other musculoskeletal sites

Excludes: application of neck support (96092-00 [1870])

50130-00 Application of external fixation device, not elsewhere classified

External fixation device applied to bone or joint NOS

**Includes:** anchoring of external device using:

• pin • wire

Note: This code classifies external fixation devices, not classified elsewhere, that are invasive (ie applied to

bone). External fixation devices that are noninvasive are classified elsewhere. Refer to the Alphabetic

Index for guidance.

Excludes: intermaxillary wiring of mandible (52420-00 [1361])

that for fractured pelvis (47483-00 [1479])

that with reduction of fracture - see Alphabetic Index: Reduction/fracture/by site

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

90561-00 Insertion or replacement of skeletal muscle stimulator

47921-00 Insertion of internal fixation device, not elsewhere classified

Reinsertion of internal fixation device Revision of internal fixation device

Includes: insertion of:

• pin

• plate

• wire

. . .

47930-00 Removal of plate, rod or nail, not elsewhere classified

47948-00 Removal of external fixation device

**Includes:** removal of (anchoring):

• pin • wire

**Note:** External fixation devices are defined at the beginning of the musculoskeletal chapter

This code is assigned once only in an episode of care

90566-00 Removal of skeletal muscle stimulator

Excludes: that with replacement (90561-00 [1554])

96261-08 Insertion of bone spacer or joint spacer

Includes: debridement

insertion of spacer:

- antibiotic
- beads
- cement
- plastic

Excludes: that with removal of a joint prosthesis — omit code

96261-09 Removal of bone spacer or joint spacer

Includes: debridement

insertion of spacer:

- antibiotic
- beads
- cement
- plastic

Excludes: that with removal of a joint prosthesis — omit code

# **MUSCULOSKELETAL - OTHER SITES**

. . .

## 1558 Incision of fascia of other musculoskeletal sites

90567-00 Fasciotomy offor upper limb ischaemia

**Note:** Performed for ischaemia

90567-01 Fasciotomy offer lower limb ischaemia

**Note:** Performed for ischaemia

30226-00 Fasciotomy, not elsewhere classified

Decompression fasciotomy NOS

1566 Excision procedures on other musculoskeletal sites

31340-00 Excision of muscle, bone or cartilage involved with lesion of skin

Code first:

• excision of lesion of skin (31205, 31230, 31235 [1620])

90579-00 Fasciectomy, not elsewhere classified

30107-01 Excision of small bursa

**Bursectomy NOS** 

Includes: that of hand

30111-00 Excision of large bursa

Excision of bursa from:

- calcaneum
- olecranon
- patella

30111-02 Arthroscopic excision of bursa

**Excludes:** that with any other joint procedure of same site — omit code

30111-01 Excision of bursa

Excludes: that with any other joint procedure of same site — omit code

#### REDUCTION

Note: Closed and open reductions of fractures and dislocations are defined at the beginning of this chapter

1567 Reduction procedures on other musculoskeletal sites

1570 En bloc resection of lesion of bone or total resection of bone with repair of other musculoskeletal sites

50227-00 En bloc resection of lesion of bone with anatomic specific allograft

En bloc resection of lesion of bone with anatomic specific autograft 50227-01

Reimplantation of resected bone segment following extracorporeal irradiation

Code also when performed:

• extracorporeal irradiation (15269-00 [1788])

En bloc resection of lesion of long bone of upper limb with arthrodesis of adjacent joint 50218-00

**Includes:** that for lesion of:

- humerus
- radius
- ulna

En bloc resection of lesion of long bone of upper limb with replacement of adjacent joint 50218-01

**Includes:** that for lesion of:

- humerus
- · radius
- ulna

50218-02 En bloc resection of lesion of long bone of lower limb with arthrodesis of adjacent joint

Includes: that for lesion of:

- femur
- fibula
- tibia

50218-03 En bloc resection of lesion of long bone of lower limb with replacement of adjacent joint

Includes: that for lesion of:

- femur
- fibula
- tibia

Total resection of long bone of upper limb with endoprosthetic replacement 50218-04

- arthroplasty of long bone of upper limb
- resection of bone with reconstruction using endoprosthetic replacement of upper limb

Includes: that of:

- humerus
- radius
- ulna

50218-05 Total resection of long bone of lower limb with endoprosthetic replacement

- arthroplasty of long bone of lower limb
- resection of bone with reconstruction using endoprosthetic replacement of lower limb

*Includes:* that of:

- femur
- fibula
- tibia

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

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- cast (fibreglass) (plaster) (plastic) 96092-00 [1870]

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- - - calcaneum 47606-00 [1526]

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- - revision 49210-00 [1472]
- - - with bone graft 49211-00 [1472]
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- - ankle 47594-00 [1526]
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- - - shaft 47378-00 [1421]
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- - - hand (finger) (thumb)
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- - - - with internal fixation
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- - - - - simple (facetal screws) (Harrington rod) (nonsegmental) (wire loop) 47702-01 [1388]
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- - - - with fibula or malleolus 47603-00 [1537]
- - - - fibula 47600-00 [1537]
- - - - with diastasis or malleolus 47603-00 [1537]
- - - - malleolus 47600-00 [1537]
- - - - with diastasis or fibula 47603-00 [1537]
- - - open 90558-00 [1539]
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- - - - - with fibula or malleolus 47603-01 [1539]
- - - - fibula 47600-01 [1539]
- - - - - with diastasis or malleolus 47603-01 [1539]
- - - - malleolus 47600-01 [1539]
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- - - open 47366-0047364-00 [1429]
- - - - with internal fixation 47366-0247364-01 [1429]
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- - clavicle (closed) 47462-00 [1401]
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- - - open 47465-00 [1401]
- - - - with internal fixation 47465-01 [1401]
- - Colles' (closed) 47363-0047362-00 [1427]
- - - with internal fixation NEC 47363-0247367-00 [1427]
- - - open 4<del>7366-00</del>47364-00 [1429]
- - - - with internal fixation 47366-0247364-01 [1429]
- - facial bone (closed) (with fixation) NEC 90530-02 [1370]
- - - open 90530-03 [1370]
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- - femur (closed) NEC 47516-01 [1486]
- - - with internal fixation (cross) (intramedullary) NEC 47531-00 [1486]
- - - epiphysis (capital) (slipped) 47525-00 [1493]
- - - - with internal fixation 47525-00 [1493]
- - - - open 47525-01 [1493]
- - - - - with internal fixation 47525-01 [1493]
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- - - - with internal fixation 47519-00 [1479]
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- - - neck 47516-01 [1486]
- - - - with internal fixation 47519-00 [1479]
- - - - open 47528-00 [1486]
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- - - - with internal fixation 47519-00 [1479]
- - - proximal 47516-01 [1486]
- - - - with internal fixation 47519-00 [1479]
- - - - open 47528-00 [1486]
- - - - with internal fixation 47519-00 [1479]
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- - - subcapital 47516-01 [1486]
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- - - subtrochanteric 47516-01 [1486]
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---- 3 or more sites 47771-01 [1368]
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- - - open 47777-00 [1366]
- - - - with internal fixation (plate) 47789-00 [1366]
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- - - open 47774-00 [1366]
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- - - - with internal fixation 47342-0147310-01 [1456]
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 - - - - with internal fixation 47316-00 [1457]
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         with internal fixation 47309-01 [1457]
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- - - terminal (mallet finger)
- - - - intra-articular, open 46442-00 [1473]
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- - - - with internal fixation NEC 47363-0247367-00 [1427]
- - - - open 47366-0047364-00 [1429]
- - - - with internal fixation 47366-0247364-01 [1429]
- - - head (closed) 47405-00 [1427]
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- - - - open 47408-00 [1429]
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- - - - - with internal fixation 47393-01 [1431]
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- - - depressed 39606-00 [25]
- - - open (comminuted) (compound) 39609-02 [25]
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- - - depressed 39609-01 [25]
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- - - with internal fixation <u>NEC 47363-0247367-00</u> [1427]
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- - - - with internal fixation 47366-0247364-01 [1429]
- - spine (closed) (without spinal cord pathology) 47696-00 [1387]
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- - - distal (closed) 47363-0147362-01 [1428]
- - - - with internal fixation NEC 47363-0347367-01 [1428]
--- open 47366-0147364-02 [1430]
- - - - with internal fixation 47366-0347364-03 [1430]
- - - olecranon (closed) 47396-00 [1428]
- - vertebra — see Reduction/fracture/spine
- - zygoma, zygomatic arch (malar)
- - - closed (with fixation) 53410-00 [1360]47762-01 [1368]
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- - - - with fixation
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----1 site 47765-00 [1368]
- - - - - 2 sites 47768-00 [1368]
- - - - - 3 or more sites 47771-00 [1368]
- - - - internal
----1 site 47765-01 [1368]
---- 2 sites 47768-01 [1368]
---- 3 or more sites 47771-01 [1368]

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- - capsule, for
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- - digit (extension) (flexion)
- - - hand (finger) (thumb) 46492-00 [1467]
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- - - - 3 or more digits (rays) 46378-00 [1447]
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- - - lateral, arthroscopic (closed) 49560-02 [1501]
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- - artery 34530-01 [694]
- - - connected to vascular access device (infusion port) (Port-A-Cath) (subcutaneous reservoir) 34530-05 [766]
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         - multiple drilling 49562-02 [1511]
      - debridement 49561-02 [1511]
          -implant (carbon fibre) 49562-02 [1511]
        - multiple drilling 49562-02 [1511]
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- - - - arthroscopic (closed) 49560-00 [1501]
     -- with
      -- chondroplasty 49561-02 [1511]
         - and
      ---- implant (carbon fibre) 49562-02 [1511]
           - multiple drilling 49562-02 [1511]
      - - debridement 49561-02 [1511]
         - and
          - implant (carbon fibre) 49562-02 [1511]
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--- without replacement 49312-00 [1489]
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          - and condyle 45871-00 [1362]
    - - condyle 45871-00 [1362]
      - meniscus 45869-00 [1362]
     _ _ and
      - - - capsule 45869-00 [1362]
    ---- and condyle 45871-00 [1362]
       - - condyle 45871-00 [1362]
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 -- with repair of meniscus 49542-01 [1522]
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- - - - arthroplasty of shoulder (with prosthesis) 48918-00 [1404]
- - - decompression of subacromial space (open) 48909-00 [1404]
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- - - arthroscopic (mini-open) 48960-00 [1405]
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---≥ 5 joints 46321-01 [1463]
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- - - - - anatomic specific allograft 49345-00 [1492]
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<u>---- with</u>
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- - - - - - - and femur 49333-00 [1492]
 ---- anatomic specific allograft 49345-00 [1492]
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      ≥ 5 digits 46360-00 [1446]
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# **Australian Coding Standards**

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- 1319 Meniscus/ligament tear of knee, NOS
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# 0025 DOUBLE CODING

Although there is some argument for repeating the same code to reflect multiples of the same condition (eg bilateral varicose veins of legs, I83.9, I83.9 or bilateral Colles' fractures S52.51, S52.51), clinical coders should not apply this convention. Where two conditions are classified to the same diagnosis code or bilateral conditions with no distinct codes classifying laterality (eg bilateral varicose veins of legs or bilateral Colles' fractures), assign the diagnosis code once only. The same code can only be repeated for the procedures required to treat these conditions. The same intervention code may be assigned more than once in an episode of care.

. . .

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

Bilateral Colles' fractures.

**Procedure:** Closed reduction of bilateral Colles' fractures.

Codes: S52.51 Fracture of lower end of radius with dorsal angulation

473623-00 [1427] Closed reduction of fracture of distal radius 473623-00 [1427] Closed reduction of fracture of distal radius

# 0042 PROCEDURES NORMALLY NOT CODED

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

. .

7. Dressings/wound management

Exception(s): vacuum (VAC) dressings (90686-02 [1600], 90686-03 [1601])

8. Drug treatment/pharmacotherapy/prescription of drugs (eg total parental nutrition (TPN))

Exception(s): code following the guidelines in:

- ACS 0044 Pharmacotherapy
- ACS 0534 Specific interventions related to mental health care services
- ACS 0943 Thrombolytic therapy
- ACS 1316 Cement spacer/beads
- ACS 1500 Diagnosis sequencing in obstetric episodes of care
- ACS 1511 Termination of pregnancy (abortion)
- ACS 1615 Specific diseases and interventions related to the sick neonate

# 13 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE

# 1307 DISC DISORDERS WITH MYELOPATHY

Disc disorders are not necessarily associated with myelopathy or radiculopathy. In many cases in fact, disc disorders are completely asymptomatic. Myelopathy should therefore be coded only if actually stated.

# 1308 DISC LESION

This is an unacceptable diagnosis. Refer to clinician for more detail.

# 1309 DISLOCATION OR COMPLICATION OF HIPJOINT PROSTHESIS

Assign S73.0 Dislocation of hip, with Z96.64 Presence of hip implant as an additional diagnosis, when a patient sustains a dislocation of a hip prosthesis Where a complication of a joint prosthesis (eg fracture or dislocation) is documented as occurring in circumstances such as:

- falling out of bed whilst recovering in hospital, having recently undergone a hip replacement
- making a sudden movement (eg twisting)
- performing activities of daily living (eg movement in bed, dressing, personal hygiene, etc)

# Assign:

- a code from Chapter 19 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes to identify the site and type of injury (eg S73.0- Dislocation of hip)
- external cause codes
- Z96.6- Presence of orthopaedic joint implants to indicate the presence of a joint prosthesis

Assign a code from category T84 Complications of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts: is assigned in the following circumstances:

- whenre the documentation indicates that there is mechanical failure due to of a prosthesis (eg faulty prosthetic components) or tight or loose ligaments (see also ACS 1904 *Procedural complications*)
- when the reason for admission is a revision of hipa joint replacement
- when the documentation states 'osteoarthritis' as the principal diagnosis and the patient is undergoing a second or thirdsubsequent -hipjoint replacement.

Note: Clinical coders may apply the advice in this standard to other joint prostheses.

## 1311 EXOSTOSIS

A diagnosis of 'exostosis' without further specification is unacceptable. The clinician should be consulted for greater detail.

# 1316 CEMENT SPACER/BEADS

A cement spacer is an acrylic filler which is inserted into an infected prosthetic joint. The spacer is impregnated with an antibiotic (eg gentamicin) which destroys the infection. When the infection has resolved, the prosthesis and the spacer are removed and a new prosthesis inserted.

If a cement spacer is part of another procedure, such as removal of a joint prosthesis, it is not necessary to code the insertion or removal of the cement spacer. If a cement spacer is inserted or removed as an independent procedure, assign the following codes:

**Insertion:** code to incision of site + *Injection of antibiotic* (see block [1920] *Administration of pharmacotherapy* with an extension of 02)

Removal: code to incision of site + 92202-00 [1908] Removal of therapeutic device, not elsewhere elassified

This procedure may also be documented as 'insertion of gentamicin beads' which should be coded as above.

# 1319 MENISCUS/LIGAMENT TEAR OF KNEE. NOS

When coding a diagnosis of torn meniscus or ligament, not specified as current or old, attempt to obtain clarification from the clinician. Assume that the injury is old unless specified as acute. This contradicts the default provided in the ICD 10 AM Alphabetic Index to current injury.

Note: This standard is an exception to ACS 1906 Current and old injuries.

# 1329 SILASTIC BUTTON ARTHROPLASTY

This procedure constitutes a prosthetic type arthroplasty. Silastic button arthroplasty should be coded as a joint replacement.

#### 1330 SLIPPED DISC

Where the diagnosis 'slipped disc' (ie displacement of intervertebral disc, herniation or prolapse) is reported as due to a current injury, assign a code from one of the categories pertaining to dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments:

\$13 Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments at neck level

\$23 Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of thorax

S33 Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of lumbar spine and pelvis and assign the appropriate external cause, place of occurrence and activity codes.

If the diagnosis is not reported as due to a current injury, assign either M50.2 Other cervical disc displacement or M51.2 Other specified intervertebral disc displacement. Assign late effect and external cause codes if applicable.

It should be noted that most cases should be coded as M50.2 or M51.2 as it is often difficult to link this condition to a particular injury.

## 1343 EROSION OF KNEE

Erosion of the knee is a term used to describe the roughness of the articular cartilage. Erosions may also be documented as 'changes grade \*', \* being equal to 1, 2, 3 or 4. Unless specified as erosion of the patella, erosion of knee should be coded to osteoarthritis of knee. The grading system should be coded as follows:

Erosion of the knee grades 1 4: M17.0 Primary gonarthrosis, bilateral or

M17.1 Other primary gonarthrosis

Erosion NOS of knee: M17.0 Primary gonarthrosis, bilateral or

M17.1 Other primary gonarthrosis

Erosion of patella: M22.4 Chondromalacia patellae

## 1352 JUVENILE ARTHRITIS

The Includes note at M08 Juvenile arthritis states the following:

"Arthritis in children, with onset before 16th birthday and lasting longer than 3 months."

The criteria are provided as a guide to the contents of the category.

If 'juvenile arthritis' is documented and the criteria are not met, the code M08. Juvenile arthritis should still be assigned.

If arthritis is documented and the criteria are met, check with the clinician regarding the appropriateness of assigning M08. *Juvenile arthritis*.

# 19 INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES

# 1906 CURRENT AND OLD INJURIES

#### **DEFINITION**

**Current injury** – an injury for which repair is proceeding or has yet to be completed. The principal diagnosis should remain as the injury code on initial and subsequent treatment of the current injury. See also ACS 1911 *Burns, readmission for burn treatment or for complications.* 

**Old injury** – an injury which has been repaired <u>or healed without repair</u>. However, following repair, functionality has failed to occur, and thus continuing treatment is required. Follow the late effect rule in ACS 1912 Sequelae of injuries, poisoning, toxic effects and other external causes.

## **CLASSIFICATION**

There is no agreed timeframe for the interval between an old and current injury. The duration from injury to repair may vary depending on individual patient circumstances and treatment protocols. Code assignment is ultimately guided by documentation with clarification from the clinician, if possible. If it is not possible to determine from the documentation whether an injury is current or old, assume the injury is old.

#### Assign:

- a code from Chapter 19 *Injury*, *poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes* for a current or acute injury
- a code from Chapter 13 *Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue* for an old or recurrent musculoskeletal condition due to an old injury.

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Patient admitted with a medial meniscal tear of the left knee and underwent arthroscopic meniscal debridement under general anaesthetic (GA). There was no documentation to indicate whether the meniscal tear was a current or old injury.

Codes: M23.23 Derangement of meniscus due to old tear or injury, medial collateral <u>ligament or other and unspecified medial meniscus</u>

49558-00 [1503] Arthroscopic debridement of knee

92514-99 [**1910**] General anaesthesia ASA 99

See also ACS 1911 Burns, readmission for burn treatment or for complications and ACS 1912 Sequelae of injuries, poisoning, toxic effects and other external causes.

See also ACS 1319 Meniscus/ligament tear of knee, NOS.

# 1918 FRACTURE AND DISLOCATION

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

## **Open fracture or dislocation**

A fracture not documented as 'open' is classified in ICD-10-AM as closed.

For vertebral fractures/dislocations, see also ACS 1915 Spinal (cord) injury.

Two codes are required for coding open fractures and open dislocations. Assign the fracture code or the dislocation code first, followed by the appropriate code for the open wound communicating with a fracture/dislocation.

Note: External cause and ACHI codes are not included in these examples.

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Open fracture of the neck of femur.

Codes: S72.00 Fracture of neck of femur, part unspecified

S71.81 *Open wound (of any part of hip and thigh) communicating with a fracture* 

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

Open anterior dislocation of the humerus.

Codes: S43.01 Anterior dislocation of humerus

S41.82 Open wound (of any part of shoulder and upper arm) communicating with a

dislocation

Where a fracture/dislocation of the same site is described as open, use the 'open wound communicating with a fracture' code only. In these cases, it is not necessary to code both open wound codes for the same injury site.

#### **EXAMPLE 3:**

Open fracture/dislocation of the proximal humerus.

Codes: S42.20 Fracture of upper end of humerus, part unspecified

S41.81 Open wound (of any part of shoulder and upper arm) communicating with a

fracture

S43.00 Dislocation of humerus, unspecified

Where several injuries occur, but only one is open, always sequence the open wound code directly after the associated fracture or dislocation code.

**Exception**: Open fractures require two codes (one to describe the fracture site and another to indicate the 'open' nature of the fracture) with the exception of the following categories which have a fifth character to describe the open or closed nature of the fracture:

T02 Fractures involving multiple body regions

T08 Fracture of spine, level unspecified

T10 Fracture of upper limb, level unspecified

T12 Fracture of lower limb, level unspecified

#### Fracture dislocation

Code both the fracture and the dislocation with the fracture sequenced first except when specified otherwise.

For example, Monteggia's fracture dislocation is classified as a fracture (S52.21 Fracture of proximal shaft of ulna with dislocation of head of radius) and Lisfranc's fracture dislocation is classified as a dislocation (S93.33 Dislocation of tarsometatarsal (joint)).

#### **Fracture blisters**

Fracture blisters following a traumatic fracture are complications of the underlying fracture, not the original trauma that resulted in the bone fracture.

Where a fracture blister occurs following a traumatic fracture, assign:

- a code for blister by site
- X58 Exposure to other specified factors as the external cause code, to differentiate the external cause of the fracture blister from the external cause of the traumatic fracture

Fracture blister occurring following bone/joint surgery is likely multifactorial. Where a fracture blister occurs following bone/joint surgery and documentation clearly states that it arose as a complication of an intervention, assign:

- T84.89 Other specified complications following insertion of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts
- an external cause code from Y83-Y84 for the type of procedure
- Y92.23 Health service area, not specified as this facility OR
   Y92.24 Health service area, this facility

See also ACS 1904 Procedural complications.

## STANDARDS INDEX

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**Arteriosclerosis 0941** 

**Arthritis** 

- juvenile 1352

**Arthroplasty** 

- silastic button 1329

**Arthroscopy 0023** 

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Cement spacer/beads 1316

Cerebrovascular accident (CVA) 0604

#### D

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- mitochondrial 0627
- personality 0512
- postprocedural 1904
- psychoactive substance use disorder 0503
- use
- - alcohol 0503
- - drug 0503
- - tobacco 0503

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- -- intervertebral 1330

#### **Division**

#### E

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#### **Erosion**

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- patella 1343

#### **Erythema**

- burn 1911

#### **Excision**

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- - multiple 0020
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- - face 1216
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- - neoplasm site 0236

#### Exostosis 1311

#### **Exposure**

#### F

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- trunk 1920
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#### Н

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- current 1906
- muscle 1916
- old <del>1319;</del> 1906
- self-inflicted 2005

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- cement spacer 1316
- cerebrospinal fluid shunt 0634
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- lens, intraocular, secondary 0701
- pacing wires 0042

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#### Р

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#### Radiculopathy 1307

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- breast implant(s) 1204
- cement spacer 1316
- cerebrospinal fluid drain or shunt 0634
- gentamicin beads 1316

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SIDS (sudden infant death syndrome) 1610

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. . .

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#### **Slipped**

- disc, intervertebral 1330

Snoring 0635

Т

#### Tear. torn

- ligament (old) 1319
- meniscus (old) 1319
- obstetric perineal 1551

# 13.3 Spinal interventions (*Major*)

A major update to the classification of spinal interventions has been undertaken for ACHI Twelfth Edition to align with updates to MBS items associated with spinal surgery services following recommendations from the MBS Review Taskforce. Updates to ACHI code titles containing diagnostic terms and inconsistencies across categories were also amended.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- Block [1389] Spinal fusion has been amended to reclassify spinal fusion according to the type of fusion, rather than operative approach
- Amendments have been made to block [1390] Internal fixation of spine for the classification
  of spinal fusion instrumentation. ACS 1348 Spinal fusion has been retired and the
  definitions of simple and segmental internal fixation have been relocated to the ACHI
  Tabular List.
- Codes in block [1383] Excision of vertebra have been amended to classify a range of spinal osteotomy and vertebrectomy interventions
- Amendments have been made to block [42] Insertion, removal and revision of spinal
  cerebrospinal fluid shunt to specify different types of shunts and to remove the combination
  code that specified insertion of a cerebrospinal fluid shunt with laminectomy as these
  concepts can be coded separately.
- Amendments have been made to ACS 0634 Cerebrospinal fluid drain, shunt and ventriculostomy
- A code has been created for repair of syringomyelia or hydromyelia, by varying surgical methods for restoration of normal cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) flow.
- A code has been created in block [1923] *Technology-assisted interventions* to identify an intervention that is performed as a percutaneous endoscopic-assisted intervention.
- The title of ACS 0023 *Minimally invasive interventions* has been amended, and the content updated to incorporate classification guidelines for interventions performed via an endoscopic approach.

- Spinal decompression procedures have been simplified and centralised into block [46]
   Decompression of spinal cord or canal with an updated block title. ACHI blocks [47]
   Decompression of thoracic and thoracolumbar spinal cord and [48] Decompression of
   lumbar spinal canal have been inactivated.
- Discectomy procedures have been simplified and centralised into block [52] Discectomy
  with an amended block title. Block [51] Discectomy for recurrent disc lesion has been
  inactivated.
- Block [53] Removal of spinal lesion has been amended to maintain alignment with the MBS.
- Block [59] Other procedures on spinal canal or spinal cord structures has been amended to maintain alignment with the MBS. Instructional notes remain the same and other amendments such as codes for decompression of spinal cord reflect other Twelfth Edition updates.
- Blocks [1387] Closed reduction of spine and [1388] Open reduction of spine have been updated to maintain alignment with the MBS, and to remove diagnostic concepts.

See also section 0.4 ACS 0023 Minimally invasive interventions.

#### **ACHI Tabular List**

#### LIST OF ACHI BLOCK NUMBERS

Block No.	Block Name		
1	Examination of skull, meninges or brain		
2	Cranial tap or puncture		
42	Insertion, removal and revision and removal of spinal cerebrospinal fluid shunt		
43	Insertion, replacement or removal of epidural electrodes		
45	Cordotomy or myelotomy		
46	Decompression of <del>cervical</del> spinal cord <u>or canal</u>		
47	Decompression of thoracic and thoracolumbar spinal cord		
48	Decompression of lumbar spinal canal		
49	Other incision procedures on spinal canal or spinal cord structures		
50	Biopsy of spinal cord or spinal meninges		
<del>51</del>	Discectomy for recurrent disc lesion		
52	Other dDiscectomy		
53	Removal of spinal lesion		
54	Other excision procedures on spinal canal or spinal cord structures		
55	Repair of spinal canal or spinal cord structures		
56	Revision procedures on spinal canal or spinal cord structures		
1381	Immobilisation of fracture or dislocation of spine		
1382	Biopsy of intervertebral disc and vertebra		
1383	Excision of vertebra		
1384	En bloc resection of lesion of soft tissue involving sacrum or spine		
1385 <del>1386</del>	Other excision procedures on spine (vertebral column)		
1387	Manipulation of spine Closed reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine		
1388			
	Open reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine		
1389	Spinal fusion		
1390 1393	Internal fixation of spine Other spinal procedures		
1333	Other spinal procedures		

6 Other application, insertion or removal procedures on skull, meninges or brain

47705-00 Insertion of skull caliper
Insertion of skull tongs

Excludes: that for spinal fracture or dislocation (47684-00, 47687-00 [1381], 47690-00, 47693-00 [1387])

#### 51111-00 Insertion of skull calipers

Insertion of skull:

• halo

tongs

Excludes: with:

- closed reduction of spine (51110-02 [1387])
- immobilisation of spine NEC (51110-00 [1381])

#### 9 Intracranial decompression

40015-00 Subtemporal decompression

39706-01 Decompression of intracranial tumour via osteoplastic craniotomy

Includes: osteoplastic flap

40106-00 Hind brain decompression

Decompression:

- of Arnold-Chiari malformation
- of Chiari malformation

Includes: duraplasty

40106-01 Posterior cranial fossa decompression

Decompression for syringomyelia

Includes: craniotomy

duraplasty laminectomy

#### 20 Repair of dura of brain

Dural (fat) graft

Duraplasty

Repair of cerebral meninges

Code also when performed:

• procurement of fat for graft via separate incision (45018-04 [1666])

Excludes: that: with:

• for repair of syringomyelia or hydromyelia (51170-00 [22])

• with:

- intracranial decompression (40106-00, 40106-01 [9])
- plugging of obex (40339 00 [22])
- reduction of skull fracture (39612 [25])
- skull base surgery for lesion involving anterior cranial fossa (39640-00, 39642-00, 39646-00 [17])

#### 39615-00 Repair of dura of brain via craniotomy

Delayed repair of dura following fractured skull via craniotomy

Excludes: that with cranioplasty (39615-01 [20])

#### 39615-01 Repair of dura of brain via craniotomy with cranioplasty

Delayed repair of dura following fractured skull with cranioplasty

#### 22 Other repair of meninges or brain

#### 40109-00 Repair of encephalocele

Excision and closure of encephalocele

Repair of:

• cerebral meningocele

meningoencephalocele

*Note:* Performed for:

- cerebral meningocele
- meningoencephalocele

#### 40339-00 Plugging of obex

Includes: duraplasty

#### 51170-00 Repair of syringomyelia or hydromyelia via craniotomy

Includes: duraplasty

intradural dissection

local cerebrospinal fluid shunt

plugging of obex syringotomy

Excludes: posterior cranial fossa decompression (40106-01 [9])

#### 31 Application, insertion or removal procedures on vertebra or intervertebral disc

#### 39013-00 Administration of agent into zygo-apophyseal (facet) joint

Injection into zygo-apophyseal (facet) joint of:

- corticosteroid
- · local anaesthetic

#### 39013-01 Administration of agent into costotransverse joint

Injection into costotransverse joint of:

- corticosteroid
- · local anaesthetic

#### 40336-00 Administration of chemonucleolytic agent into intervertebral disc

Injection of Chymopapain into intervertebral space of:

- chemonucleolytic agent
- chymopapain

**Includes:** aspiration of disc fragments

#### 90027-00 Intradiscal therapy

Intradiscal electrothermal therapy [IDET] Intradiscal therapy (percutaneous) by:

- · electrothermal catheter
- radiofrequency (thermocoagulation)

# Insertion and removal of spinal cerebrospinal fluid drain

∇ 0634

Excludes: cerebrospinal fluid shunt (40006-00, 40009-05, 40009-06 [42], 40009-02 [56])

#### 40018-00 Insertion of lumbar cerebrospinal fluid drain

Insertion of external lumbar drain

Replacement of lumbar cerebrospinal fluid drain Revision of lumbar cerebrospinal fluid drain

#### 90008-00 Removal of lumbar cerebrospinal fluid drain

Excludes: that with replacement (40018-00 [41])

# **42** ∇ 0634

#### Insertion, removal and revision and removal of spinal cerebrospinal fluid shunt

Includes: insertion, removal and revision of:

- lumboperitoneal shunt
- syringoperitoneal shunt
- syringopleural shunt
- syringosubarachnoid shunt
- syringosubdural shunt

#### **Note:** Performed for:

- hydromyelia
- syringomyelia

Excludes: lumbar cerebrospinal fluid drain (40018-00, 90008-00 [41])

revision of spinal shunt (40009-02 [56])

#### 40006-00 Insertion of spinal shunt

∇ 0634

Insertion of lumboperitoneal shunt

Excludes: that with laminectomy (40342-00 [42])

#### 40342-00 Insertion of cerebrospinal fluid shunt with laminectomy

Procedure performed for syringomyelia and hydromyelia

Includes: syringoperitoneal shunt syringopleural shunt

#### 40009-05 Removal of spinal shunt

∇ 0634

Removal of: lumboperitoneal shunt

**Excludes:** that with replacement (40009-062 = 4256)

#### 40009-06 Revision of spinal shunt

Replacement of spinal shunt

Excludes: revision of distal peritoneal site (90330-00 [1001])

## Decompressive laminectomy of cervical spine **Includes:** bone graft cervical discectomy fat graft laminectomy laminoplasty (open door) laminotomy partial vertebrectomy that for spinal stenosis Code also when performed: • decompression of spinal nerve roots (rhizolysis) (40330-00 [49]) • procurement of: • bone graft material through separate incision (47726-00 [1563]) • fat for graft via separate incision (45018-04 [1666]) • spinal fusion (see block [1389]) • via percutaneous endoscopic (minimally invasive) approach (96234-01 [1923]) 51011-00 Decompression of cervical spinal cord, 1 level 51012-00 Decompression of cervical spinal cord, 2 or more levels 51011-01 Decompression of thoracic spinal cord, 1 level Excludes: decompression of thoracolumbar spinal cord (51011-02 [46]) 51012-01 Decompression of thoracic spinal cord, 2 or more levels Excludes: decompression of thoracolumbar spinal cord (51012-02 [46]) Decompression of thoracolumbar spinal cord, 1 level 51011-02 Anterior decompression of high lumbar spinal cord, 1 level 51012-02 Decompression of thoracolumbar spinal cord, 2 or more levels Anterior decompression of high lumbar spinal cord, 2 or more levels Decompression of lumbar spinal canal, 1 level 51011-03 Excludes: decompression of thoracolumbar spinal cord (51011-02 [46]) 51012-03 Decompression of lumbar spinal canal, 2 or more levels Excludes: decompression of thoracolumbar spinal cord (51012-02 [46]) 40331-00 Decompression of cervical spinal cord, 1 level 40332-00 Decompression of cervical spinal cord with anterior fusion, 1 level Code also when performed: • internal fixation (48678-00, 48681-00, 48684-00 [1390]) 40334-00 Decompression of cervical spinal cord, ≥ 2 levels 40335-00 Decompression of cervical spinal cord with anterior fusion, ≥ 2 levels Code also when performed: • internal fixation (48678-00, 48681-00, 48687-00, 48690-00 [1390]) Decompression of thoracic and thoracolumbar spinal cord Includes: fat graft laminoplasty (open door) that for spinal stenosis Code also when performed: decompression of spinal nerve roots (rhizolysis) (40330-00 [49]) • procurement of fat for graft via separate incision (45018-04 [1666]) • spinal fusion (48642-00, 48645-00, 48648-00, 48651-00, 48660-00, 48669-00 [1389]) 40345-00 Decompression of thoracic spinal cord via costotransversectomy Includes: removal of rib thoracic discectomy 40348-00 Decompression of thoracic spinal cord via thoracotomy Includes: removal of rib thoracie: discectomy

Decompression of cervical spinal cord or canal

vertebrectomy

#### 40351-00 Anterior decompression of thoracolumbar spinal cord

Anterior decompression of high lumbar spinal cord

Includes: discectomy:

- lumbar
- thoracic

#### Decompression of lumbar spinal canal

Includes: decompression:

- anterior
- posterior
- discectomy
- fat graft
- laminectomy
- laminoplasty (open door)
- that for spinal stenosis

Code also when performed:

- decompression of spinal nerve roots (rhizolysis) (40330 00 [49])
- procurement of fat for graft via separate incision (45018-04 [1666])

Excludes: anterior decompression of thoracolumbar spinal cord (40351-00 [47])

90024-00 Decompression of lumbar spinal canal, 1 level

90024-01 Decompression of lumbar spinal canal, ≥ 2 levels

#### 49

#### Other incision procedures on spinal canal or spinal cord structures

Includes: fat graft

Code also when performed:

• procurement of fat for graft via separate incision (45018-04 [1666])

#### 90031-00

#### Incision and drainage of spinal canal or spinal cord structures

Drainage of spinal cord haematoma:

- epidural
- meninges
- subdural

#### 40330-00 Decompression of spinal nerve roots

Spinal:

- · facetectomy
- · foramenotomy
- rhizolysis
- · rhizotomy

*Includes:* exposure of spinal nerve roots at 1 or more levels Excludes: decompression of spinal nerve (39330-00 [77])

#### 40112-00

#### Release of congenital tethered spinal cord

Note:

Performed for: · diastematomyelia

· lipomeningocele

• tight or thickened filum terminale

Postoperative reopening of laminotomy or laminectomy site

#### 90009-00 ∇ 0039

#### Performed for: Note:

- haemorrhage
- infection

#### Discectomy for recurrent disc lesion

Discectomy for recurrent disc lesion via:

- laminectomy
- laminotomy
- Excision of intervertebral disc for recurrent disc lesion

Includes: fat graft

Code also when performed:

• procurement of fat for graft via separate incision (45018-04 [1666])

Excludes: that with intervertebral disc prosthesis (see block [59])

40303-00 Discectomy for recurrent disc lesion, 1 level

40303-01 Discectomy for recurrent disc lesion, ≥ 2 levels

#### Other dDiscectomy

Excision of intervertebral disc (partial) (recurrent) (total)

Includes: fat graft

laminectomy laminotomy

Code also when performed:

- procurement of fat for graft via separate incision (45018-04 [1666])
- via percutaneous endoscopic (minimally invasive) approach (96234-01 [1923])

Excludes: discectomy for recurrent disc lesion (40303 [51])

laminectomy with insertion of cerebrospinal fluid shunt (40342-00 [42])

that with intervertebral disc prosthesis (see block [59])

**Excludes:** that with:

- decompression of spinal cord (see block [46])
- interverbal disc replacement (51130 [59])
- spinal fusion (see block [1389])

48636-00 Percutaneous lumbar discectomy

40333-00 Cervical discectomy, 1 level

Excludes: that with decompression of cervical spinal cord (40331-00, 40332-00 [46])

40333-01 Cervical discectomy, ≥ 2 levels

Excludes: that with decompression of cervical spinal cord (40334-00, 40335-00 [46])

40300-00 Discectomy, 1 level

Discectomy, 1 level, via:

- laminectomy
- laminotomy

Excludes: percutaneous lumbar discectomy (48636-00 [52])

that of cervical intervertebral disc (40333-00 [52])

that with decompression of:

- lumbar spinal cord (90024-00 [48])
- thoracic or thoracolumbar spinal cord (40345-00, 40348-00, 40351-00 [47])

40300-01 Discectomy, ≥2 or more levels

Discectomy, ≥ 2 levels, via:

- laminectomy
- laminotomy

Excludes: percutaneous lumbar discectomy (48636-00 [52])

that of cervical intervertebral discs (40333-01 [52])

that with decompression of:

- lumbar spinal cord (90024-01 [48])
- \* thoracic or thoracolumbar spinal cord (40345-00, 40348-00, 40351-00 [47])

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#### Removal of spinal lesion

Includes: that via laminectomy

40309-00 Removal of spinal extradural lesion

Removal of spinal extradural:

- abscess
- tumour

40318-00 Excision of spinal arteriovenous malformation

Clipping of spinal arteriovenous malformation

40318-01 Removal of spinal intramedullary lesion

Excision of spinal intramedullary tumour

40312-00 Removal of spinal intradural lesion

Removal of spinal:

- intradural extramedullary tumour
- meningioma

Excludes: excision of:

- arteriovenous malformation (40318-00 [53])
- intramedullary lesion (40318-01 [53])
- lesion of craniocervical junction (40315-00 [59])

#### 51071-00 Removal of spinal intradural lesion

*Note:* Performed for:

• intradural extramedullary tumour

• meningioma

#### 51071-01 Removal of spinal extradural lesion

*Note:* Performed for extradural:

abscess

• tumour

#### 51073-00 Removal of spinal intramedullary lesion

*Note:* Performed for:

• clipping of spinal arteriovenous malformation

excision of intramedullary tumour

#### 51072-00 Procedure for lesion of craniocervical junction

Includes: that via transoral approach

**Note:** Performed for:

- drainage of abscess of craniocervical junction
- excision of second cervical vertebral body or odontoid process for lesion of craniocervical junction
- removal of tumour of craniocervical junction

*Code also when performed:* 

• stabilisation of second cervical vertebra (51103-00 [1390])

#### Other excision procedures on spinal canal or spinal cord structures

90011-06 Other excision procedures on spinal canal or spinal cord structures

#### Repair of spinal canal or spinal cord structures

Includes: fat graft

Code also when performed:

• procurement of fat for graft via separate incision (45018-04 [1666])

#### 40100-00 Repair of spinal meningocele

Excision and closure of spinal meningocele

#### 40103-00 Repair of myelomeningocele

Excision and closure of myelomeningocele

Includes: skin flap

Z-plasty

#### 90011-02 Other repair on spinal canal or spinal cord structures

Repair of:

- · spinal cord NOS
- spinal meninges NOS

#### **REVISION**

#### Revision procedures on spinal canal or spinal cord structures

39125-01 Revision of spinal catheter

39126-00 Revision of implantable spinal infusion device or pump

Replacement of implantable spinal infusion device or pump

40009-02 Revision of spinal shunt

∇ 0634

Revision of lumboperitoneal shunt

Excludes: revision of distal peritoneal site (90330-00 [1001])

# 51145-00 Postoperative reopening of laminotomy or laminectomy site $\sqrt{0039}$

*Note:* Performed for:

- haemorrhage
- infection

#### Other procedures on spinal canal or spinal cord structures Code also when performed: • via percutaneous endoscopic (minimally invasive) approach (96234-01 [1923]) 40315-00 Procedure for lesion of craniocervical junction, transoral approach Drainage of abscess of craniocervical junction Excision of second cervical vertebral body or odontoid process for lesion of craniocervical junction Removal of tumour of craniocervical junction Code also when performed: \* stabilisation of second cervical vertebra (40316-00 [1390]) Insertion of intervertebral disc prosthesis, 1 level Insertion of artificial intervertebral disc, 1 level Includes: discectomy internal fixation Code also when performed: decompression of spinal cord (40331-00, 40334-00 [46], 40351-00 [47], 90024 [48]) Insertion of intervertebral disc prosthesis, ≥ 2 levels Insertion of artificial intervertebral disc, ≥ 2 levels Includes: discectomy internal fixation Code also when performed: decompression of spinal cord (40331-00, 40334-00 [46], 40351-00 [47], 90024 [48]) 48691-02 Revision of intervertebral disc prosthesis, 1 level Replacement of artificial intervertebral disc, 1 level Includes: discectomy internal fixation Code also when performed: \* decompression of spinal cord (40331-00, 40334-00[46], 40351-00 [47], 90024 [48]) 48691-03 Revision of intervertebral disc prosthesis, ≥ 2 levels Replacement of artificial intervertebral disc, ≥ 2 levels Includes: discectomy internal fixation Code also when performed: decompression of spinal cord (40331-00, 40334-00[46], 40351-00 [47], 90024 [48]) 48691-04 Removal of intervertebral disc prosthesis, 1 level Removal of artificial intervertebral disc, 1 level 48691-05 Removal of intervertebral disc prosthesis, ≥ 2 levels Removal of artificial intervertebral disc, ≥ 2 levels Insertion of intervertebral disc prosthesis, 1 level 51130-00 Insertion of artificial intervertebral disc, 1 level Includes: discectomy internal fixation *Code also when performed:* • decompression of spinal cord (see block [46]) Insertion of intervertebral disc prosthesis, 2 or more levels 51130-01 Insertion of artificial intervertebral disc, 2 or more levels *Includes:* discectomy internal fixation *Code also when performed:* • decompression of spinal cord (see block [46]) Revision of intervertebral disc prosthesis, 1 level 51130-02 Replacement of artificial intervertebral disc, 1 level **Includes:** discectomy internal fixation

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• decompression of spinal cord (see block [46])

*Code also when performed:* 

51130-03 Revision of intervertebral disc prosthesis, 2 or more levels

Replacement of artificial intervertebral disc, 2 or more levels

Includes: discectomy

internal fixation

Code also when performed:

• decompression of spinal cord (see block [46])

Removal of intervertebral disc prosthesis, 1 level 51130-04

Removal of artificial intervertebral disc, 1 level

*Excludes:* that with replacement (51130-02 **[59]**)

51130-05 Removal of intervertebral disc prosthesis, 2 or more levels

Removal of artificial intervertebral disc, 2 or more levels

Excludes: that with replacement (51130-03 [59])

90011-00 Other diagnostic procedures on spinal canal or spinal cord structures

> Note: For nonsurgical diagnostic interventions see Chapter 19

90011-01 Other procedures on spinal canal or spinal cord structures

> Curettage of spinal cord or spinal meninges Debridement of spinal cord or spinal meninges

Exploration of spinal:

- · canal NOS
- nerve root NOS

Removal of foreign body from spinal canal

#### 113 **Parathyroidectomy**

Parathyroidectomy for hyperparathyroidism

30315-00 Subtotal parathyroidectomy Partial parathyroidectomy

30315-01 Total parathyroidectomy

# 114

30310-00

#### **Thyroidectomy**

Subtotal thyroidectomy, unilateral

Excision of lesion of thyroid NOS Partial thyroidectomy, unilateral

Thyroid isthmusectomy

Excludes: that following previous thyroid surgery (30297-02 [114])

#### 1381 Immobilisation of fracture or dislocation of spine

Spinal cord involvement could be described as spinal cord pathology

Excludes: that with closed reduction of fracture/dislocation (47690-00, 47693-00 [1387])

Immobilisation of fracture/dislocation of spine

47687-00 Immobilisation of fracture/dislocation of spine with spinal cord involvement

51110-00 Immobilisation of spine

Includes: calipers

halo

jacket

Excludes: that with closed reduction of spine (51110-02 [1387])

#### **EXCISION**

#### 1383

#### **Excision of vertebra**

Includes: bone graft

Spinal cord involvement could be described as spinal cord pathology

Code also when performed:

- internal fixation (48678-00, 48681-00, 48684-00, 48687-00, 48690-00-see block [1390])
- procurement of graft material through separate incision (47726-00 [1563])
- \* spinal fusion (see block [1389])

51052-00	Pedicle subtraction osteotomy, 2 or more levels		
51053-00	Vertebral column resection osteotomy Posterior column osteotomy [PCO]		
48639-00	Excision of vertebra Vertebrectomy NOS		
51054-00	Subtotal excision of vertebra, 1 level  Vertebrectomy NOS		
51055-00	Subtotal excision of vertebra, 2 more levels  Vertebrectomy, 2 or more levels		
51057-00	En bloc excision of vertebra, 1 level Complete spondylectomy, 1 level		
51058-00	En bloc excision of vertebra, 2 or more levels  Complete spondylectomy, 2 or more levels		
48639-01	Excision of vertebra with spinal cord involvement  Vertebrectomy with spinal cord involvement		
1385	Other excision procedures on spine (vertebral column)		
90603-04	Sequestrectomy of vertebra		
	Includes: antibiotic packing		
	drilling of bone  Code also when performed:  • bone graft (48239-00, 48242-00 [1569])  • internal fixation (48684-00, 48687-00, 48690-00 see block [1390])		
90603-05	Sequestrectomy of vertebra with spinal cord involvement		
	Includes: antibiotic packing drilling of bone		
	Code also when performed:  ◆ bone graft (48239-00, 48242-00 [1569])  ◆ internal fixation (48684-00, 48687-00, 48690-00 [1390])		
30672-00	Excision of coccyx Coccygectomy		
51150-00	Excision of coccyx Coccygectomy		
32036-00	Excision of presacral lesion  Excision of sacrococcygeal lesion		
	Excludes: that for sacrococcygeal teratomalesion (43876-00, 43879-00 [1385])		
43876-00	Excision of sacrococcygeal teratomalesion, posterior approach		
43879-00	Excision of sacrococcygeal teratomalesion, posterior and abdominal approach		
REDUCT	TION		
Note: Clo	osed and open reductions of fractures and dislocations are defined at the beginning of this chapter		
1386	- Manipulation of spine		
48600-00	- Manipulation of spine		
1387	Closed reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine		
	Note: Spinal cord involvement could be described as spinal cord pathology		
	Note: Performed for spinal:  • dislocation • fracture		
47696-00	Closed reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine		
47690-00	Closed reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine with immobilisation		
47693-00	Closed reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine with spinal cord involvement, with immobilisation		

51051-00 Pedicle subtraction osteotomy, 1 level

#### 51110-01 Closed reduction of spine

#### Closed reduction of spine with immobilisation

**Includes:** application of:

- calipers
- halo
- jacket

#### 1388

#### Open reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine

Spinal cord involvement could be described as spinal cord pathology

Performed for spinal: Note:

- dislocation
- fracture

*Code also when performed:* 

• internal fixation of spine (see block [1390])

#### 51110-03 Open reduction of spine

47699-00 Open reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine

47699-01 Open reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine with simple internal fixation

Includes: nonsegmental internal fixation

47699-02 Open reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine with segmental internal fixation

47702-00 Open reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine with spinal cord involvement

Open reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine with spinal cord involvement, with simple internal 47702-01

fixation

Includes: nonsegmental internal fixation

47702-02 Open reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine with spinal cord involvement, with segmental internal fixation

#### **REPAIR**

# 1389

## **Spinal fusion**

**Includes:** bone graft

discectomy fat graft

procurement of graft material through same incision

Interventions in this block are classified by anterior or posterior spinal column fusion not surgical *Note:* 

technique (anterior, lateral or posterior approach).

Code also when performed:

- decompression of spinal:
- cord (see block [46])
- nerve root (rhizolysis) (40330-00 **[49]**)
- internal fixation (see block [1390])
- procurement of:
- bone graft material through separate incision (47726-00 [1563])
- fat for graft via separate incision (45018-04 [1666])
- via percutaneous endoscopic (minimally invasive) approach (96234-01 [1923])
- decompression of spinal nerve roots (rhizolysis) (40330-00 [49])
- excision of vertebra (48639 [1383])
- internal fixation (48678-00, 48681-00, 48684-00, 48687-00, 48690-00[1390])
- procurement of:
- bone graft material through separate incision (47726-00 [1563])
- fat for graft via separate incision (45018-04 [1666])

#### Anterior column spinal fusion, 1 level

Interbody fusion [IF], 1 level

Includes: that via:

- anterior approach
- lateral approach (direct) (far)
- posterior approach

*Interbody fusion [IF]* – bone graft is placed between the vertebral bodies. Note:

## Interbody fusion (IF), 2 or more levels *Includes:* that via: anterior approach • lateral approach • posterior approach *Interbody fusion [IF]* – bone graft is placed between the vertebral bodies. Note: 51031-00 Posterior column spinal fusion, 1 level Posterolateral fusion [PLF], 1 level *Includes:* that via: • posterior approach • posterolateral approach Note: Posterolateral fusion [PLF] – bone graft is placed between the transverse processes in the back of the spine. 51032-00 Posterior column spinal fusion, 2 or more levels Posterolateral fusion [PLF], 2 or more levels **Includes:** that via posterior approach Note: Posterolateral fusion [PLF] – bone graft is placed between the transverse processes in the back of the Anterior and posterior column spinal fusion, 1 level 51061-00 Combined anterior and posterior column spinal fusion, 1 level 51062-00 Anterior and posterior column spinal fusion, 2 or more levels Combined anterior and posterior column spinal fusion, 2 or more levels 51140-00 Revision of spinal fusion procedure **Includes:** adjustment of spinal fixation bone graft removal of spinal fixation 48660-00 Anterior spinal fusion, 1 level Excludes: that with decompression of cervical spinal cord (40332-00 [46]) 48669-00 Anterior spinal fusion, ≥ 2 levels Excludes: that with decompression of cervical spinal cord (40335-00 [46]) 48642-00 Posterior spinal fusion, 1 or 2 levels 48645-00 Posterior spinal fusion, ≥ 3 levels 48648-00 Posterolateral spinal fusion, 1 or 2 levels 48651-00 Posterolateral spinal fusion, ≥ 3 levels 48654-00 Posterior spinal fusion with laminectomy, 1 level 48657-00 Posterior spinal fusion with laminectomy, ≥ 2 levels 48654-01 Posterolateral spinal fusion with laminectomy, 1 level 48657-01 Posterolateral spinal fusion with laminectomy, ≥ 2 levels 1390 Internal fixation of spine 7 1348 Note:

Simple internal fixation – involves placement of fixation device(s) in the form of wire loops or simple bone screws to immobilise the facet joints of spine.

Segmental internal fixation - involves placement of implants at the upper and lower extremities of the spinal fusion and at multiple intervening sites.

Code also when performed:

- procurement of:
- bone graft material through separate incision (47726-00 [1563])
- fat for graft via separate incision (45018-04 [1666])
- spinal fusion (see block [1389])

51042-00 Anterior column spinal fusion, 2 or more levels

• via percutaneous endoscopic (minimally invasive) approach (96234-01 [1923])

```
40316-00 Odontoid screw fixation
            Stabilisation of second cervical vertebra
            Odontoid screw fixation
51103-00
            Stabilisation of second cervical vertebra
48678-00 Simple internal fixation of spine
            Includes: insertion of:
                       • facetal screw
                       • wire loop
            Excludes: that with open reduction of fracture/dislocation (47699-01, 47699-02, 47702-01, 47702-02 [1388])
51020-00
            Simple internal fixation of spine
            Internal spinal fixation by wiring of spinous processes
            Includes: insertion of:
                       • bone screws (with rods)
                       • wire loop
48681-00 Nonsegmental internal fixation of spine
48684-00 Segmental internal fixation of spine, 1 or 2 levels
51021-00 Segmental internal fixation of spine, 1 or 2 levels
            Includes: insertion of:
                        • bone screws (with rods)
                        hooks
                       • interbody cage
                       • pedicle plate
                       • wire loop
48687-00 Segmental internal fixation of spine, 3 or 4 levels
51023-00 Segmental internal fixation of spine, 3 or 4 levels
            Includes: insertion of:
                       • bone screws (with rods)
                       hooks
                       • interbody cage
                       • pedicle plate
                       • wire loop
48690-00 Segmental internal fixation of spine, ≥ 5 levels
51025-00 Segmental internal fixation of spine, 5 or more levels
            Includes: insertion of:
```

• bone screws (with rods)

• hooks

• interbody cage
• nedicle plate

• pedicle plate
• wire loop

90011-08 Internal fixation of spine, not elsewhere classified

90011-07 Removal of internal fixation of spine

**Excludes:** that with revision of:

• spinal fusion (51140-00 [1389])

• other spinal procedure (51140-01 **[1393]**)

#### **OTHER PROCEDURES**



#### Other spinal procedures

Includes: fat graft

Code also when performed:

- procurement of fat for graft via separate incision (45018-04 [1666])
- procurement of:
- bone graft material through separate incision (47726-00 [1563])
- fat for graft via separate incision (45018-04 [1666])
- via percutaneous endoscopic (minimally invasive) approach (96234-01 [1923])

35400-00	Vertebroplasty, 1 vertebral body Injection of polymethylmethacrylate [PMMA] into 1 vertebral body  Includes: bilateral (bipedicular) injection
35400-01	Vertebroplasty, ≥ 2 or more vertebral bodies
33400-01	Injection of polymethylmethacrylate [PMMA] into 2 or more vertebral bodies
	Includes: bilateral (bipedicular) injection
51160-00	Anterior exploration of spine, 1 level Anterior exposure of one segment of spine
	Excludes: that as operative approach — omit code
51165-00	Anterior exploration of spine, 2 or more levels  Anterior exposure of multiple segments of spine
	Excludes: that as operative approach — omit code
50616-00	Revision of spinal procedure with adjustment of spinal fixation
50616-01	Revision of spinal procedure with removal of spinal fixation
50616-02	Revision of spinal procedure with bone graft
50620-00	Other revision of spinal procedure
	Includes: fusion osteotomy
51140-01	Other revision of spinal procedure
	<u>Includes:</u> adjustment of spinal fixation
	bone graft removal of spinal fixation
	Excludes: revision of spinal fusion (51140-00 [1389])
90011-10	Other procedures on spine
1693	Excision of arteriovenous malformation [AVM]
	Excludes: excision of arteriovenous malformation: • intracranial (39803-00 [16]) • spinal (4031851073-00 [53])
45045-00	Excision of arteriovenous malformation of eyelid
45045-01	Excision of arteriovenous malformation of nose
45045-02	Excision of arteriovenous malformation of lip
45045-03	Excision of arteriovenous malformation of ear
INTERVE	ENTIONS INVOLVING ASSISTIVE OR ADAPTIVE DEVICES, AIDS OR EQUIPMENT
1870	Interventions involving assistive or adaptive device, aid or equipment
96091-00	Manufacture of assistive or adaptive device, aid or equipment Casting of prosthetic or orthotic device Design and fabrication of prosthetic or orthotic device
	<i>Includes:</i> coding of assistive or adaptive device, aid or equipment for identification purposes
47708-00	Application of plaster jacket
	Excludes: that with:  • closed reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine (47690-00, 47693-00 [1387])
	• immobilisation of fracture/dislocation of spine (see block [1381])
51112-00 ∇ 0042	Application of jacket
	Excludes: that with:
	<ul> <li>application of halo (51114-00 [1870])</li> <li>closed reduction of spine (51110-02 [1387])</li> <li>immobilisation of spine (51110-00 [1381])</li> </ul>
47711-00	Application of halo
	Excludes: that with:  • closed reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine (47690-00, 47693-00 [1387])
	• immobilisation of fracture/dislocation of spine (4/890-00, 4/893-00 [1387])

#### 51113-00 Application of halo

Excludes: that with:

- application of jacket (51114-00 [1870])
- closed reduction of spine (51110-02 [1387])
- immobilisation of spine (51110-00 [1381])

#### 47717-00 Application of halo and thoracic jacket

Excludes: that with:

- closed reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine (47690-00, 47693-00 [1387])
- immobilisation of fracture/dislocation of spine (see block [1381])

#### 51114-00 Application of halo and jacket

Excludes: that with:

- closed reduction of spine (51110-02 **[1387]**)
- immobilisation of spine (51110-00 **[1381]**)

#### 47720-00 Application of halo femoral traction

Excludes: that with:

- closed reduction of fracture/dislocation of spine (47690-00, 47693-00 [1387])
- immobilisation of fracture/dislocation of spine (see block [1381])

## 51115-00 Application of halo femoral traction

∇ 0042

Excludes: that with:

- any other intervention on same site omit code
- closed reduction of spine (51110-02 [1387])
- immobilisation of spine (51110-00 **[1381]**)

#### 47540-01 Application of shoulder spica

**CHAPTER 19** 

## INTERVENTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (BLOCKS 1820-1923)

#### INTERVENTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

#### INTERVENTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

# 1923

#### **Technology-assisted interventions**

Code first:

• procedure(s) performed

Excludes: extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy [ESWL] of:

- biliary tract (90956-00 [962])
- gallbladder (90957-00 **[962]**)

#### 96234-01 Percutaneous endoscopic-assisted intervention, not elsewhere classified ∇ 0019

Note:

Percutaneous endoscopic approach involves access through one or more minor incisions in the skin and subcutaneous layers or mucous membrane, allowing passage of endoscopic instruments to visualise the operative site and guide the procedure.

Code first:

• procedure(s) performed

Excludes: that via:

- arthroscopy (50100-00 [**1555**])
- laparoscopy (30390-00 [**984**])
- neuroendoscopy (40903-00 [1])
- percutaneous nephroscopy (36627-00 [1043])
- thoracoscopy (38436-00 **[559]**)

96234-00 Technology-assisted intervention, not elsewhere classified

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   - percutaneous 48636-00 [52]
- thoracic (1 level) (thoracolumbar) 40300-00 [52]
  - 2 or more levels 40300-01 [52]
Discission
Drainage
- abscess — see also Drainage/by site
- - appendiceal — see Drainage/abscess/intra-abdominal
- - Bartholin's gland 35520-00 [1290]
- - bone — see Osteotomy
- - buttock (open) (skin) 30223-01 [1606]
- - - percutaneous 30216-01 [1604]
- - - soft tissue (open) 30223-03 [1559]
- - - - percutaneous 30224-00 [1559]
- - craniocervical junction 4031551072-00 [539]
- - cul-de-sac (rectouterine pouch) — see also Drainage/abscess/intra-abdominal
- - - via colpotomy (open) 35572-00 [1280]
- craniocervical junction (abscess) 4031551072-00 [539]
Elevation
- bone fragments (fractured)
- - spine
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- - - decompression<del>ve laminectomy</del> of lumbar-spine (anterior) (posterior) — see Decompression/spinal
     - ≥ 2 levels 90024-01[48]
      - 1 level 90024-00 [48]
- - - reduction of
---- dislocation — see Reduction/dislocation/spine/open
- - - - - fracture — see Reduction/fracture/spine/open
Excision — see also Removal
- abscess
- - intracranial 39903-00 [14]
- - - postoperative (reopening of craniotomy) 39721-00 [10]
- - pilonidal 30676-01 [1659]
- - spinal_extradural 51071-01 [53]
--- extradural 40309-00 [53]
- - umbilicus 43948-01 [989]
- accessory tissue
- arteriovenous
- - malformation (AVM)
- - - ear 45045-03 [1693]
- - - eyelid 45045-00 [1693]
- - - finger 45045-07 [1693]
- - - genitals 45045-08 [1693]
- - - hand 45045-05 [1693]
- - - intracranial 39803-00 [16]
- - - lip 45045-02 [1693]
- - - neck 45045-04 [1693]
- - - nose 45045-01 [1693]
- - - specified site (3 cm or less) NEC 45039-00 [1693]
- - - - more than 3 cm 45042-00 [1693]
----≤3 cm 45039-00 [1693]
   -- > 3 cm 45042-00 [1693]
- - - spinal 40318-0051073-00 [53]
- - - thumb 45045-06 [1693]
- artery
- bone NEC (see also Ostectomy) 90572-00 [1563]
- - fragments (fractured) (spicules)
- - - spine
- - - - with
- - - - decompression of ve laminectomy of lumbar spine (anterior) (posterior) — see Decompression/spinal
        ≥ 2 levels 90024-01 [48]
---- 1 level 90024-00 [48]
- - - - reduction of
- - - - - dislocation — see Reduction/dislocation/spine/open
- - - - - fracture — see Reduction/fracture/spine/open
- coccyx 30672-0051150-00 [1385]
- lesion(s) — see also Excision/tumour AND Excision/cyst AND Excision/polyp
- - retroperitoneal
- - - radical (debulking) (with omentectomy) 30392-00 [989]

    - sacrococcygeal

- - - posterior approach 43876-00 [1385]
- - - - with abdominal approach 43879-00 [1385]
- - salivary gland or duct 90138-00 [397]
- - sclera NEC 90070-01 [181]
- - spinal cord (meninges)
- - - craniocervical junction 51072-00 [53]
- - - extradural (via laminectomy) 40309 0051071-01 [53]
- - - intradural extramedullary (via laminectomy) 4031251071-00 [53]
- - - intramedullary 51073-00 [53]
     arteriovenous malformation (AVM) (via laminectomy) 40318-00 [53]
--- craniocervical junction 40315-00 [59]
    - intramedullary (via laminectomy) 40318-01 [53]
- - spleen 30375-21 [817]
- meningioma
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- - cerebral 39712-00 [15]
- - spinal 4031251071-00 [53]
- odontoid process for craniocervical junction lesion 51072-00 [53]
-- for craniocervical junction lesion 40315-00 [59]
- oesophagus — see Oesophagectomy

    tumour — see also Excision/lesion(s)

- - craniocervical junction 4031551072-00 [539]
- - meningioma
- - - cerebral 39712-00 [15]
- - - spinal 4031251071-00 [53]
- - spinal cord (meninges)
- - - craniocervical junction 51072-00 [53]
- - - extradural <u>51071-0140309-00</u> [53]
- - - intradural extramedullary 4031251071-00 [53]
- - - intramedullary 40318-0151073-00 [53]
Exploration — see also Examination AND Incision/by site
- spinal (canal) (nerve root) NEC 90011-01 [59]
- - anterior (1 level) 51160-00 [1393]
- - - as operative approach — omit code
- - - 2 or more levels 51165-00 [1393]
- tendon sheath 47972-00 [1572]
Fixation
- bone — see also Fixation/bone/external AND Fixation/bone/internal
- - internal
- - - odontoid (process) (screw) 40316-0051103-00 [1390]
- - - patella 47585-00 [1500]
- - - rib, with reduction (closed) 90610-00 [1377]
- - - - open 90610-01 [1377]
- - - specified site NEC 47921-00 [1554]
- - - spine (nonsegmental) NEC (screws) (simple) (wire loop) 48678-0090011-08 [1390]
- - - cervical, 2nd vertebra 51103-00 [1390]
       - 2nd vertebra (screw) 40316-00 [1390]
- - - - Harrington rod (nonsegmental) 48681-0090011-08 [1390]
     nonsegmental 48681-00 [1390]
- - - - segmental (cage) (hook) (plate) (robs) (screw(s)) (wire loop)
      - ≥ 5 levels 48690-00 [1390]
----1 or 2 levels 4868451021-00 [1390]
---- 3 or 4 levels 4868751023-00 [1390]
- - - - 5 or more levels 51025-00 [1390]
- - - - simple (screw(s)) (wire loop) 51020-00 [1390]
- - - vertebra — see Fixation/bone/internal/spine
- - - zygoma 52096-00 [1360]
- odontoid (process) (screw) 40316-0051103-00 [1390]
Fusion
- anterior
- - cervical disc fusion (ACDF) — see Fusion/spinal/anterior column
- - lumbar interbody (ALIF) — see Fusion/spinal/anterior column
- claw toe 49851-01 [1548]
- direct lateral interbody fusion (DLIF) — see Fusion/spinal/anterior column
- extreme lateral interbody fusion (XLIF) — see Fusion/spinal/anterior column
- hammer toe 49851-00 [1548]

    interbody — see Fusion/spinal/anterior column

- joint (with fixation device) 50109-00 [1571]
- - - - with reconstruction 46345-00 [1469]
- midline lumbar interbody fusion (MidLIF) (MLIF)— see Fusion/spinal/anterior column

    oblique lumbar interbody fusion (OLIF) — see Fusion/spinal/anterior column
    posterior lumbar interbody fusion (PLIF) — see Fusion/spinal/anterior column

- posterolateral — see Fusion/spinal/posterior column
- spinal
- - anterior column (1 level) (interbody) 51041-00 [1389]
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1 level (with bone graft) 48660-00 [1389]
- - - with posterior column 51061-00 [1389]
- - - - 2 or more levels 51062-00 [1389]
- - - 2 or more levels 51042-00 [1389]
- - combined anterior and posterior column (1 level) 51061-00 [1389]
 - - 2 or more levels 51062-00 [1389]
    · ≥ 2 levels (with bone graft) 48669-00 [1389]
  <del>- - - with</del>
     -- decompression of cervical spinal cord
   ---- 1 level 40332-00 [46]
       - ≥ 2 levels 40335-00 [46]
     -- laminectomy (decompressive)
       - 1 level 40332-00 [46]
       - ≥ 2 levels 40335-00 [46]
    - 1 level (with bone graft) 48660-00 [1389]
     ≥ 2 levels (with bone graft) 48669-00 [1389]
- - posterior column (1 level) (posterolateral) 51031-00 [1389] (interbody) (with bone graft)
- - - with anterior column 51061-00 [1389]
   - - 2 or more levels 51062-00 [1389]
- - - 2 or more levels 51032-00 [1389]
- - revision 51140-00 [1389]
   - 1 level 48642-00 [1389]
     with laminectomy 48654-00 [1389]
  - - 2 levels 48642-00 [1389]
  -- with laminectomy 48657-00 [1389]
   - ≥ 3 levels 48645-00 [1389]
  --- with laminectomy 48657-00 [1389]
  -posterolateral (interbody) (with bone graft)
   - 1 level 48648-00 [1389]
      with laminectomy 48654-01 [1389]
  <del>- - 2 levels 48648-00 [1389]</del>
    - with laminectomy 48657-01 [1389]
   - ≥ 3 levels 48651-00 [1389]
     with laminectomy 48657-01 [1389]
Graf banding (segmental internal fixation of spine)
- 1 or 2 levels 48684-0051021-00 [1390]
- 3 or 4 levels 48687-0051023-00 [1390]
- > 4 levels 48690-00 [1390]
- 5 or more levels 51025-00 [1390]
Graft (repair)
Immobilisation (by) (of) 96092-00 [1870]
- dislocation 96092-00 [1870]
- - with reduction — see Reduction/dislocation
- - calcaneum 47606-01 [1526]
- - hip 50352-00 [1476]
- - spine (calipers) (halo) (plaster jacket) (without spinal cord pathology) 4768451110-00 [1381]
--- involving spinal cord pathology 47687-00 [1381]
- - talus 47606-03 [1526]
- elastic stockings 96092-00 [1870]
- fracture (noninvasive) (nonsurgical) 96092-00 [1870]
- - spine (calipers) (halo) (plaster-jacket) (without spinal cord pathology) 4768451110-00 [1381]
    involving spinal cord pathology 47687-00 [1381]
- - talus 47606-02 [1526]
Insertion
- calipers, skull 47705-0051111-00 [6]
- - - closed reduction of spine 51110-02 [1387]
- - - immobilisation of spine NEC 51110-00 [1381]
- capsular tension ring — see Insertion/lens
- gold weight, eyelid 42869-00 [230]
- halo, skull 51111-00 [6]
- hearing device, implanted NEC 41557-04 [334]
- plug (into)
- - anal fistula 44104-00 [929]
- - obex, for repair of syringomyelia or hydromyelia 40339-0051170-00 [22]
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- post
- - dental 97597-00 [469]
- prosthesis, prosthetic device
- - disc, intervertebral (1 level) 4869151130-00 [59]
- - - with revision 51130-02 [59]
---- 2 or more levels 51130-03 [59]
- - - 2 or more levels 51130-01 [59]
 - - with revision 48691-02 [59]
  - ≥ 2 levels 48691-01 [59]
--- with revision 48691-03 [59]
- - duodenal, endoscopic (metal) (plastic) (Wallstent) 92068-00 [892]
- - eye — see Insertion/prosthesis, prosthetic device/orbital
- - eyelid (gold weight) 42869-00 [230]
- - fallopian tube (laparoscopic) 35694-00 [1253]
- - - via laparotomy 35694-04 [1253]
- - intervertebral disc (1 level) 4869151130-00 [59]
- - - with revision 51130-02 [59]
---- 2 or more levels 51130-03 [59]
- - - 2 or more levels 51130-01 [59]
    with revision 48691-02 [59]
- - - ≥ 2 levels 48691-01 [59]
   - with revision 48691-03 [59]
- - intraoral, osseointegrated — see Osseointegration/intraoral
- shunt — see Shunt
- skull calipers (tongs) 47705-0051111-00 [6]
<u>- - with</u>
- - - closed reduction of spine 51110-02 [1387]
 - - immobilisation of spine NEC 51110-00 [1381]
- spacer
- - cement
- tongs, skull 47705-0051111-00 [6]
- - - closed reduction of spine 51110-02 [1387]
 - - immobilisation of spine NEC 51110-00 [1381]
- tooth (on)
Intervention
- allied health — see also specific interventions
- - general
- - - audiology 95550-06 [1916]
- - - spiritual care 95550-12 [1916]
- percutaneous endoscopic-assisted NEC 96234-01 [1923]
- - arthroscopic — see Arthroscopy
- - laparoscopic — see Laparoscopy
- - neuroendoscopic (intraventricular) — see Neuroendoscopy

    percutaneous nephroscopic — see Nephroscopy

- - procedure proceeding to open procedure 90343-01 [1011]
- - thoracoscopic — see Thoracoscopy
- robotic-assisted (Da Vinci system) 96233-00 [1923]
- technology-assisted NEC 96234-00 [1923]
Laminectomy NEC — code to block [46]
- as operative approach — omit code
- with
- - clipping of arteriovenous malformation (AVM) 40318-0051073-00 [53]
- - cordotomy 39124-00 [45]
- - decompression of spinal canal or cord — see Decompression/spinal
- - discectomy — see also Discectomy
- - - and decompression of spinal cord — see Decompression/spinal
- - dorsal root entry zone (DREZ) (procedure) 39124-02 [45]
- - - arteriovenous malformation (AVM) 40318-0051073-00 [53]
- - - lesion, spinal — see Excision/lesion(s)/spinal cord
- - - tumour, spinal — see Excision/tumour/spinal cord
- - fusion <u>— see Fusion/spinal</u>
- - insertion of electrode(s) (epidural) 39139-00 [43]

    and decompression of spinal cord — see Decompression/spinal

   - posterior
     1 level 48654-00 [1389]
    - ≥ 2 levels 48657-00 [1389]

    posterolateral
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1 level 48654-01 [1389]
   - - ≥ 2 levels 48657-01 [1389]
  insertion of
   - electrode(s) (epidural) 39139-00 [43]
   shunt (cerebrospinal fluid) 40342-00 [42]
- - myelotomy 39124-01 [45]
- - removal of
- - - intervertebral disc — see also Discectomy
- - - - and decompression of spinal cord — see Decompression/spinal
- - - lesion, spinal — see Excision/lesion(s)/spinal cord
- - - tumour, spinal — see Excision/tumour/spinal cord
- decompressive — see Decompression/spinal
- reopening of site, for postoperative (haemorrhage) (infection) 51145-00 [56]
 - for postoperative complication (haemorrhage) (infection) 90009-00 [49]
Laminoplasty (open door) — see Decompression/spinal
Laminotomy

    with discectomy — see Discectomy

- reopening of site, for postoperative (haemorrhage) (infection) 51145-00 [56]
-- for postoperative complication (haemorrhage) (infection) 90009-00 [49]
Manipulation
- lacrimal passages (canaliculi) (nasolacrimal duct) (punctum)
- - bilateral 42615-01 [241]
- - unilateral 42614-01 [241]
- soft tissue (connective tissue) 96162-00 [1908]
- spine 48600-00 [1386]
- tooth
- - displaced 97384-00 [461]
- - unerupted, with surgical exposure 97385-00 [461]
Osteotomy NEC 90569-00 [1556]
- ulna 48406-04 [1424]
- - with internal fixation 48409-04 [1424]

    vertebra

- - column resection (posterior) 51053-00 [1383]
- - pedicle subtraction (1 level) 51051-00 [1383]
- - - 2 or more levels 51052-00 [1383]
- zygoma (unilateral) 90679-00 [1703]
- - for correction of orbital dystopia — see Correction/orbital dystopia
- - with internal fixation 90680-00 [1704]
Plugging (of)
- obex, for repair of syringomyelia or hydromyelia 40339-0051170-00 [22]
Pneumocentesis 38418-08 [550]
Procedure
- for
- - craniocervical junction lesion (transoral approach) 4031551072-00 [539]

    Graf banding (segmental internal fixation of spine)

- - 1 or 2 levels 48684-0051021-00 [1390]
- - 3 or 4 levels 48687-0051023-00 [1390]
- - 5 or more levels 51025-00 [1390]
-- > 4 levels 48690-00 [1390]
- Grice (subtalar arthrodesis) (with bone graft) 50118-00 [1543]
- Halo ablation (for Barrett's oesophagus) 30478-22 [856]
- spinal (canal) (cord) (meninges) NEC 90011-01 [59]
- - diagnostic 90011-00 [59]
- - excision NEC 90011-06 [54]
- - repair NEC 90011-02 [55]
- spine NEC 90011-10 [1393]
- Stamey (transvaginal needle suspension) (with prosthesis) 37043-00 [1110]
Reduction
- dislocation (bone) (with cast) (with splint)
- - shoulder (closed) 47009-00 [1402]
- - - with internal fixation 47009-01 [1402]
- - - open 47012-00 [1402]
- - - - with internal fixation 47012-01 [1402]
- - spine (closed) 51110-01 [1387]
- - - with immobilisation (calipers) (halo) (jacket) 51110-02 [1387]
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- - - open 51110-03 [1388]
  - spine (closed) (without spinal cord pathology) 47696-00 [1387]
    with immobilisation (calipers) (halo) (plaster jacket) 47690-00 [1387]
     - involving spinal cord pathology 47693-00 [1387]
    open (without spinal cord pathology) 47699-00 [1388]

    - with internal fixation

      - segmental 47699-02 [1388]
      - simple (facetal screws) (Harrington rod) (nonsegmental) (wire loop) 47699-01 [1388]
   - - involving spinal cord pathology 47702-00 [1388]
    - - with internal fixation
      - - segmental 47702-02 [1388]
      -- simple (facetal screws) (Harrington rod) (nonsegmental) (wire loop) 47702-01 [1388]
- - sternoclavicular joint (closed) 47003-00 [1402]
- fracture (bone) (with cast) (with splint)
- - spine (closed) (without spinal cord pathology) 47696-0051110-01 [1387]
- - - with immobilisation (calipers) (halo) (plaster jacket) 47690-0051110-02 [1387]
- - - open 51110-03 [1388]
     involving spinal cord pathology 47693-00 [1387]
  -- open (without spinal cord pathology) 47699-00 [1388]
    - with internal fixation
      - segmental 47699-02 [1388]
      -simple (facetal screws) (Harrington rod) (nonsegmental) (wire loop) 47699-01 [1388]
   -- involving spinal cord pathology 47702-00 [1388]
      - with internal fixation
       - segmental 47702-02 [1388]
      ---simple (facetal-screws) (Harrington rod) (nonsegmental) (wire loop) 47702-01 [1388]
Re-exploration — see also Reopening
- lymph node
- - neck 30317-00 [804]
- spinal procedure site, for postoperative (haemorrhage) (infection) 51145-00 [56]
- - with revision — see Revision/spinal procedure
   - adjustment of spinal fixation (instrumentation) 50616-00 [1393]
--- bone grafting 50616-02 [1393]
--- removal of spinal fixation (instrumentation) 50616-01 [1393]
Removal — see also Excision
- abscess — see also Drainage/abscess
- - spinal, extradural 40309-0051071-01 [53]
- adenoid 41801-00 [412]
. . .
- bone
- - fragments (fractured) (spicules)
- - - spine
- - - - decompressionve laminectomy of lumbar spine (anterior) (posterior) — see Decompression/spinal
---- 1 level 90024-00 [48]
      - - ≥ 2 levels 90024-01 [48]
- - - - reduction of
- - - - - dislocation — see Reduction/dislocation/spine/open
- - - - - fracture — see Reduction/fracture/spine/open
- fixation device
- - internal
- - - spinal 50616-01-90011-07 [13903]
- - - - with revision of spinal procedure NEC 51140-01 [1393]
---- spinal fusion revision 51140-00 [1389]
- - - staple 47927-00 [1554]
- - - - with nail, plate or rod 47930-00 [1554]
- instrument, instrumentation
- - endodontic, fractured 97453-00 [464]
- - spinal <del>50616-01</del> <u>90011-07</u> [139<u>03</u>]
--- with
--- revision procedure NEC 51140-01 [1393]
 --- spinal fusion revision 51140-00 [1389]
- intestine — see Resection/intestine
- meningioma
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- - cerebral 39712-00 [15]
- - spinal 4031251071-00 [53]
- meningocele
- prosthesis, prosthetic device
- - intervertebral disc (1 level) 4869151130-04 [59]
- - - with revision 51130-02 [59]
 - - - 2 or more levels 51130-03 [59]
 - - 2 or more levels 51130-05 [59]
  - - with revision 48691-02 [59]
   - ≥ 2 levels 48691-05 [59]
    - with revision 48691-03 [59]
- - knee 49515-00 [1501]
- shunt
- - aqueous (Molteno) 42755-00 [191]
- - arteriovenous (external) 34506-00 [764]
- - - with reinsertion 34500-01 [764]
- - cisternal 40009-04 [5]
- - - with replacement 40009-01 [24]
- - drainage for glaucoma (Molteno) 42755-00 [191]
- - lumbar 40009-05 [42]
- - - with replacement 40009-062 [4256]
- - lumboperitoneal 40009-05 [42]
- - - with replacement 40009-062 [4256]
- - spinal 40009-05 [42]
- - - with replacement 40009-0<u>6</u>2 [<u>42</u>56]
- - syringoperitoneal 40009-05 [42]
- - - with replacement 40009-06 [42]
- - syringopleural 40009-05 [42]
- - - with replacement 40009-06 [42]
- - syringosubarachnoid 40009-05 [42]
- - - with replacement 40009-06 [42]
- - syringosubdural 40009-05 [42]
 - - with replacement 40009-06 [42]
- - ventricular 40009-03 [5]
- - - with replacement 40009-00 [24]
- silicone oil (from posterior chamber) 42815-00 [205]
Reopening — see also Incision/by site
- intra-abdominal (for control of bleeding or thrombosis) (postoperative) 33845-00 [746]
- laminectomy or laminotomy site, postoperative site (haemorrhage) (infection) 90009-0051145-00 [4956]
- laparotomy site (arrest of haemorrhage) 30385-00 [985]
- operative site
- - - control of bleeding or thrombosis
- - - - extremity (following vascular procedure) 33848-00 [746]
- - - - intra-abdominal (following vascular procedure) 33845-00 [746]
- - - intrathoracic 38656-01 [562]
- spinal procedure site, postoperative (haemorrhage) (infection) 51145-00 [56]
- sternotomy site (arrest of haemorrhage) 38656-01 [562]
Repair
- dura (brain) 39615-00 [20]
- - for repair of syringomyelia or hydromyelia 51170-00 [22]
- - - decompression for
- - - - Arnold-Chiari (Chiari) (malformation) 40106-00 [9]
- - - - elevation of compound skull fracture (with repair of brain) 39612-00 [25]
- - - - hind brain compression 40106-00 [9]
- - - - intracranial lesion (tumour) 39706-01 [9]
- - - plugging of obex, for repair of syringomyelia or hydromyelia 40339-0051170-00 [22]
- - - reduction of compound skull fracture (comminuted) (with repair of brain) 39612-01 [25]
- - via craniotomy 39615-00 [20]
- - - for repair of syringomyelia or hydromyelia 51170-00 [22]
- - - with cranioplasty 39615-01 [20]
- ear
Replacement
- caliper, skull 47705-0051111-00 [6]
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    graft

- - bypass
- - - trunk (noninfected) (occluded) 90231-00 [762]
- halo, skull 51111-00 [6]
- heart valve — see Replacement/valve/heart
- ICD (implantable cardioverter defibrillator) 38393-01 [656]
- intervertebral disc prosthesis (1 level) 4869151130-02 [59]
- - 2 or more levels 51130-03 [59]
-- ≥ 2 levels 48691-03 [59]
- intracranial pressure monitoring device (ICP) 39015-02 [3]
- prosthesis, prosthetic device
- - breast 45552-00 [1758]
- - colonic (endoscopic) (metal) (plastic) (Wallstent) 32023-01 [906]
- - duodenal, endoscopic (metal) (plastic) (Wallstent) 92068-01 [892]
- - intervertebral disc (1 level) 4869151130-02 [59]
- - - 2 or more levels 51130-03 [59]
- - - ≥ 2 levels 48691-03 [59]
- - oesophageal, endoscopic (expandable) (nonexpandable) 30490-01 [853]
- shunt
- - arteriovenous (external) 34500-01 [764]
- - cisternal (cisternoatrial) (cisternoperitoneal) (cisternopleural) 40009-01 [24]
- - lumboperitoneal 40009-0<u>6</u>2 [42<mark>56</mark>]
- - spinal 40009-062 [4256]
- - syringoperitoneal 40009-06 [42]
- - syringopleural 40009-06 [42]
- - syringosubarachnoid 40009-06 [42]
- - syringosubdural 40009-06 [42]
- - ventricular (ventriculoatrial) (ventriculoperitoneal) (ventriculopleural) 40009-00 [24]
- skeletal muscle stimulator 90561-00 [1554]
- skull
- tongs, skull 47705-0051111-00 [6]
Resection — see also Excision
- arteriovenous malformation (AVM)
- - specified site (≤3 cm<u>or less</u>) NEC 45039-00 [1693]
---> 3 cm 45042-00 [1693]
- - - more than 3 cm 45042-00 [1693]
- - spinal 40318-0051073-00 [53]
- - thumb 45045-06 [1693]
- artery
- lesion — see also Resection/tumour
- - spinal (cord) (meninges)
- - - extradural 40309-0051071-01 [53]
- - - intradural (extramedullary) 4031251071-00 [53]
--- arteriovenous malformation (AVM) 40318-0051073-00 [53]
- - - - craniocervical junction 4031551072-00 [539]
- - - - intramedullary 40318-0151073-00 [53]
- - trachea 90167-00 [534]
- - - by laser, with
- - - - anastomosis 38453-00 [537]
- - - - repair by graft 38453-02 [537]
- - vascular
- - - cavernous sinus (skull base surgery) (with intracranial carotid artery exposure) 39660-02 [17]
- - - foramen magnum (far lateral suboccipital and transcondylar approach) (skull base surgery) 39662-02 [17]
- levator palpebrae muscle 45623-02 [1677]
- meningioma
- - cerebral 39712-00 [15]
- - spinal 4031251071-00 [53]
- odontoid process, for craniocervical junction lesion 51072-00 [53]
-- for craniocervical junction lesion 40315-00 [59]
- oesophagus — see Oesophagectomy
```

```
- tumour
- - craniocervical junction 4031551072-00 [539]
- - spinal (cord) (meninges)
- - - extradural 40309-0051071-01 [53]
- - - intradural (extramedullary) 4031251071-00 [53]
- - - intramedullary 40318-0151073-00 [53]
- vertebra (1 level) (subtotal) NEC 4863951054-00 [1383]
- - 2 or more levels 51055-00 [1383]
- - en bloc excision 51057-00 [1383]
- - - 2 or more levels 51058-00 [1383]
  with spinal cord involvement 48639-01 [1383]
Reshaping
Revision (partial) (total)
- shunt
- - arteriovenous (external) 34500-01 [764]
- - cerebrospinal fluid
- - - cisternal (cisternoatrial) (cisternoperitoneal) (cisternopleural) 40009-01 [24]
- - - distal site
- - - - atrial 90200-00 [605]
- - - - peritoneal 90330-00 [1001]
---- pleural 90174-00 [557]
- - - lumboperitoneal 40009-062 [4256]
- - - distal site 90330-00 [1001]
- - - spinal 40009-0<u>6</u>2 [42<del>56</del>]
- - - distal site 90330-00 [1001]
- spinal procedure NEC 50620-00 [1393]
- - fusion (adjustment or removal of instrumentation) (bone graft) 51140-00 [1389]
- - procedure NEC 51140-01 [1393]
   - adjustment of spinal fixation (instrumentation) 50616-00 [1393]
--- bone grafting 50616-02 [1393]
   - removal of spinal fixation (instrumentation) 50616-01 [1393]
-- failed surgery (with fixation) (with fusion) (with instrumentation) 50620-00 [1393]
- stabilisation procedure
Sequestrectomy
- bone NEC 90573-00 [1563]
- - spine (without spinal cord pathology) 90603-04 [1385]
--- involving spinal cord pathology 90603-05 [1385]
- - sternum 90603-02 [1376]
- - tarsus 90603-18 [1534]
- - thumb 90603-13 [1450]
- - tibia 90603-16 [1504]
- - toe 90603-20 [1534]
- - ulna 90603-10 [1426]
- - vertebra (without spinal cord pathology) 90603-04 [1385]
             g spinal cord pathology 90603-05 [1385]
- skull 39906-00 [13]
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- syringoperitoneal 40006-00 [42]
-- with laminectomy 40342-00 [42]
- syringopleural 40006-00 [42]
-- with laminectomy 40342-00 [42]
- syringosubarachnoid 40006-00 [42]
- syringosubdural 40006-00 [42]
- systemic to pulmonary artery (for congenital heart disease) 38733-00 [717]
- transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic (TIPS) 90334-00 [1011]
- ventricular
- - cerebral (open) 40012-01 [19]
- - - endoscopic 40012-00 [19]
- - - atrium 40003-00 [5]
- - - cisterna magna 40000-00 [19]
- - - - peritoneal cavity 40003-02 [5]
- - - - pleural cavity 40003-01 [5]
```

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- - - - specified extracranial site NEC 40003-03 [5]
- - heart
- - - left ventricle and aorta (apex) 38757-01 [613]
- - - right ventricle and pulmonary artery (distal) 38757-00 [613]
- - - in repair of
- - - - pulmonary artery atresia 38757-00 [613]
- - - - transposition of great vessels 38757-00 [613]
- ventriculoatrial 40003-00 [5]
- ventriculocisternal 40000-00 [19]
- ventriculoperitoneal 40003-02 [5]
- ventriculopleural 40003-01 [5]
Sialoadenectomy
Splitting
- phalanx (phalanges) (with reconstruction of joint) (with reconstruction of ligament) 50396-00 [1449]
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Spreading, tubed pedicle 45236-00 [1654]
Stabilisation
- ligament
- - ankle 49709-00 [1542]
- - elbow 49103-00 [1418]
- - knee (open) 49539-01 [1522]
- - - arthroscopic 49539-00 [1522]
- odontoid 40316-0051103-00 [1390]
- patella (patellofemoral) 49503-01 [1520]
- - revision 49548-00 [1524]
- tooth, by splinting, direct 97981-00 [490]
- - displaced (following trauma) 97386-01 [461]
- vertebra cervical, 2nd 51103-00 [1390]
- - <del>cervical,</del>
 - - 2nd 40316-00 [1390]
Stamey procedure (transvaginal needle suspension) (with prosthesis) 37043-00 [1110]
Thoracotomy
- as operative approach — omit code
- - decompression of thoracic-spinal cord 40348-00 [47]
- - - thoracic (1 level) 51011-01 [46]
- - - 2 or more levels 51012-01 [46]
- - - thoracolumbar (1 level) (high lumbar) 51011-02 [46]
- - - - 2 or more levels 51012-02 [46]
- - removal of thymus (thymoma) 38446-04 [128]
- exploratory (with biopsy) 38418-00 [561]
- - performed with any other open thoracic procedure — omit code
Traction NEC 90531-00 [1870]
- dislocation — see Traction/fracture
- femoral
- - forwith fracture (dislocation) 47516-00 [1476]
- - halo 4772051115-00 [1870]
- - - forwith fracture of spine — see Traction/fracture/spine
- fracture (with dislocation)
- - acetabulum 47495-00 [1476]
- - femur 47516-00 [1476]
- - pelvis 47480-00 [1476]
- - spine 4768451110-00 [1381]
- - - with closed reduction 51110-02 [1387] spinal cord involvement 47687-00 [1381]
      and closed reduction 47693-00 [1387]
    without spinal cord involvement 47684-00 [1381]
     and closed reduction 47690-00 [1387]
- halo
- - forwith fracture (dislocation) — see Traction/fracture/spine
- - with jacket 51114-00 [1870]
- - - for fracture of spine — see Traction/fracture/spine
- - femoral 51115-00 [1870]
- jacket
- - for fracture (dislocation) — see Traction/fracture/spine
- - with halo 51114-00 [1870]
- - - for fracture of spine — see Traction/fracture/spine
  femoral 47720-00 [1870]
  thoracic 47717-00 [1870]

    thoracic

  with fracture (dislocation)
                                see Traction/fracture/spine
  halo 47717-00 [1870]
```

see Traction/fracture/spine

- with fracture of spine

Vertebrectomy (1 level) (subtotal) (with bone graft) NEC 4863951054-00 [1383]

- 2 or more levels 51055-00 [1383]
- cervical, 2nd, for craniocervical junction lesion 4031551072-00 [539]
- en bloc excision 51057-00 [1383]
- - 2 or more levels 51058-00 [1383]
- involving spinal cord pathology 48639-01 [1383]

Vertebroplasty (1 vertebral body) 35400-00 [1393]

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# **Australian Coding Standards**

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#### 13. Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue

- 1307 Disc disorders with myelopathy
- 1308 Disc lesion
- 1309 Dislocation or complication of hip prosthesis
- 1311 Exostosis
- 1316 Cement spacer/beads
- 1319 Meniscus/ligament tear of knee, NOS
- 1329 Silastic button arthroplasty
- 1330 Slipped disc
- 1343 Erosion of knee
- 1348 Spinal fusion
- 1352 Juvenile arthritis
- 1353 Bankart lesion
- 1354 SLAP lesion

# 0023 MINIMALLY INVASIVE INTERVENTIONS

#### LAPAROSCOPIC/ARTHROSCOPIC/ENDOSCOPIC SURGERY

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#### **Operative approach**

Endoscopic approach to an operative site may be:

- Percutaneous access through one or more minor incisions in the skin or subcutaneous layers or mucous membrane, allowing passage of endoscopic instruments to visualise an operative site and guide the procedure. This may include thoracoscopy, laparoscopy, arthroscopy, percutaneous nephroscopy or percutaneous endoscopic spinal surgery
- Transorifice access via a natural or artificial opening to reach an operative site. This may include gastroscopy or colonoscopy performed via a natural opening, or cystoscopy performed via a cystostomy (an artificial opening).

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

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If an <u>procedure-intervention</u> is performed laparoscopically, arthroscopically or endoscopically, and there is no code provided which encompasses both the <u>endoscopy minimally invasive approach</u> and the <u>procedure-intervention</u>, <u>then assign codes for both procedures-the intervention and the minimally invasive approach.should be coded.</u>

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Laparoscopic removal of the gallbladder.

Code: 30445-00 [965] Laparoscopic cholecystectomy

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

Laparoscopic hepatectomy.

Procedure sequenced first: 30418-00 [953] Lobectomy of liver
Associated procedure: 30390-00 [984] Laparoscopy

#### **EXAMPLE 3:**

Spinal decompression and transforaminal lumbar interbody fusion (TLIF) from T2 to L2 via minimally invasive spinal surgery (MISS) approach.

Procedure sequenced first: 51042-00 [1389] Anterior column spinal fusion, 2 or more levels

51012-02 [46] Decompression of thoracolumbar spinal cord, 2 or

more levels

Associated procedure: 96234-01 [1923] Percutaneous endoscopic-assisted intervention, not

elsewhere classified

#### **EXAMPLE 4:**

Hemithyroidectomy through transoral endoscopic vestibular approach (TOEVA).

Procedure sequenced first: 30306-01 [114] Total thyroid lobectomy, unilateral

Associated procedures 96234-01 [1923] Percutaneous endoscopic-assisted intervention, not

elsewhere classified

. . .

#### 0039 REOPENING OF OPERATIVE SITE

Codes for reopening of an operative site are assigned for treatment of **postoperative complications**, such as haemorrhage:

39721-00 [10] Postoperative reopening of craniotomy or craniectomy site

90009 00 [49] Postoperative reopening of laminotomy or laminectomy site

51145-00 [**56**] Postoperative reopening of laminotomy or laminectomy site

90047-02 [111] Reopening of wound of thyroid

38656-01 **[562]** Reopening of thoracotomy or sternotomy site

33845-00 [746] Control of postoperative bleeding or thrombosis after intra-abdominal vascular procedure

33848-00 [746] Control of postoperative bleeding or thrombosis of an extremity after vascular procedure

30385-00 [985] Postoperative reopening of laparotomy site

35759-00 [1299] Control of postoperative haemorrhage following gynaecological surgery, not elsewhere classified

# 0629 STEREOTACTIC RADIOSURGERY, RADIOTHERAPY AND LOCALISATION

#### STEREOTACTIC RADIOSURGERY AND STEREOTACTIC RADIOTHERAPY

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#### Spinal stereotactic localisation

Assign 90011-05 [29] Spinal stereotactic localisation as an additional code (eg with a code for the spinal procedure performed).

See also ACS 0633 Stereotactic neurosurgery/Stereotactic spinal surgery.

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

Patient admitted for stereotactic guided removal of malignant spinal meningioma (GA).

Codes: C70.1 Malignant neoplasm of spinal meninges

M9530/3 Meningioma, malignant

4031251071-00 [53]Removal of spinal intradural lesion90011-05 [29]Spinal stereotactic localisation92514-99 [1910]General anaesthesia, ASA 99

# 0634 CEREBROSPINAL FLUID DRAIN, SHUNT AND VENTRICULOSTOMY

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#### **INTRACRANIAL CEREBROSPINAL FLUID SHUNTS**

An intracranial cerebrospinal fluid shunt is inserted to divert excess cerebrospinal fluid, as in hydrocephalus, from the ventricles of the brain to an extracranial cavity, such as the peritoneal cavity, where it can be reabsorbed.

The shunt consists of a catheter, the proximal end of which is placed in the dilated lateral ventricle through a burr hole. The burr hole is the approach and should not be coded. The catheter tubing is then tunnelled subcutaneously to the distal site where it is anchored. A valve is incorporated in the shunt to regulate pressure and ensure one way flow.

Assign codes: 40003-00 [5] Insertion of ventriculo-atrial shunt or

40003-01 [5] Insertion of ventriculopleural shunt or 40003-02 [5] Insertion of ventriculoperitoneal shunt or

40003-03 [5] Insertion of ventricular shunt to other extracranial site

depending on the destination of the shunt.

Alternately, a cerebrospinal fluid shunt may be inserted into the cisterna magna also shunting fluid to an extracranial cavity. Assign 40003-04 [5] *Insertion of cisternal shunt* for the insertion of a cisternal shunt diverting fluid to any extracranial site.

A cerebrospinal fluid shunt may be inserted endoscopically. In addition to the code for the insertion of the shunt, assign 40903-00 [1] *Neuroendoscopy*.

A cerebrospinal fluid shunt may require revision at the proximal or distal site to alleviate an obstruction or correct a malfunction.

For revision at the **proximal** site:

Assign code: 40009-00 [24] Revision of ventricular shunt or

40009-01 [24] Revision of cisternal shunt

For revision at the distal site:

Assign code: 90330-00 [1001] Revision of cerebrospinal fluid [CSF] shunt at peritoneal site

90174-00 [557] Revision of cerebrospinal fluid [CSF] shunt at pleural site

90200-00 [605] Revision of cerebrospinal fluid [CSF] shunt at atrial site

Removal of a cerebrospinal fluid shunt from both the intracranial and distal sites is assigned one code, either or both:

40009-03 [5] Removal of ventricular shunt and/or

40009-04 [5] Removal of cisternal shunt

#### SPINAL CEREBROSPINAL FLUID SHUNTS

Occasionally a A spinal cerebrospinal fluid shunt is inserted into the lumbar subarachnoid space, almost always shunting fluid to the peritoneal cavity. Assign code 40006-00 [42] *Insertion of spinal shunt*.

Sometimes a cerebrospinal fluid shunt is inserted into the syrinx (a fluid filled cavity or syringomyelia) within the spinal cord. Fluid is diverted to an area outside of the spinal column, such as the peritoneal cavity. Assign 40006-00 [42] *Insertion of spinal shunt*.

For revision of a **spinal shunt**:

Assign code: 40009-0<u>6</u>2 [<u>42</u>56] Revision of spinal shunt (for revision at the proximal site) **or** 

90330-00 **[1001]** Revision of cerebrospinal fluid shunt at peritoneal site (for revision of the distal peritoneal site)

Removal of the spinal or syrinx cerebrospinal fluid shunt is assigned code 40009-05 [42] *Removal of spinal shunt*.

#### 1348 SPINAL FUSION

Spinal fusion may be done with or without internal fixation. Internal fixation (see block [1390] Internal fixation of spine) is basically one of three types:

- Simple internal fixation: may take the form of wire loops or simple bone screws designed to immobilise the facet joints. The cost of these implants is relatively minor.
- Nonsegmental implants: these take the form of a rod or plate which bridges a length of spine and are attached to the spine at the upper and lower extremity of the fusion. The attachment may be either by hook or screw fixation. The aim is to immobilise (and in the case of deformity, correct) the spine while the fusion consolidates. With this type of implant it bridges a length of spine without any intermediate attachment.
- Segmental implants: this is a fusion which is immobilised by implants which attach not only at the upper and lower extremities of the fusion but also at multiple intervening sites. It is used for long fusions. This is not confined solely to scoliosis correction which is the most common use.

Other indicators may be correction of other spinal deformities such as kyphosis, immobilisation of fractures or for tumours of the spine, as well as long lumbosacral fusions for degeneration.

Segmental implants may be described as posterior or anterior. There are some patients with serious problems that may require a combination of both anterior and posterior implants. The operative insertion requires an exposure as for Harrington rods. However, due to the greater complexity of the implant, operating time is significantly lengthened.

# 1915 SPINAL (CORD) INJURY

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#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

Patient admitted to Hospital A with severe spinal cord injury. A computerised tomography (CT) scan confirmed a dislocation to the T7/8 vertebra with contusion to the spinal cord at the same level. After stabilisation at Hospital A, the patient was transferred to Hospital B, where an anterior spinal fusion was performed.

Codes:	Hospital A		
	S24.10	Injury of thoracic spinal cord, unspecified	
	S24.70	Functional spinal cord injury, thoracic level unspecified	
	S23.14	Dislocation of T7/8 and T8/9 thoracic vertebrae	
	Hospital 1	В	
	S24.10	Injury of thoracic spinal cord, unspecified	
	S24.70	Functional spinal cord injury, thoracic level unspecified	
	S23.14	Dislocation of T7/8 and T8/9 thoracic vertebrae	
	48669-00 <b>[1389]</b> <i>Anterior spinal fusion</i> , ≥ 2 levels		
	51042-00	[1389] Anterior column spinal fusion, 2 or more levels	

#### STANDARDS INDEX

#### F

Frail skin 1810
Frailty 1805
Functional endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS) 0807
Fusion

- spinal 1348

#### Κ

Kaposi sarcoma 0102 Keratopathy

- band 0724

#### **Kidney**

- complication in diabetes 0401
- dialysis, admission 1404
- - replacement therapy 1438
- disease, chronic 1438

#### Kyphosis, procedure for 1348

#### P

#### Procedure(s) 0016

- bilateral 0020; 0025
- cardiac/vascular revision/reoperation 0934
- components 0016
- contracted 0029
- distinguished by size, time, number of lesions or sites 0038
- -for
- -- kyphosis/scoliosis 1348

#### S

#### Same-day

- dialysis 1404
- endoscopy 0051; 0052
- radiotherapy 0229
- surgery, not performed 0011

#### Sarcoma

- Kaposi 0102

#### Scar

- caesarean section 1506
- mastectomy, recurrence in 0237
- plastic surgery 1204
- uterine 1506

#### Scoliosis, procedure for 1348

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# Speech pathology 0032

## **Spinal**

- anaesthesia 0031
- cord
- - injury 1915
- - lesion (functional level) 0625; 1915
- fusion 1348

#### **Spontaneous**

# 13.4 Charcot arthropathy (*Major*)

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

#### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

#### A52

#### Late syphilis

A52.0

Cardiovascular syphilis Cardiovascular syphilis NOS Syphilitic:

- aneurysm of aorta† (I79.0\*)
- aortic incompetence† (I39.1\*)
- aortitis† (I79.1\*)
- arteritis, cerebral† (I68.1\*)
- endocarditis NOS† (I39.8\*)
- myocarditis† (I41.0\*)
- pericarditis† (I32.0\*)
- pulmonary regurgitation† (I39.3\*)

#### A52.1 Symptomatic neurosyphilis

Charcot's arthropathy† (M14.6\*)

Late syphilitic:

- acoustic neuritis† (H94.0\*)
- encephalitis† (G05.0\*)
- meningitis† (G01\*)
- optic atrophy† (H48.0\*)
- polyneuropathy† (G63.0\*)
- retrobulbar neuritis† (H48.1\*)

Syphilitic: parkinsonism† (G22\*)

- arthropathy (tabetic)† (M14.6\*)
- parkinsonism† (G22\*)

Tabes dorsalis

**Excludes:** Charcot arthropathy:

- nonsyphilitic (G98†)
- NOS (G98†)

#### A52.2 Asymptomatic neurosyphilis

... G98

#### Other disorders of nervous system, not elsewhere classified

Charcot arthropathy† (M14.6\*) Nervous system disorder NOS

- - -

#### M03\* Postinfective and reactive arthropathies in diseases classified elsewhere

See site code

Excludes: direct infections of joint in infectious and parasitic diseases classified elsewhere (M01.-\*)

#### M03.0\* Postmeningococcal arthritis (A39.8†)

[0–9] *Excludes:* meningococcal arthritis (M01.0-\*)

#### M03.1\* Postinfective arthropathy in syphilis

[0–9] Clutton's joints (A05.5†)

Excludes: Charcot's or tabetic arthropathy (M14.6\*)

Charcot arthropathy:

- nonsyphilitic (G98†)
- NOS (G98†)
- syphilitic (tabetic) (A52.1†) Tabetic arthropathy (A52.1†)

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M14\*

#### Arthropathies in other diseases classified elsewhere

Excludes: arthropathy in:

- haematological disorders (M36.2-M36.3)
- hypersensitivity reactions (M36.4\*)
- neoplastic disease (M36.1\*)

neuropathic spondylopathy (M49.4-\*)

psoriatic and enteropathic arthropathies (M07.-\*)

• juvenile (M09.-\*)

#### M14.6\* Neuropathic arthropathy

Charcot's or tabetic arthropathy (A52.1†)

Charcot arthropathy:

- nonsyphilitic (G98†)
- NOS (G98†)
- syphilitic (tabetic) (A52.1†)

Tabetic arthropathy (A52.1†)

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Arthritis, arthritic (acute) (chronic) (subacute) M13.9-

- blennorrhagic (gonococcal) A54.4† M01.3-\*
- Charcot's G98† M14.6\*
- - diabetic E1-.61
- - nonsyphilitic NEC G98† M14.6\*
- - syphilitic (tabetic) A52.1† M14.6\*
- - syringomyelic G95.0† M49.4-\*

Arthropathy (see also Arthritis) M25.9-- Charcot's G98† M14.6\* - - diabetic E1-.61 - - nonsyphilitic NEC G98† M14.6\* - - syphilitic (tabetic) A52.1† M14.6\* - - syringomyelic G95.0† M49.4-\* - crycoarytenoid J38.7 Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, paralysis or syndrome G60.0 - arthropathy G98† M14.6\* - - diabetic £1-.61 - disease (tabetic arthropathy) — see Charcot's/arthropathy - fever K80.5-- joint (disease) (tabetic) — see Charcot's/arthropathy - syndrome I73.9 CHARGE syndrome (association) Q87.86 Cirrhosis, cirrhotic (hepatic) K74.6 - Charcot's K74.3 Diabetes, diabetic (controlled) (mellitus) (without complication) E1-.9 - with - - Charcot's arthropathy E1-.61 - - - with foot ulcer — see ACS 0401 Diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia/6 Diabetic foot - Charcot's arthropathy E1-.61 Disease, diseased — see also Syndrome - coronary (artery) — see also Disease/arteriosclerotic/coronary - - congenital Q24.5 - - ostial, syphilitic A52.0 aortic A52.0† I39.1\* --- mitral A52.0† 139.0\* -- pulmonary A52.0+ 139.3\* - coronaviral, coronavirus NEC B34.2 - joint M25.9-- - Charcot's G98† M14.6\* - - - diabetic E1-.61 Fever R50.9 - Charcot's (biliary) (hepatic) (intermittent) K80.5-**Polyarteritis** - with lung involvement M30.1 - juvenile M30.2 - microscopic M31.7 - nodosa M30.0 - - related condition NEC M30.8 -- with lung involvement M30.1 --juvenile M30.2 related condition NEC M30.8 Polyarthralgia M25.50 Syndrome NEC (see also Disease) U91 - Charcot's I73.9 Syphilis, syphilitic (acquired) A53.9 - Charcot's joint A52.1† M14.6\*

- chorioretinitis A51.4† H32.0\*

Tabes, tabetic A52.1

- with
- - Charcot's joint A52.1† M14.6\*
- - cord bladder A52.1

# 13.5 Terminology for eponyms

Amendments were made to ICD-10-AM codes titles identified as containing eponyms derived from persons associated with crimes against humanity by using acceptable clinical synonyms where one exists and by adapting terminology used in ICD-11 where possible.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# INFECTIONS WITH A PREDOMINANTLY SEXUAL MODE OF TRANSMISSION (A50–A64)

Excludes: human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B20 B24)

arthropathy following genitourinary infection (M02.3-) human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B20–B24)

nonspecific and nongonococcal urethritis (N34.1)

Reiter's disease (M02.3-)

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### J99\* Respiratory disorders in diseases classified elsewhere

J99.1\* Respiratory disorders in other diffuse connective tissue disorders

Respiratory disorders in:

- dermatomyositis (M33.0–M33.1†)
- polymyositis (M33.2†)
- granulomatosis with polyangiitis (M31.3†)
- sicca syndrome [Sjögren] (M35.0†)
- systemic:
- lupus erythematosus (M32.1†)
- sclerosis (M34.8†)
- Wegener's granulomatosis (M31.3†)

... L95

### Vasculitis limited to skin, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: angioma serpiginosum (L81.7)

granulomatosis with polyangiitis (M31.3) Henoch(-Schönlein) purpura (D69.0) hypersensitivity angiitis (M31.0)

panniculitis (of):

- lupus (L93.2)
- neck and back (M54.0-)
- NOS (M79.3-)
- relapsing [Weber-Christian] (M35.6) polyarteritis nodosa (M30.0)

rheumatoid vasculitis (M05.2-)

serum sickness (T80.6)

urticaria (L50.-)

Wegener's granulomatosis (M31.3)

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### M02 Reactive arthropathies

Excludes: Behçet's disease (M35.2) rheumatic fever (I00)

M02.0 Arthropathy following intestinal bypass

[0-9] **M02.1** 

Postdysenteric arthropathy Arthropathy following dysentery

[0-9] Postdysenteric arthropathy

M02.2 Postimmunisation arthropathy Arthropathy following vaccination

[0-9] <u>Postimmunisation arthropathy</u>

M02.3

Reiter's disease Arthropathy following genitourinary infection

[0-9]

M02.8 [0-9]

Other reactive arthropathies

M02.9 [0-9]

Reactive arthropathy, unspecified

M31

Other necrotising vasculopathies

M31.3

Wegener's granulomatosis Granulomatosis with polyangiitis

Granulomatosis with polyangiitis with:

- kidney involvement† (N08.5\*)
- lung involvement† (J99.1\*)

Necrotising respiratory granulomatosis

M45

### Ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatoid arthritis of spine

Excludes: arthropathy following genitourinary infection in Reiter's disease (M02.3-)

Behçet's disease (M35.2)

juvenile (ankylosing) spondylitis (M08.1-)

N08\* Glomerular disorders in diseases classified elsewhere

Includes: nephropathy in diseases classified elsewhere

Excludes: renal tubulo-interstitial disorders in diseases classified elsewhere (N16.-\*)

N08.5\* Glomerular disorders in systemic connective tissue disorders

Glomerular disorders in:

- Goodpasture's syndrome (M31.0†)
- granulomatosis with polyangiitis (M31.3†)
- microscopic polyangiitis (M31.7†)
- systemic lupus erythematosus (M32.1†)
- thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (M31.1†)
- Wegener's granulomatosis (M31.3†)

N34

### Urethritis and urethral syndrome

Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.

Excludes: Reiter's disease (M02.3-)

urethritis: in diseases with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission (A50 A64)

- in diseases with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission (A50–A64)
- resulting in arthropathy (M02.3-)

urethrotrigonitis (N30.3)

# ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Arthritis, arthritic (acute) (chronic) (subacute) M13.9-

- febrile see Fever/rheumatic
- following
- - dysentery M02.1-
- - genitourinary infection M02.3-
- - intestinal bypass M02.0-
- - vaccination M02.2
- gonococcal A54.4† M01.3-\*

- in (due to)
- - regional enteritis K50.-† M07.4-\*
- -- Reiter's disease M02.3 - - respiratory disorder NEC J98.9† M14.8\*

- - urethritis, infectious Reiter's M02.3-

- urethritica, infectious Reiter's M02.3-

```
Arthropathy (see also Arthritis) M25.9-
- following intestinal bypass M02.0-
- - dysentery M02.1-
- - genitourinary infection M02.3-
- - intestinal bypass M02.0-
- - vaccination M02.2-
- gouty M10.0-
Disorder (of) — see also Disease
- glomerular (in) N05.9
- - Waldenström macroglobulinaemia (M9761/3) C88.0-† N08.1*

    Wegener's granulomatosis M31.3† N08.5*

- gluconeogenesis E74.4
Glomerulonephritis (see also Nephritis) N05.-
- in (due to)
- - Waldenström macroglobulinaemia (M9761/3) C88.0-† N08.1*
-- Wegener's granulomatosis M31.3† N08.5*
- lobular, lobulonodular — see Glomerulonephritis/membranoproliferative
Gower's muscular dystrophy G71.0
GPA (granulomatosis with polyangiitis) M31.3
Gradenigo's syndrome H66.0
Granulomatosis
- with polyangiitis (GPA) M31.3
Keratoderma, keratodermia (congenital) (palmaris et plantaris) (symmetrical) Q82.89
- acquired L85.1
- climactericum L85.1
- gonococcal A54.8† L86*
- gonorrhoeal A54.8 + L86*
- in (due to)
- - arthropathy following genitourinary infection M02.3-† L86*
 - gonococcal infection A54.8† L86*
- - gonorrhoea A54.8† L86*
- punctata L85.2
- Reiter's M02.3-† L86*
Keratodermatocele H18.7
Reiter's disease, syndrome or urethritis — see Arthropathy/following/genitourinary infection M02.3-
Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease
- Reiter's — see Arthropathy/following/genitourinary infection M02.3-
- Wegener's — see Granulomatosis/with polyangiitis M31.3
- - with
    kidney involvement M31.3† N08.5*
   -lung involvement M31.3† J99.1*
- Weil(I)-Marchesani Q87.19
Urethritis (anterior) (posterior) N34.2
- with calculus N21.1
- candidal B37.4† N37.0*
- chlamydial A56.0
- diplococcal (gonococcal) A54.0
- - with abscess (accessory gland) (periurethral) A54.1
- gonococcal A54.0
- - with abscess (accessory gland) (periurethral) A54.1
- in pregnancy O23.2
- nongonococcal N34.1
  Reiter's M02.3
- - resulting in arthropathy M02.3-
- nonspecific N34.1
- nonvenereal N34.1
- postmenopausal N34.2
- puerperal, postpartum O86.2
```

- Reiter's M02.3-

- resulting in arthropathy M02.3-
- specified NEC N34.2
- trichomonal or due to Trichomonas (vaginalis) A59.0† N37.0\*
- venereal (nongonococcal) NEC A64† N37.0\*

. . .

Uroarthritis, infectious (Reiter's) M02.3-

Wegener's granulomatosis or syndrome — (see also Granulomatosis/with polyangiitis) W31.3

# 13.6 Retired and amended ACS

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 0023 Minimally invasive interventions amended
- ACS 0025 Double coding amended
- ACS 0039 Reopening of operative site amended
- ACS 0042 Procedures normally not coded amended
- ACS 0629 Stereotactic radiosurgery, radiotherapy and localisation amended
- ACS 0634 Cerebrospinal fluid drain, shunt and ventriculostomy amended
- ACS 1307 Disc disorders with myelopathy retired
- ACS 1308 Disc lesion retired
- ACS 1309 Dislocation or complication of joint prosthesis amended
- ACS 1311 Exostosis retired
- ACS 1316 Cement spacer/beads retired
- ACS 1319 Meniscus/ligament tear of knee, NOS retired
- ACS 1329 Silastic button arthroplasty retired
- ACS 1330 Slipped disc retired
- ACS 1343 Erosion of knee retired
- ACS 1348 Spinal fusion retired
- ACS 1352 Juvenile arthritis retired
- ACS 1906 Current and old injuries amended
- ACS 1915 Spinal (cord) injury amended
- ACS 1918 Fracture and dislocation amended

See sections 13.2 Musculoskeletal system (Major) and 13.3 Spinal interventions (Major).

See sections 0.10 Minor addenda, 13.2 Musculoskeletal system (Major) and 13.3 Spinal interventions (Major) for details on amendments related to ACS 0030 *Organ, tissue and cell procurement and transplantation.* 

### Minor addenda **13.7**

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and Instructional notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

### ICD-10-AM Tabular List

### DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE (M00-M99)

M10 Gout

M10.3 √ 1438 [0-9]

Gout due to impairment of kidney function

Code also any-impairment of kidney function (N17–N19).

M14\*

Arthropathies in other diseases classified elsewhere

Excludes: arthropathy in:

- haematological disorders (M36.2–M36.3\*)
- hypersensitivity reactions (M36.4\*)
- neoplastic disease (M36.1\*)

juvenile psoriatic and enteropathic arthropathies (M09.-\*)

neuropathic spondylopathy (M49.4-\*)

psoriatic and enteropathic arthropathies NEC (M07.-\*)

• juvenile (M09.-\*)

M75

Shoulder lesions

**Excludes:** shoulder-hand syndrome (G58.11)

M75.6 <del>∇ 1353, 1354</del> Tear of labrum of degenerative shoulder joint

M75.8 Other shoulder lesions <del>∇-1353,</del> 1354

M75.9

Shoulder lesion, unspecified

M79

Other soft tissue disorders, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: soft tissue pain, psychogenic (F45.4)

M79.8 **∇** 1916 [0-9]

Other specified soft tissue disorders

Nontraumatic haematoma of soft tissue

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug, if drug induced.

# ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Arthritis, arthritic (acute) (chronic) (subacute) M13.9-

- in (due to)
- streptococcal, (any site) NEC M00.2-
- Streptococcus pneumoniae M00.1-
- suppurative (any site) M00.9-

Injury (traumatic) (see also specified injury type) T14.9

- shoulder S49.9
- - and upper arm level, multiple S49.7
- - labrum S43.4
- - nontraumatic (degenerative) (old) M75.6
- - specified NEC S49.8

### **ACHI Tabular List**

# PROCEDURES ON MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM (BLOCKS 1360–1580)

# (BLOCKS 1360–1580) 1447 Fasciectomy for Dupuytren's contracture Code also when performed: • fasciotomy (46366-00 [1440]) • local skin flap repair (46384-00 [1467]) • release of interphalangeal joint capsule (46381-00 [1440]) • Z-plasty (46384-00 [1467]) Excludes: that for revision (46387-00, 46390-00, 46393-00 [1471]) 46369-00 Palmar fasciectomy for Dupuytren's contracture

Palmar fasciectomy NOS

46372-00 Palmar fasciectomy for Dupuytren's contracture involving 1 digit (ray)

46375-00 Palmar fasciectomy for Dupuytren's contracture involving 2 digits (rays)

46378-00 Palmar fasciectomy for Dupuytren's contracture involving ≥3 or more digits (rays)

. . .

### 1468 Other repair procedures on wrist

. . .

46324-00 Arthroplasty of carpal bone

Replacement of carpal bone using adjacent tendon or other soft tissue

Resection arthroplasty of carpal bone

Includes: ..

synovectomy

tendon transfer or realignment

trapeziectomy with abductor pollicis longus (APL) suspensionplasty

49206-00 Excision arthroplasty of wrist

**Includes:** proximal carpectomy styloidectomy

. . .

# 1481 Other incision of hip

. . .

47982-00 Forage of neck and/or head of femur

Drill decompression of neck and/or head of femur, or both

Forage of neck and head of femur

Includes: pressure testing

. . .

# 1542 Repair of tendon or ligament of ankle or foot

. . .

49728-00 Lengthening of gastrocnemius and/or soleus tendon

Lengthening of gastrocnemius and soleus tendon Recession of gastrocnemius and/or soleus tendon, or both

recession of gastroenemias and/of soleds tendon, of

49718-00 Other repair of tendon of ankle

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### Decompression

• •

```
- femur (drill) (with pressure testing)
- - head (with neck) 47982-00 [1481]
- - neck and/or head(with head) 47982-00 [1481]
- forearm 47981-00 [1423]
Fasciectomy NEC 90579-00 [1566]
- palmar (hand) 46369-00 [1447]
- - for Dupuytren's contracture (with dissection of nerve) 46369-00 [1447]
- - - 1 digit (ray) 46372-00 [1447]
- - - 2 digits (rays) 46375-00 [1447]
- - - 3 or more digits (rays) 46378-00 [1447]
---≥ 3 digits (rays) 46378-00 [1447]
- plantar, radical (foot) 49854-01 [1534]
Forage
- femur (drill) (with pressure testing)
- - head (with neck) 47982-00 [1481]
- - neck (with head) 47982-00 [1481]
Suspension
- ventrosuspension, laparoscopic 35637-04 [1271]
Suspensionplasty, abductor pollicis longus (APL) with trapeziectomy 46324-00 [1468]
Suture (laceration)
Lengthen, lengthening
- tendon NEC 47957-00 [1572]
- - gastrocnemius (with soleus) 49728-00 [1542]
   - and soleus 49728-00 [1542]
- - soleus (with gastrocnemius) 49728-00 [1542]
   and gastrocnemius 49728-00 [1542]
- - toe, extensor
Recession
- tendon — see also Repair/tendon
- - gastrocnemius (with soleus) 49728-00 [1542]
   and soleus 49728-00 [1542]
- - soleus (with gastrocnemius) 49728-00 [1542]
  - and gastrocnemius 49728-00 [1542]
Reclosure — see also Closure
Release, released
- contracture
- - Dupuytren's
- - - by
- - - fasciectomy (palmar) 46369-00 [1447]
- - - - 1 digit (ray) 46372-00 [1447]
- - - - 2 digits (rays) 46375-00 [1447]
       ≥ 3 digits (rays) 46378-00 [1447]
---- 3 or more digits (rays) 46378-00 [1447]
- - - - revision — see block [1471]
Vertebroplasty (1 vertebral body) 35400-00 [1393]
- ≥ 2 vertebral bodies 35400-01 [1393]
 2 or more vertebral bodies 35400-01 [1393]
Vesicostomy (bladder cuff) (suprapubic) 37011-00 [1093]
```

# 14.Genitourinary system

# 14.1 Excision of prosthetic device, implant or graft, vaginal approach (*Major*)

Amendments have been made to align with Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) updates between December 2017 to June 2020.

The following amendments have been made for ACHI Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

Excision procedures on vagina
Biopsy of vagina
Excision of lesion of vagina Excision of cyst: • Gartner's duct • paraurethral
Hymenectomy Division of hymen
Excision of vaginal septum Division of vaginal adhesions
Partial vaginectomy
Complete vaginectomy
Radical vaginectomy
Excision of prosthetic device, implant or graft, vaginal approach
Includes: that for mesh used for pelvic floor repair

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

- - - to burn 90667-01 [1629]

```
Excision — see also Removal
- graft
-- abdominal approach (open) (pelvis, pelvic) 35585-01 [989]
--- laparoscopic 35585-00 [989]
- - bypass (infected)
- - - limb 34175-00 [753]
- - - - axillo-femoral 34172-00 [753]
- - - - femoro-femoral 34172-00 [753]
- - - neck 34157-00 [753]
- - - trunk 34169-00 [753]
- - - - with replacement 90231-00 [762]
- - prosthetic (via)
- - - abdominal approach (open) (pelvis, pelvic) 35585-01 [989]
---- laparoscopic 35585-00 [989]
- - - vaginal approach 35581-00 [1282]
- - - allogeneic (homogenous) 90666-00 [1629]
---- to burn 90666-01 [1629]
- - - synthetic (skin substitute) 90668-00 [1629]
- - - - to burn 90668-01 [1629]
- - - xenogeneic (heterogenous) 90667-00 [1629]
---- to burn 90667-01 [1629]
- - vaginal approach 35581-00 [1282]
- - xenogeneic (heterogenous) 90667-00 [1629]
```

```
- granuloma
```

- meniscus — see Meniscectomy

- mesh (prosthetic)

- - abdominal approach (open) (pelvis, pelvic) 35585-01 [989]
- - laparoscopic 35585-00 [989]
- - vaginal approach 35581-00 [1282]
- molluscum contagiosum 30189-00 [1619]

- prostate see Prostatectomy
- prosthesis, prosthetic device
- - abdominal approach (open) (pelvis, pelvic) 35585-01 [989]
- - laparoscopic 35585-00 [989]
- - vaginal approach 35581-00 [1282]
- pseudoarthrosis see also Excision/lesion(s)/bone

### Removal — see also Excision

- graft

- - synthetic skin (skin substitute) 90668-00 [1629]
- - to burn 90668-01 [1629]
- - vaginal approach 35581-00 [1282]
- - xenogeneic (heterogenous) 90667-00 [1629]
- - to burn 90667-01 [1629]

- prosthesis, prosthetic device see also Removal/by type of device
- - tricep 90606-01 **[1661]**
- - vaginal approach 35581-00 [1282]
- pseudomeningocele see Removal/meningocele

### Transperineal biopsy of prostate (Major) 14.2

A submission through IHPA's New Health Technology Framework requested the creation of a unique ACHI code for transperineal biopsy of the prostate.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

#### 1163 Closed biopsy of prostate or seminal vesicle

37218-00 Needle biopsy of prostate or seminal vesicle

Percutaneous aspiration of prostate or seminal vesicle

Prostate or seminal vesicle:

- percutaneous aspiration
- transperineal (grid) biopsy
- transrectal biopsy

Excludes: needle biopsy of prostate or seminal vesicle via:

- transperineal route (37219-01 [1163])
- transrectal route (37216-00 [1163])

37216-00 Needle biopsy of prostate or seminal vesicle via transrectal route

Needle biopsy of prostate or seminal vesicle via transperineal route 37219-01

37215-00 Endoscopic biopsy of prostate

Transurethral biopsy of prostate

**Includes:** cystoscopy

### 1172

### **Exploration of scrotum**

Incision and drainage of:

- scrotum
- · tunica vaginalis

Excludes: percutaneous aspiration or drainage (37604-17 [1171]) that with:

• biopsy of:

- scrotum (37604 [1173])
- seminal vesicle (37216-00, 37218-00, 37219-01 [1163], 37212-00 [1164])
- spermatic cord, epididymis, vas deferens (30644-06 [1180])
- testis (30644-04, 30644-05 [1180])
- tunica vaginalis (37604 [1173])
- fixation of testis (orchidopexy) (37604 [1175], 37604 [1188])
- insertion of testicular prosthesis (96227-00, 96227-01 [1171])
- removal of testicular prosthesis (96227-02 [1171])

37604-00 Exploration of scrotal contents, unilateral

37604-01 Exploration of scrotal contents, bilateral

• • •

### 1173 Biopsy of scrotum or tunica vaginalis

37604-18 Percutaneous biopsy of scrotum or tunica vaginalis

37604-02 Exploration of scrotal contents with biopsy, unilateral

Biopsy of tunica vaginalis, unilateral

Incision and drainage of:

- scrotum with biopsy, unilateral
- tunica vaginalis with biopsy, unilateral

Excludes: percutaneous biopsy (37604-18 [1173])

that with:

- biopsy of:
- seminal vesicle (<u>37216-00</u>, 37218-00, <u>37219-01</u> [1163], 37212-00 [1164])
- spermatic cord, epididymis, vas deferens (30644-06 [1180])
- testis (30644-04, 30644-05 **[1180]**)
- fixation of testis (orchidopexy) (37604 [1175], 37604 [1188])

### 37604-03 Exploration of scrotal contents with biopsy, bilateral

Biopsy of tunica vaginalis, bilateral

Incision and drainage of:

- scrotum with biopsy, bilateral
- tunica vaginalis with biopsy, bilateral

Excludes: percutaneous biopsy (37604-18 [1173])

that with:

- biopsy of:
- seminal vesicle (37216-00, 37218-00, 37219-01 [1163], 37212-00 [1164])
- spermatic cord, epididymis, vas deferens (30644-06 [1180])
- testis (30644-04, 30644-05 [1180])
- fixation of testis (orchidopexy) (37604 [1175], 37604 [1188])

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

### **Aspiration**

...

- pleural cavity
- - diagnostic 38800-00 **[560]**
- - and therapeutic 38803-00 [560]
- - therapeutic 38803-00 [560]
- - and diagnostic 38803-00 [560]
- prostate (percutaneous) 37218-00 [1163]
- - transperineal 37219-01 [1163]
- - transrectal 37216-00 [1163]
- renal (percutaneous) 36624-01 [1042]

...

- scrotum (percutaneous) 37604-17 [1171]
- - for biopsy 37604-18 **[1173]**
- seminal
- - fluid (for collection of sperm)
- - closed (percutaneous)
- - - epididymal 37605-00 [1177]
- ---- testicular 37605-01 [1177]
- - microepididymal 37606-00 [1178]
- - open
- - - epididymal 37606-00 [1178]
- - - testicular 37606-01 [1178]
- - vesicles (percutaneous) 37218-00 [1163]
- - transperineal 37219-01 [1163]

```
- - - transrectal 37216-00 [1163]
```

- seroma
- - skin (subcutaneous tissue) 30216-02 [1604]

### **Biopsy**

- pouch of Douglas (closed) (open) (rectouterine pouch) 30075-37 [988]
- prostate (closed) (endoscopic) NEC 37215-00 [1163]
- - needle 37218-00 [1163]
- - percutaneous (aspiration) 37218-00 [1163]
- --- transperineal (grid) (template) 37218-0037219-01 [1163]
- - transrectal 372186-00 [1163]
- - transurethral 37215-00 [1163]
- - open (perineal) (periprostatic tissue) 37212-00 [1164]
- - transperineal (grid) (template) 37218-0037219-01 [1163]
- - transrectal 372186-00 [1163]
- - transurethral 37215-00 [1163]

- scrotum (percutaneous) 37604-18 [1173]
- - open (unilateral) (with exploration) 37604-02 [1173]
- - bilateral 37604-03 [1173]
- seminal vesicles (closed) (needle) (transperineal) (transrectal) 37218-00 [1163]
- - open 37212-00 [1164]
- - percutaneous (aspiration) 37218-00 [1163]
- - transperineal 37219-01 [1163]
- - transrectal 37216-00 [1163]
- skin (subcutaneous tissue) 30071-00 [1618]
- - excisional see Excision
- - fetus, in utero 90487-00 [1330]

### Retired ACS 14.3

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM, ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 1429 Loin pain/haematuria syndrome retired
- ACS 1433 Bladder retraining retired
- ACS 1434 Ovarian cysts retired
- ACS 1437 Infertility and in vitro fertilisation (IVF) retired

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

E28 **Ovarian dysfunction** 

> Excludes: isolated gonadotropin deficiency (E23.0) postprocedural ovarian failure (E89.4)

E28.2

Polycystic ovarian syndrome

**∇ 1434** 

Multicystic ovary or ovaries Sclerocystic ovary syndrome Stein-Leventhal syndrome

N39 Other disorders of urinary system

Excludes: haematuria:

• NOS (R31)

• recurrent and persistent (N02.-)

• with specified morphological lesion (N02.-)

proteinuria NOS (R80)

. . .

N39.8 Other specified disorders of urinary system

ON39.81 Loin pain/haematuria syndrome

<del>∇ 1429</del>

Loin pain/haematuria syndrome is a clinical syndrome of loin pain with or without haematuria, for which no consistent pathological or psychological abnormality is identified.

ON39.88 Other specified disorders of urinary system

N39.9 Disorder of urinary system, unspecified

N46 Male infertility

<del>∇ 1437</del>

Azoospermia NOS Oligospermia NOS

N83 Noninflammatory disorders of ovary, fallopian tube and broad ligament

Excludes: hydrosalpinx (N70.1)

N83.0 Follicular cyst of ovary

Haemorrhagic follicular cyst (of ovary)

N83.1 Corpus luteum cyst

√ 1434

Haemorrhagic corpus luteum cyst

N83.2 Other and unspecified ovarian cysts

Ovarian:

• retention cyst

• simple cyst

Excludes: corpus luteum cyst (N83.1)

ovarian cyst:

• developmental (Q50.1-)

• follicular (N83.0)

• neoplastic (D27)

multicystic ovary or ovaries (E28.2) polycystic ovarian syndrome (E28.2)

...

N97 Female infertility

<del>∇ 1437</del>

**Includes:** inability to achieve a pregnancy **Excludes:** relative infertility (N96)

N97.0 Female infertility associated with anovulation

Z31 Procreative management

Excludes: complications associated with artificial fertilisation (N98.-)

٠.

Z31.1 Artificial insemination

Z31.2 In vitro fertilisation

<del>∇ 1437</del>

Admission for harvesting or implantation of ova

*Use additional code (N97.-) to identify infertility.* 

Excludes: sperm aspiration associated with in vitro fertilisation (IVF) (Z31.31)

. . .

# ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

### Admission (for)

- immunisation (for) see Vaccination
- in vitro fertilisation Z31.2
- - with aspiration of sperm Z31.31
- initiation of medical abortion (supervision) Z32.2
- insertion of device see Fitting
- investigation or treatment for infertility see Infertility
- long term nursing home resident Z75.41

Mullerianosis — see Endometriosis

Multicystic — see Polycystic

Multigravida

### **ACHI Tabular List**

Other therapeutic interventions on genitourinary system

96158-00

Bladder retraining

√ 1433

**Includes:** intermittent self-catheterisation

Note:

Bladder training involves a period of training in reflex emptying of the bladder in order to establish a

bladder regimen which results in minimisation of infection, stone formation and reflux.

Performed for:

- incontinence
- urinary retention
- neurogenic bladder

92131-00 Prostatic massage

# **Australian Coding Standards**

### SPECIALTY STANDARDS

#### 14. **Genitourinary system**

- 1404 Admission for kidney dialysis
- 1428 Diethylstilboestrol (DES) syndrome
- 1429 Loin pain/haematuria syndrome
- 1433 Bladder retraining
- Ovarian cysts 1434
- 1437 Infertility and in vitro fertilisation (IVF)
- 1438 Chronic kidney disease

#### **GENITOURINARY SYSTEM** 14

### 1429 LOIN PAIN/HAEMATURIA SYNDROME

Loin pain/haematuria syndrome (N39.81 Loin pain/haematuria syndrome) is a distinct clinical syndrome of loin pain with or without haematuria, predominantly occurring in young females for which no consistent pathological or psychological abnormality has been found. This syndrome usually involves extensive and recurrent investigations of the urinary tract to exclude other conditions and often requires multiple and prolonged admissions for investigation and pain relief.

### 1433 BLADDER RETRAINING

96158-00 [1904] Bladder retraining should be assigned when a patient is involved in a period of training in reflex emptying of the bladder (which may include intermittent self catheterisation) in order to establish a bladder regimen which results in minimisation of infection, stone formation and reflux. Diagnoses for such admissions would include incontinence, retention or neurogenic bladder.

### 1434 OVARIAN CYSTS

Cyst of the ovary can be classified as either:

### 1. NORMAL PHYSIOLOGIC 'CYSTS'

A developing follicle starts off as a very small cystic structure 3–4 mm in diameter. Because it is selected to be the dominant follicle, it increases in size progressively so that, by the time of ovulation, this particular 'cyst' actually ruptures and releases the egg. It is not a cyst in the true sense of the word, but a cystic developing follicle, which actually reaches a diameter of 20–25 mm immediately prior to rupture.

In the luteal phase of the cycle, the corpus luteum is also a 'cyst' as it becomes filled with blood.

Under these circumstances, the cysts are really physiological structures which do not need to be coded.

### 2. ABNORMAL PHYSIOLOGICAL MECHANISMS RESULTING IN CYSTS

Three types of cystic structures can exist where the physiology has become abnormal:

**a. Follicular cysts:** where the diameter of the cyst exceeds 25 mm. These are commonly seen around the time of the menarche, or the menopause, but can occur at any time in the reproductive life.

Code to: N83.0 Follicular cyst of ovary

b. Corpus luteum cyst: this is where the corpus luteum itself becomes much larger and cystic. This is a common feature in early pregnancy, especially where the patient has received forms of ovulatory stimulation.

Code to: N83.1 Corpus luteum cyst

e. Polycystic or multicystic ovaries: with the use of ultrasound ovaries can be clearly identified, containing large numbers of very small cystic structures within them. The classical feature of a polycystic ovary is where 15–20 small follicles, 2–5 mm in diameter, are present in the subcortical region of the ovary. Where the cystic structure is slightly bigger than this, many reproductive endocrinologists refer to this as a multicystic ovary. Under these circumstances, the size of the cysts themselves are always small, and much less than those of a normal follicle immediately prior to ovulation.

Code to: E28.2 Polycystic ovarian syndrome

### 3. PATHOLOGIC CYSTS

The other form of cystic structures is that of the pathologic structures which are clearly defined by pathologists into benign and malignant variety.

# 1437 INFERTILITY AND IN VITRO FERTILISATION (IVF)

### INVESTIGATION OR TREATMENT FOR INFERTILITY

When an admission is for investigation or treatment of infertility, assign as principal diagnosis:

- a code from category N97 Female infertility for a female patient
- N46 Male infertility for a male patient.

### IN VITRO FERTILISATION (IVF)

Female patient:

- When an admission is specifically for IVF procedures and the documented diagnosis is 'IVF' or 'infertility', assign Z31.2 In vitro fertilisation as the principal diagnosis
- Assign an additional diagnosis from category N97 Female infertility, for the type of infertility, if known.

Note: ACHI codes are not included in the following examples.

### EXAMPLE 1:

A 32 year old woman admitted 'for IVF'.

Code: Z31.2 In vitro fertilisation

### EXAMPLE 2:

A 32 year old woman admitted for IVF due to failure to conceive due to infertile male partner.

Code: Z31.2 In vitro fertilisation

N97.4 Female infertility associated with male factors

### Male patient:

- When an admission is specifically for procedures associated with IVF (eg aspiration of sperm), assign Z31.3 Other assisted fertilisation methods as the principal diagnosis
- Assign N46 Male infertility as an additional diagnosis, if applicable.

### STANDARDS INDEX

### В

### Bladder

- retraining 1433
- washout 0042

### **Bleeding**

...

### C

### **Coronary artery bypass**

- grafts (CABGs) 0909

Coronary artery disease (CAD) 0941

Corpus luteum cyst 1434

. . .

### Cystic fibrosis 0402

### **Cysts**

- follicular 1434
- ovarian 1434
- -- pathologic 1434
- -- physiologic 1434

### Cytopathy

### F

### Finding(s)

- abnormal 0010

Flag, condition onset 0048

Follicular cysts 1434

Follow-up examinations 0052

### Н

### Haematuria syndrome 1429

Haemodilution 0733

### Haemorrhage

- gastrointestinal 1103
- intracerebral/subarachnoid 0604

### I

### Infection

. . .

- wound
- - hospital acquired 1904
- - open wound 1917

### Infertility 1437

### Influenza

- due to identified influenza virus 1012

. . .

### Ischaemia, ischaemic 0941

- heart disease 0940; 0941
- leg 0941

IVF (in vitro fertilisation) 1437

### L

### Localisation, stereotactic

- intracranial
- - neurosurgery 0633
- spinal
- - radiosurgery/radiotherapy 0629

Loin pain/haematuria syndrome 1429

Long term care 2105

Loss

### М

Morphology 0233

**Multicystic ovaries** 1434

### Multi-day

- dialysis 1404
- radiotherapy 0229

### O

### Ostectomy

- facial bones 1216

Ovarian cysts 1434

### Overdose

- indication of intent 2005
- with psychiatric diagnosis 0530

### P

### **Poliomyelitis**

- as late effect cause 0008

Polycystic ovaries 1434

Polypectomy, multiple 0020

### R

Retardation, mental 0531

Retraining

- bladder 1433

### Revision

- cardiac/vascular procedure 0934
- cerebrospinal fluid drain or shunt 0634

### S

### Syndrome 0005

- - -

- Dressler's 0940
- loin pain/haematuria 1429
- massive aspiration 1613

# 14.4 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (N00-N99)

GLOMERULAR DISEASES (N00-N08)

∇ 1438

Use additional code to identify external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

Excludes: hypertensive kidney disease (I12.-)

..

# KIDNEY FAILURE (N17–N19)

∇ 1438

*Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify external agent cause.* 

Excludes: congenital kidney failure (P96.0)

drug- and heavy-metal-induced tubulo-interstitial and tubular conditions (N14.-)

extrarenal uraemia (R39.2)

haemolytic-uraemic syndrome (D59.3)

hepatorenal syndrome:
• NOS (K76.7)
• postpartum (O90.4)
prerenal uraemia (R39.2)

# **N18**▼ 0925, 1438

### Chronic kidney disease

Use additional code to identify underlying disease.

Code also underlying cause.

N18.1 Chronic kidney disease, stage 1

Kidney damage with normal or increased GFR (≥90mL/min\_or more)

### N30 Cystitis

Use additional code (B95-B97) to identify infectious agent. (B95-B97) or responsible external agent (Chapter 20). Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

### N39 Other disorders of urinary system

Excludes: haematuria:

- NOS (R31)
- recurrent and persistent (N02.-)
- with specified morphological lesion (N02.-)

proteinuria NOS (R80)

. . .

N40

### N39.3 Stress incontinence

Code also overactive bladder or detrusor muscle hyperactivity (N32.8).

Use additional code (N32.8) to identify overactive bladder or detrusor muscle hyperactivity.

### N39.4 Other specified urinary incontinence

Overflow incontinence Reflex incontinence Urge incontinence

Code also overactive bladder or detrusor muscle hyperactivity (N32.8).

Use additional code (N32.8) to identify overactive bladder or detrusor muscle hyperactivity.

Excludes: enuresis NOS (R32)

urinary incontinence (of):

- nonorganic origin (F98.0)
- NOS (R32)

### Hyperplasia of prostate

Adenofibromatous hypertrophy of prostate

Enlargement (benign) of prostate

Hypertrophy (benign) of prostate (BPH)

Median bar (prostate) Prostatic obstruction NOS

Code also associated bladder neck obstruction (N32.0).

Use additional code (N32.0) to identify associated bladder neck obstruction.

Excludes: benign neoplasms of prostate (D29.1)

#### N48 Other disorders of penis

N48.4 Impotence of organic origin

Code also underlying cause.

Use additional code to identify cause.

Excludes: psychogenic impotence (F52.2)

#### N90 Other noninflammatory disorders of vulva and perineum

Excludes: benign neoplasm of vulva (D28.0)

carcinoma in situ of vulva (D07.1)

current obstetric trauma (O70.-, O71.7-O71.8)

inflammation of vulva (N76.-)

#### N90.3 Dysplasia of vulva, unspecified

Vulval intraepithelial neoplasia (VIN):

• pagetoid type · unclassified type

Use additional code (B97.7) to identify human papillomavirus (HPV) (human papillomavirus), if applicable

Excludes: benign neoplasm of vulva (D28.0) carcinoma in situ of vulva (D07.1)

### **N98** Complications associated with artificial fertilisation

N98.0 Infection associated with artificial insemination

N98.1 Hyperstimulation of ovaries

Hyperstimulation of ovaries:

· associated with induced ovulation

- drug-induced
- NOS

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause. drug, if drug induced.

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

### **Detorsion**

- ovary see Repair/ovary
- spermatic cord see Detorsion/testis
- testis 90399-00 [1187]

Disorder (of) — see also Disease

- menstrual NEC (see also Menstruation) N94.9N92.6
- psychogenic F45.8
- specified NEC N92.5
- mental (nonpsychotic) (or behavioural) F99

Menses, retention N94.8 \_\_ see also Menstruation

- retained N94.8

Menstrual — see also Menstruation

- cycle, irregular N92.6
- disorder N92.6
- extraction Z30.3
- period, normal Z71.1
- regulation Z30.3

### Menstruation

- absent see Amenorrhoea
   disorder <u>NEC N94.9 N92.6</u>
- - psychogenic F45.8
- - specified NEC N94.8 - during pregnancy O20.8
- excessive (with regular cycle) N92.0
- - with irregular cycle N92.1
- - at puberty N92.2
- frequent (with regular cycle) N92.0
- - with irregular cycle N92.1
- infrequent (see also Oligomenorrhoea) N91.5
- irregular N92.6
- - and excessive or frequent N92.1
- - specified NEC N92.5

### **ACHI Tabular List**

### **CHAPTER 11**

# PROCEDURES ON URINARY SYSTEM (BLOCKS 1040-1129)

Nephrolithotomy with removal of calculi

Pyelolithotomy with removal of calculi

Includes: calyorrhaphy nephrostomy pyeloplasty pyelostomy

36540-00 Nephrolithotomy with removal of ≤1 or 2 calculi

Excludes: that with removal of staghorn calculus (36543-00 [1044])

36543-00 Nephrolithotomy with removal of  $\geq 3$  or more calculi

Includes: removal of staghorn calculus

1053 Radical nephrectomy

Includes: adrenalectomy

en bloc excision of retroperitoneal lymph nodes

**Note:** Performed for nephroblastoma

Code also when performed:

• excision of retroperitoneal lymph nodes (96244-04 [806])

36528-00 Laparoscopic radical nephrectomy

36528-01 Radical nephrectomy

36529-00 Radical nephrectomy complicated by previous surgery on same kidney

1054 Nephroureterectomy

Includes: bladder cuff

en bloc excision of retroperitoneal lymph nodes

repair of bladder

Code also when performed:

• excision of lymph nodes (96244 [806])

36531-00 Laparoscopic nephroureterectomy

Nephrectomy with total ureterectomy via laparoscopy

36531-01 Nephroureterectomy

Nephrectomy with total ureterectomy

36533-00 Nephroureterectomy complicated by previous surgery on same kidney

Nephrectomy with total ureterectomy complicated by previous surgery on the same kidney

1096 Destruction procedures on bladder

Includes: cystoscopy

urethral dilation

36840-03 Endoscopic destruction of a single lesion of bladder ≤2 cm or less in diameter, or tissue of bladder

Endoscopic destruction of:

• single bladder tumour NOS

tissue of bladder neck

Includes: diathermy

laser vaporisation

36845-06 Endoscopic destruction of a single lesion of bladder → more than 2 cm in diameter

Includes: diathermy

laser vaporisation

# 1100 Endoscopic resection of bladder lesion or tissue

Includes: cystoscopy

urethral dilation

**Excludes:** that by destruction (36840-03, 36845 [1096])

that of bladder diverticulum (37020-00 [1103])

36840-02 Endoscopic resection of a single lesion of bladder ≤2 cm or less in diameter, or tissue of bladder

Endoscopic resection of single bladder tumour NOS

36845-04 Endoscopic resection of a single lesion of bladder >-more than 2 cm in diameter

36845-05 Endoscopic resection of multiple lesions of bladder

**CHAPTER 13** 

# GYNAECOLOGICAL PROCEDURES (BLOCKS 1240-1299)

### 1294 Repair procedures on vulva or perineum

35533-00 Vulvoplasty

Labioplasty

35533-01 Repair of perineum

Perineoplasty Perineorrhaphy

Excludes: that with repair of perineum with (of):

- current obstetric laceration:
- 1st or 2nd degree (90481-00 [1344])
- 3rd or 4th degree (16573-00 [1344])
- NOS (90481-00 **[1344]**)
- posterior vaginal compartment (35571-00 [1283])

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

Calycotomy (open) (renal) 36537-00 [1045]

- for removal of calculus (1 or 2) (stone(s)) 36543-0036540-00 [1044]

- - 3 or more 36543-00 [1044]

- via percutaneous nephroscopy (closed) 36633-01 [1043]
- - for removal of calculus (stone) 30450-01 [1041]
- - by fragmentation (electrohydraulic shockwaves) (laser) (ultrasound) 36639-01 [1041]

### Cystoscopy 36812-00 [1089]

```
- with
...
- - excision
- - - lesion
```

- - - - bladder (2 cm or less in diameter) (single) (solitary) 36840-02 [1100]

- - - - with destruction — see Destruction/lesion/bladder

----> 2 cm diameter 36845-04 [1100]

- - - - more than 2 cm in diameter 36845-04 [1100]

- - - - multiple 36845-05 [1100]

- - resection

- - - bladder (2 cm or less in diameter) (single) (solitary) 36840-02 [1100]

--- with destruction — see Cystoscopy/with/destruction/lesion/bladder

---> 2 cm diameter 36845-04 [1100]

- - - - more than 2 cm in diameter 36845-04 [1100]

- - - - multiple 36845-05 [1100]

**Destruction** (ablation) (cauterisation) (coagulation) (cryotherapy) (diathermy) (HIFUS) (irreversible electroporation) (laser) (microwave) (radiofrequency) (thermotherapy)

- lesion (tissue) (tumour) — see also Destruction/by site

...
- - bladder, endoscopic (<u>-2 cm or less in</u> diameter) (single) (solitary) 36840-03 **[1096]** 

---> 2 cm diameter 36845-06 [1096] --- more than 2 cm in diameter 36845-06 [1096]

- - - multiple 36845-07 [1096]

```
Excision — see also Removal
- lesion(s) — see also Excision/tumour AND Excision/cyst AND Excision/polyp
- - bladder NEC 90360-00 [1103]
- - - endoscopic (£2 cm or less in diameter) (single) (solitary) (see also Destruction/lesion/bladder) 36840-02 [1100]
    - > 2 cm diameter 36845-04 [1100]
- - - - more than 2 cm in diameter 36845-04 [1100]
- - - - multiple 36845-05 [1100]
Formation (of)
- pyelostomy (open) 36552-01 [1056]
- - with
- - - endoscopic biopsy of kidney 36561-00 [1047]
- - - nephrolithotomy (1 or 2 calculi) 36540-00 [1044]
     <u>≤ 2 calculi 36540-00 [1044]</u>
----≥ 3 calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - - 3 or more calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - - staghorn calculus 36543-00 [1044]
- - - pyelolithotomy (1 or 2 calculi) 36540-00 [1044]
     ≤ 2 calculi 36540-00 [1044]
----≥ 3 calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - - 3 or more calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - - staghorn calculus 36543-00 [1044]
Nephrolithotomy (≤1 or 2 calculi) (open) 36540-00 [1044]
- ≥ 3 calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- 3 or more calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- percutaneous (closed) 30450-01 [1041]
Nephrotomy 36537-01 [1045]
- for removal of calculus (<u>≤1 or</u> 2 calculi) 36540-00 [1044]
   ≥ 3 calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - 3 or more calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - staghorn calculus 36543-00 [1044]
Pyelolithotomy (<u>≤1 or</u>2 calculi) (open) 36540-00 [1044]
- ≥ 3 calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- 3 or more calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- percutaneous 30450-01 [1041]

    - with fragmentation 36639-02 [1041]

- staghorn calculus (open) 36543-00 [1044]
Pyeloplasty (open) 36564-01 [1057]
- with
- - nephrolithotomy (≤1 or 2 calculi) 36540-00 [1044]
---≥3 calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - 3 or more calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - staghorn calculus 36543-00 [1044]
- - pyelolithotomy (<u>≤1 or</u>2 calculi) 36540-00 [1044]
     ≥ 3 calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - 3 or more calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - staghorn calculus 36543-00 [1044]
Oophorectomy
- with excision of fallopian tube — see Salpingo-oophorectomy
- bilateral (open) (transvaginal) NEC 35717-01 [1243]
- - laparoscopic (total) 35638-03 [1243]
-- via laparotomy (total) 35717-01 [1243]
- partial
- - laparoscopic 35638-01 [1243]
- - via laparotomy 35713-06 [1243]
- - bilateral — see Oophorectomy/bilateral
- - unilateral — see Oophorectomy/unilateral
- unilateral (open) (transvaginal) NEC 35713-07 [1243]
- - laparoscopic (total) 35638-02 [1243]
-- via laparotomy (total) 35713-07 [1243]
- wedae
- - laparoscopic 35638-00 [1243]
- - via laparotomy 35713-05 [1243]
Oophoropexy (laparoscopic) (with transposition of ovary) 35729-00 [1245]
            osition of ovary 35729-00 [1245]
- via laparotomy 35729-01 [1245]
```

```
Procedure
- sterilisation
- - female
- - - by
- - - - electrodestruction — see Electrodestruction/fallopian tube
- - - - salpingectomy — see Salpingectomy
- - - laparoscopic 35688-00 [1257]
    -- electrodestruction of fallopian tubes 35688-03 [1257]
    - - salpingectomy (with tubal anastomosis)
    - - - bilateral 35638-10 [1251]
    ---- partial 35638-08 [1251]
    - - - unilateral 35638-09 [1251]
          partial 35638-07 [1251]
- - - open abdominal approach (via laparotomy) 35688-02 [1257]
       electrodestruction of fallopian tubes 35688-04 [1257]
       salpingectomy (with tubal anastomosis)
       - bilateral 35717-03 [1251]
    - - - - partial 35717-02 [1251]
      - - unilateral 35713-09 [1251]
      --- partial 35713-08 [1251]
- - - vaginal approach 35688-01 [1257]
- - male
- - - by
- - - - ligation 30644-02 [1179]
- - - vasectomy (bilateral) 37623-03 [1183]
- - - - unilateral 37623-02 [1183]
Resection — see also Excision
- bladder — see also Cystectomy/urinary
- - lesion NEC 90360-00 [1103]
- - - endoscopic (≤2 cm or less in diameter) (single) (solitary) 36840-02 [1100]
     > 2 cm diameter 36845-04 [1100]
- - - - more than 2 cm in diameter 36845-04 [1100]
- - - - multiple 36845-05 [1100]
Salpingectomy
- by electrodestruction — see Electrodestruction/fallopian tube
- for reversal of sterilisation - see Anastomosis/fallopian tube
- - removal of ectopic pregnancy (tubal) — see Removal/ectopic pregnancy/by/salpingectomy
- - reversal of sterilisation — see Anastomosis/fallopian tube
- with oophorectomy — see Salpingo-oophorectomy
- bilateral (open) (total) (transvaginal) NEC 35717-03 [1251]
- - laparoscopic (total) 35638-10 [1251]
--- for removal of ectopic pregnancy (tubal) 35678-01 [1256]
- - - partial 35638-08 [1251]
- - partial 35717-02 [1251]
- - - laparoscopic 35638-08 [1251]
-- via laparotomy (total) 35717-03 [1251]
  - for removal of ectopic pregnancy (tubal) 35677-05 [1256]
 - - partial 35717-02 [1251]
- unilateral (open) (total) (transvaginal) NEC 35713-09 [1251]
- - laparoscopic (total) 35638-09 [1251]
   for removal of ectopic pregnancy (tubal) 35678-01 [1256]
- - - partial 35638-07 [1251]
- - partial 35713-08 [1251]
- - - laparoscopic 35638-07 [1251]
-- via laparotomy (total) 35713-09 [1251]
--- for removal of ectopic pregnancy (tubal) 35677-05 [1256]
 - - partial 35713-08 [1251]
Salpingolysis (laparoscopic) 35694-02 [1249]
- via laparotomy 35694-06 [1249]
Salpingo-oophorectomy
- bilateral (open) (transvaginal) NEC 35717-04 [1252]
- - laparoscopic 35638-12 [1252]
-- via laparotomy 35717-04 [1252]
- unilateral (open) (transvaginal) NEC 35713-11 [1252]
- - laparoscopic 35638-11 [1252]
via laparotomy 35713-11 [1252]
```

```
Suture (laceration)
- calyx (renal)
- - with
- - - nephrolithotomy (<u>←1 or 2</u> calculi) 36540-00 [1044]
----≥ 3 calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - - 3 or more calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - - staghorn calculus 36543-00 [1044]
- - - pyelolithotomy (<u>≤1 or</u>2 calculi) 36540-00 [1044]
----≥ 3 calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - - 3 or more calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - - staghorn calculus 36543-00 [1044]
- renal calyx
- - with
--- nephrolithotomy (<u>-1 or 2</u> calculi) 36540-00 [1044]
----≥ 3 calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - - 3 or more calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - - staghorn calculus 36543-00 [1044]
- - - pyelolithotomy (<u>≤1 or 2</u> calculi) 36540-00 [1044]
     - ≥ 3 calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - - 3 or more calculi 36543-00 [1044]
- - - - staghorn calculus 36543-00 [1044]
```

# **Australian Coding Standards**

### 1438 CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

### **DEFINITION**

. . .

• an estimated or measured glomerular filtration rate (eGFR/GFR) < less than 60 mL/min/1.73m² that is present for 3 months or more, with or without evidence of kidney damage.

(Kidney Health Australia 2018)

### STAGES OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD)

STAGE	DESCRIPTION	GFR (mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> )
1	Kidney damage with normal kidney function	≥-90 <u>or more</u>
2	Kidney damage with mild loss of kidney function	60–89
3 (3a/3b)	Moderate loss of kidney function	30–59
4	Severe loss of kidney function	15–29
5	Kidney failure	< <u>less than</u> 15

(National Kidney Foundation 2017)

# 15. Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

### Assisted vertex delivery (Major) 15.1

The intervention for assisted vertex delivery has been relocated to a more appropriate ACHI block and a new code within that block.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

### **OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES** (BLOCKS 1330-1347)

### **DELIVERY PROCEDURES**

1339 Assisted breech delivery and extraction, and assisted vertex delivery

Includes: spontaneous delivery of placenta

90470-04 Breech extraction with forceps to after-coming head

Breech extraction as defined above, with the application of forceps to deliver infant's head

90477-02 Assisted vertex delivery

Code also:

• procedure(s) assisting delivery — see Alphabetic Index

Excludes: vertex delivery with successful:

• forceps delivery (see block [1337])

• vacuum assisted delivery (90469-00 [1338])

PROCEDURES ASSISTING DELIVERY

# 1343

### Other procedures associated with delivery

90476-00 Procedures on fetus to facilitate delivery

Cleidotomy Decapitation of fetus

Destruction of fetus

Needling of hydrocephalic head

90477-01 Assisted vertex delivery

Code also:

procedure(s) assisting delivery - see Alphabetic Index

Excludes: vertex delivery with successful:

• forceps delivery (see block [1337])

• vacuum assisted delivery (90469-00 [1338])

90477-00 Other procedures to assist delivery

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

Assistance, assisted

- vertex delivery (see also Delivery) 90477-024 [133943]

Reference to Changes for ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition 2022

Delivery (spontaneous) (vertex) 90467-00 [1336]

- assisted 90477-024 [133943]

# **Australian Coding Standards**

### 1505 DELIVERY AND ASSISTED DELIVERY CODES

Where a patient delivers during an episode of care, assign:

- a code from O80-O84 Delivery and
- ACHI code(s) from [1336] [1340] Delivery procedures and/or [1341] [1343] Procedures assisting delivery
- ACHI code(s) from blocks [1336] [1340] see Table below

For guidelines regarding transfer in third stage of labour (ie after delivery of baby at one facility but before delivery of placenta at another facility), see ACS 1550 *Discharge/transfer in labour*.

I	ICD-10-AM CODE ACHI DELIVERY CODES		ACHI DELIVERY CODES
O80	Single spontaneous delivery	90467-00 <b>[1336]</b> 90470-05 <b>[1336]</b>	Spontaneous vertex delivery Spontaneous breech delivery
O81	Single delivery by forceps and vacuum extraction	90468-00 [1337] 90468-01 [1337] 90468-02 [1337] 90468-04 [1337]	Low forceps delivery Mid-cavity forceps delivery High forceps delivery Forceps rotation of fetal head with forceps delivery
		90468-06 [1337] 90469-00 [1338] 90470-02 [1339]	Forceps delivery, unspecified Vacuum assisted delivery Assisted breech delivery with forceps to after-coming head
		90470-04 <b>[1339]</b>	Breech extraction with forceps to after- coming head
O82	Single delivery by caesarean section	Block [1340]	Caesarean section
O83	Other assisted single delivery	90477-0 <u>2</u> <b>+</b> [ <b>13<u>39</u>4</b>	Assisted breech delivery Breech extraction    Assisted vertex delivery   Occedure(s) to assist delivery   See ACHI
O84.0	Multiple delivery, all spontaneous	90467-00 [ <b>1336</b> ] 90470-05 [ <b>1336</b> ]	Spontaneous vertex delivery Spontaneous breech delivery
O84.1	Multiple delivery, all by forceps and vacuum extractor	90468-00 [1337] 90468-01 [1337] 90468-02 [1337] 90468-04 [1337] 90468-06 [1337] 90469-00 [1338] 90470-02 [1339]	Low forceps delivery Mid-cavity forceps delivery High forceps delivery Forceps rotation of fetal head with forceps delivery Forceps delivery, unspecified Vacuum assisted delivery Assisted breech delivery with forceps to after-coming head Breech extraction with forceps to after-coming head
O84.2	Multiple delivery, all by caesarean section	Block [1340]	Caesarean section
O84.81	Multiple delivery, all assisted, not elsewhere classified	90470-01 [ <b>1339</b> ] 90470-03 [ <b>1339</b> ] 90477-0 <u>2</u> + [ <b>13<u>39</u></b> 4	Assisted breech delivery Breech extraction    3   Assisted vertex delivery

	Code also other procedure(s) to assist delivery see ACHI Alphabetic Index
O84.82 Multiple delivery by combination of methods	Appropriate (multiple) codes from blocks [1336] [1340]  Delivery procedures and/or [1341] _ [1343] Procedures assisting delivery.  Code also other procedures(s) to assist delivery see ACHI Alphabetic Index
O84.9 Multiple delivery, unspecified	No ACHI code assigned as the method of delivery is unspecified

Note: ..

• Assign additional ACHI codes, as appropriate, for interventions performed during or following labour and delivery (eg postpartum suture, manual removal of placenta).

### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Patient admitted in labour (39/40). McRoberts manoeuvre performed, followed by vaginal delivery of healthy infant.

Codes: O83 Other assisted single delivery

Z37.0 Single live birth

90477-024 [133943] Assisted vertex delivery

90477-00 [1343] Other procedures to assist delivery

### **EXAMPLE 2:**

Patient admitted in labour (39/40). Vacuum delivery attempted but failed, followed by vaginal delivery of healthy infant.

Codes: O83 Other assisted single delivery

O66.5 Failed application of vacuum extractor and forceps, unspecified

Z37.0 Single live birth

90477-024 [133943] Assisted vertex delivery 90469-01 [1343] Failed vacuum assisted delivery

. . .

### 1548 PUERPERAL/POSTPARTUM CONDITION OR COMPLICATION

. . .

### **EXAMPLE 7:**

Patient delivered a baby in the ambulance on the way to hospital. An adherent placenta was removed manually in the hospital, following admission.

Codes: O83 Other assisted single delivery

O73.0 Retained placenta Z37.0 Single live birth

90482-00 [1345] Manual removal of placenta

In this example O83 was assigned as the delivery was not complete prior to admission (ie the placenta was not delivered). Z39.0- was not assigned as it was a delivery episode of care.

Note that 90477-02 [1339] <u>Assisted vertex delivery</u> was not assigned, as the infant was not delivered during the episode of care (ie the intervention was not performed).

# 15.2 Fetotoxic injection (Major)

Amendments have been made to improve the classification of fetotoxic injection.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

### **ACHI Tabular List**

# OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES (BLOCKS 1330–1347)

### ANTEPARTUM PROCEDURES

1330 Antepartum application, insertion or removal procedures

90460-00 Amnioscopy

Code also when performed:

• hysterotomy approach (35649-00 [1262])

90461-00 Intra-amniotic injection

<del>∇ 1511</del>

Intra amniotic injection for termination of pregnancy (abortion) using:

prostaglandin

• saline

90461-01 Fetotoxic injection, not elsewhere classified

∇ 1511

Injection to induce fetal demise

**Includes:** fetal intracardiac injection

intra-amniotic injection

using:

• digoxin

• potassium chloride

• prostaglandin

• saline

Excludes: that for:

• ectopic pregnancy (see block [1256])

• fetal reduction (90463-00 **[1330]**)

90462-01 Termination of pregnancy [abortion procedure], not elsewhere classified

∇ 1511

Administration of pharmacological agent to induce abortion

Includes: administration (oral) (suppository) of:

misoprostol

• prostaglandin

Excludes: intra amniotic injection (90461-00 [1330])

injection to induce fetal demise (90461-01 [1330]) intra-amniotic injection (90461-01 [1330]) fetal intracardiac injection (90461-01 [1330]) that with induction of labour (90465 [1334])

16600-00 Diagnostic amniocentesis

16618-00 Therapeutic amniocentesis

16621-00 Amnio-infusion

Amnio-infusion for severe oligohydramnios

Excludes: intra-amniotic injection to induce fetal demise (90461-010 [1330])

16603-00 Chorionic villus sampling

16606-00 Fetal blood sampling

16627-00 Insertion of feto-amniotic shunt

90463-00 Fetal reduction

Fetal iInjection of agent to induce fetal reduction:

• gas

potassium chloride

```
    ablation

    ligation

             • occlusion
             Includes: diathermy
                        that using:
                         • gas
                         • potassium chloride
ACHI Alphabetic Index
Abortion (administration of pharmacological agent) (medical) NEC 90462-01 [1330]
- by
- - dilation (and)
- - - curettage (C) 35640-00 [1265]
- - - suction 35640-03 [1265]
- - - evacuation (E) 35643-03 [1265]
- - fetotoxic injection NEC 90462-01 [1330]
-- intra-amniotic injection (prostaglandin) (saline) 90461-00 [1330]
- - suction curettage 35640-03 [1265]
- surgical — see Abortion/by/dilation
Administration (around) (into) (local) (of) (therapeutic agent) NEC — code to block [1920] with extension -19
- indication — see also Administration/specified site OR Administration/type of agent
- - haemorrhoids, sclerosing agent 32132-00 [941]
- - induction of fetal demise — see Administration/type of agent/fetotoxic
- - keloid scar 30207-00 [1602]
- - intra-amniotic, to induce fetal demise (abortion) (termination of pregnancy) 90461-00 [1330]
   — see Administration/type of agent/fetotoxic
- - intracardiac, to induce fetal demise — see Administration/type of agent/fetotoxic
- - intradiscal (chemonucleolytic agent) (Chymopapain) 40336-00 [31]
- type of agent — see also Administration/indication OR Administration/specified site
- - fetotoxic NEC 90461-01 [1330]
- - - for
- - - - ectopic pregnancy
- - - - directly into fetus (laparoscopic) 35674-01 [1256]
- - - - - via laparotomy 35677-02 [1256]
- - - - intramuscular (Methotrexate) 35677-03 [1256]
- - - - using ultrasound guidance 35674-00 [1256]
--- fetal reduction (gas) (potassium chloride) 90463-00 [1330]
- - poppy seed oil (Lipiodol)
- - - with
- - - any other gynaecological intervention (code specific procedure(s) performed)
- - - - therapeutic hydrotubation (fallopian tube) 35703-01 [1248]
- - potassium chloride, to induce fetal demise — see Administration/type of agent/fetotoxic
- - prophylactic NEC — code to block [1920] with extension -19
- - prostaglandin
- - - - induction of labour 90465-01 [1334]
- - - - termination of pregnancy (abortion) NEC 90462-01 [1330]
- - - to induce fetal demise — see Administration/type of agent/fetotoxic
- - prothrombin X 92061-00 [1893]
- - saline, intra-amniotic to induce fetal demise (abortion) (termination of pregnancy) 90461-00 [1330] — see Administration/type
   of agent/fetotoxic
Termination of pregnancy (administration of pharmacological agent) (medical) NEC 90462-01 [1330]
```

- intra-amniotic injection (prostaglandin) (saline) 90461-00 [1330]

- - dilation (and)

- - - curettage (C) 35640-00 [1265] - - - suction 35640-03 [1265] - - evacuation (E) 35643-03 [1265] - fetotoxic injection NEC 90462-01 [1330]

Umbilical cord:

- - suction curettage 35640-03 [1265]
- surgical see Abortion/by/dilation

### **15.3** Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and Instructional notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

### ICD-10-AM Tabular List

### PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (000-099)



### **Ectopic pregnancy**

Includes: ruptured ectopic pregnancy

*Use additional code from category* [008.-] to identify any associated complication. *Use additional code from category* (009.-) to identify duration of pregnancy.

### **O01** √ 0233, 1544

### Hydatidiform mole

*Includes:* morphology code M9100 with behaviour code /0

*Use additional code from category (O08.-) to identify any associated complication.* Use additional code from category (009.-) to identify duration of pregnancy.

Excludes: malignant hydatidiform mole (D39.2)



### Other abnormal products of conception

*Use additional code from category* [008.-] to identify any associated complication.

Use additional code from category (009.-) to identify duration of pregnancy.

Excludes: papyraceous fetus (O31.0)



**O**009.3

### **Duration of pregnancy**

Note:

Category O09 identifies duration of pregnancy at admission on the patient's (mother's) record. Codes from this category are assigned **only** in addition to the conditions listed below, if they occur before 37 completed weeks (ie <u><less than</u> 36 weeks plus 7 days) of gestation.

Code first:

- *abortion (O00–O07)*
- early onset of labour (O60.-)
- fetal death in utero (O36.4)
- initiation of medical abortion (Z32.2)
- premature rupture of membranes (O42.-)
- threatened:
- *abortion* (*O*20.0)
- premature labour (O47.0)

Excludes: 37 or more weeks gestation — omit code

**O**09.0 Less than 5 completed weeks

O09.1 5-13 completed weeks

**○**009.2 14-19 completed weeks

20-25 completed weeks

**O**009.4 26-33 completed weeks

**O**009.5 34-<del><</del>367 completed weeks

367 completed weeks is defined as 36 weeks plus 67 days

O09.9 Unspecified duration of pregnancy

Note: Assign this code only with the conditions listed above, where the duration of pregnancy has not been

documented

**O10** ∇ 1521

### Pre-existing hypertension in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Includes: pre-existing proteinuria

Code also specific type of hypertension (IIO-II5), if known

*Use additional code (II0–II5) to identify type of pre-existing hypertension.* 

**Excludes:** that with superimposed pre-eclampsia (O11)

### Pre-eclampsia superimposed on chronic hypertension

Pre-eclampsia superimposed on:

- hypertension NOS
- pre-existing hypertension

Code also specific type of hypertension (IIO-II5), if known

Use additional code (I10–I15) to identify type of pre-existing hypertension.

**O15**√ 1521

### **Eclampsia**

Includes: coma following conditions classified to O10–O14 and O16

convulsions following conditions classified to O10–O14 and O16 delirium following conditions classified to O10–O14 and O16 eclampsia with pregnancy-induced or pre-existing hypertension

Code also specific type of pre-existing hypertension (110-115), if known

*Use additional code (I10–I15) to identify type of pre-existing hypertension.* 

O20 Haemorrhage in early pregnancy

Excludes: pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O08)

O20.0 Threatened abortion

Haemorrhage specified as due to threatened abortion

*Use additional code from category* (009.-) to identify duration of pregnancy.

...

# **O21** ∇ 1521

### **Excessive vomiting in pregnancy**

Code also vomiting associated with other psychological disturbances (F50.5), where emotional factors are identified as the predominant cause of excessive vomiting in pregnancy.

*Excludes:* vomiting in pregnancy due to a-specified, non psychological eausecondition, classified elsewhere — code condition — see Alphabetic Index

O21.0 Hyperemesis gravidarum

Hyperemesis gravidarum starting before 20 completed weeks of gestation

O21.2 Vomiting in late pregnancy

Excessive vomiting starting after 20 completed weeks of gestation

O21.9 Vomiting in pregnancy, not elsewhere classified

# Venous conditions and haemorrhoids in pregnancy

Excludes: obstetric embolism (O88.-)

the listed conditions:

- as complications of abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.7)
- in childbirth and the puerperium (O87.-)

O22.4 Haemorrhoids in pregnancy

Code also specific type of haemorrhoids (K64. ), if known.

Use additional code (K64.0–K64.8) to identify specific type of haemorrhoids.

O22.9 Venous condition in pregnancy

Code also specific venous condition, if known

<u>Use additional code to identify specific venous condition.</u>

### 

### Infections of genitourinary tract in pregnancy

*Use additional code to identify specific type of genitourinary tract infection.* 

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify infectious agent

Code also specific type of infection, if known.

Excludes: gonococcal infections (O98.2)

infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission classified to A55-A64 (O98.3)

syphilis (O98.1)

tuberculosis of genitourinary system (O98.0)

venereal disease NOS (O98.3)

### **O24**

# Diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

**▽** 0401, 1521

O24.0 Pre-existing Type 1 diabetes mellitus in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Code also diabetes mellitus (E10.-)

*Use additional code (E10.-) to identify diabetes mellitus.* 

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategories O24.1–O24.9:

2 insulin treated

3 oral hypoglycaemic therapy

4 other

Diet

Exercise

Lifestyle management

9 unspecified

**<u>Vote:</u>** When multiple fifth characters apply, assign the one appearing highest on the list.

### O24.1

### Pre-existing Type 2 diabetes mellitus in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

See subdivisions

Code also diabetes mellitus (E11.-)

Use additional code (E11.-) to identify diabetes mellitus.

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### O24.2 Pre-existing other specified diabetes mellitus in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

See subdivisions

Code also diabetes mellitus (E13.-)

Use additional code (E13.-) to identify diabetes mellitus.

...

### O24.3 Pre-existing unspecified diabetes mellitus, in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

See subdivisions

Code also diabetes mellitus (E14.-)

*Use additional code (E14.-) to identify diabetes mellitus.* 

. . .

### O24.5 Pre-existing intermediate hyperglycaemia in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

See subdivisions

Code also intermediate hyperglycaemia (E09. )

*Use additional code (E09.-) to identify severity of intermediate hyperglycaemia.* 

O25

### Malnutrition in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Code also type of malnutrition (E40-E46), if known

*Use additional code (E40–E46) to identify type of malnutrition.* 

**O26** 

### Maternal care for other conditions predominantly related to pregnancy

. . .

O26.6 ∇ 1521 Liver disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Obstetric (intrahepatic) cholestasis

Code also specific liver disorder, if known.

*Use additional code (K70 –K77) to identify specific liver disorder.* 

Excludes: hepatorenal syndrome following labour and delivery (O90.4)

O26.7 Subluxation of symphysis (pubis) in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Excludes: traumatic separation of symphysis (pubis) during childbirth (O71.6)

O26.8 ∇ 1521

Other specified pregnancy-related conditions

**O**26.81 Kidney disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Code also specific kidney disorder, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific kidney disorder.* 

Excludes: acute kidney failure in puerperium (O90.4)

glomerular disease with pre-existing hypertension (O10)

infection:

• in pregnancy (O23.0)

• puerperal (postpartum) (O86.2)

**O34** √ 1506

### Maternal care for known or suspected abnormality of pelvic organs

Includes: the listed conditions as a reason for observation, hospitalisation or other obstetric care of the mother, or for

caesarean section before onset of labour

O34.0 Maternal care for congenital malformation of uterus

Maternal care for:

- double uterus
- · uterus bicornis

Code also specific type of congenital malformation, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of congenital malformation.* 

Excludes: that affecting labour and delivery (O65.5)

O34.1 Maternal care for tumour of corpus uteri

Maternal care for:

- polyp of corpus uteri
- uterine fibroid

Code also specific type of tumour, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of tumour.* 

Excludes: maternal care for tumour of cervix (O34.4) that affecting labour and delivery (O65.5)

O34.4 Maternal care for other abnormalities of cervix

Code also specific type of abnormality, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of abnormality.* 

Excludes: that affecting labour and delivery (O65.5)

O34.5 Maternal care for other abnormalities of gravid uterus

Code also specific type of abnormality, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of abnormality.* 

Excludes: that affecting labour and delivery (O65.5)

O34.6 Maternal care for abnormality of vagina

Code also specific type of abnormality, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of abnormality.* 

Excludes: maternal care for vaginal varices in pregnancy (O22.9) that affecting labour and delivery (O65.5)

O34.7 Maternal care for abnormality of vulva and perineum

Maternal care for:

- fibrosis of perineum
- previous surgery to perineum or vulva
- · rigid perineum
- · tumour of vulva

Code also specific type of abnormality, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of abnormality.* 

Excludes: maternal care for perineal and vulval varices in pregnancy (O22.9) that affecting labour and delivery (O65.5)

### O34.8 Maternal care for other abnormalities of pelvic organs

Maternal care for:

- cystocele
- pelvic floor repair (previous)
- pendulous abdomen
- rectocele
- · rigid pelvic floor

Code also specific type of abnormality, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of abnormality.* 

Excludes: that affecting labour and delivery (O65.5)

### O36 Maternal care for other known or suspected fetal problems

. . .

### O36.4 Maternal care for intrauterine death

Maternal care for fetal death in utero after fetal viability (greater than or equal to 20 completed weeks (140 days) gestation and/or fetal weight greater than or equal to 400g)

Use additional code from category [009.-] to identify duration of pregnancy, before-if less than 37 completed weeks.

Excludes: continuing pregnancy in multiple gestation after fetal death in utero of one fetus or more (O31.2)

fetal death in utero before fetal viability (O02.1)

missed abortion (O02.1)

. . .

### O42 Premature rupture of membranes

Spontaneous rupture of amniotic sac before the onset of labour

Note:

When a patient with premature rupture of membranes proceeds to a caesarean section without labour, the starting time of the operation should be used to calculate the time interval. Premature/pre-labour rupture of membranes' must be documented; a code from this category should not be assigned based on documentation of the times for the establishment of labour alone.

Use additional code from category 009. to identify duration of pregnancy, when less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

Code also preterm labour and delivery (O60.-). if applicable.

Use additional code (O09.-) to identify duration of pregnancy, if less than 37 completed weeks.

Excludes: rupture of membranes by artificial means - omit code

. . .

### O43 Placental disorders

Excludes: maternal care for poor fetal growth due to placental insufficiency (O36.5)

placenta praevia (O44.-)

premature separation of placenta [abruptio placentae] (O45.-)

. . .

### O43.2 Morbidly adherent placenta

Placenta:

- accreta
- increta
- percreta

Code also postpartum haemorrhage (O72.0), if applicable.

*Use additional code (O72.0) to identify postpartum haemorrhage.* 

### O45 Premature

### Premature separation of placenta [abruptio placentae]

### O45.0 Premature separation of placenta with coagulation defect

Abruptio placentae with (excessive) haemorrhage associated with:

- · afibrinogenaemia
- · disseminated intravascular coagulation
- hyperfibrinolysis
- hypofibrinogenaemia

Code also specific type of coagulation defect, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of coagulation defect.* 

### O45.8 Other premature separation of placenta

### O45.9 Premature separation of placenta, unspecified

Abruptio placentae NOS

#### **O46** Antepartum haemorrhage, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: haemorrhage in early pregnancy (O20.-)

intrapartum haemorrhage NEC (O67.-)

placenta praevia (O44.-)

premature separation of placenta [abruptio placentae] (O45.-)

#### O46.0 Antepartum haemorrhage with coagulation defect

Antepartum haemorrhage (excessive) associated with:

- · afibrinogenaemia
- · disseminated intravascular coagulation
- hyperfibrinolysis
- · hypofibrinogenaemia

Code also specific type of coagulation defect, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of coagulation defect.* 

#### O46.8 Other antepartum haemorrhage

#### Antepartum haemorrhage, unspecified O46.9

# **O47**

### False labour or labour without delivery

O47.0

### False labour before 37 completed weeks of gestation

*Use additional code from category* (009.-) to identify duration of pregnancy.

#### **O**047.2 Labour without delivery

Labour at ≥37 or more completed weeks of gestation, without delivery

Excludes: delivery (O80–O84)

false labour:

- ≥37 or more completed weeks of gestation (O47.1)
- NOS (O47.9)

preterm labour without delivery (O60.0)

#### O47.9 False labour, unspecified

Braxton Hicks contractions NOS False rupture of membranes NOS

### **O60** 1550

### Preterm labour and delivery

Onset of labour before 37 completed weeks of gestation

*Use additional code from category* (009.-) to identify duration of pregnancy.

062

### 062.2 Other uterine inertia

Atony of uterus Desultory labour

Hypotonic uterine dysfunction NOS

Abnormalities of forces of labour

Irregular labour Poor contractions Uterine inertia NOS

Code also, if applicable:

• postpartum haemorrhage (O72.1, O72.2)

• third stage haemorrhage (O72.0)

*Use additional code (O72.1, O72.2) to identify postpartum haemorrhage.* 

Use additional code (O72.0) to identify third-stage haemorrhage.

### 067

### Labour and delivery complicated by intrapartum haemorrhage, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: antepartum haemorrhage NEC (O46.-)

placenta praevia (O44.-)

postpartum haemorrhage (O72.1, O72.2)

premature separation of placenta [abruptio placentae] (O45.-)

third-stage haemorrhage (O72.0)

### O67.0 Intrapartum haemorrhage with coagulation defect

Intrapartum haemorrhage (excessive) associated with:

- · afibrinogenaemia
- · disseminated intravascular coagulation
- hyperfibrinolysis
- · hypofibrinogenaemia

Code also specific type of coagulation defect, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of coagulation defect.* 

### O71 Other obstetric trauma

### O71.0 Rupture of uterus before onset of labour

Uterine scar dehiscence before onset of labour

Code also: uterine scar from previous surgery (034.2).

• uterine scar from previous surgery (O34.2)

• vaginal delivery following previous caesarean section (O75.7)

Use additional code (075.7) to identify vaginal delivery following previous caesarean section.

Excludes: laceration or tear of uterus (O71.81)

. . .

### O71.02 Traumatic rupture of uterus before onset of labour

Perforation of uterus before onset of labour

Rupture of uterus due to instruments or drugs before onset of labour

Use additional code to identify external cause code (Chapter 20), if applicable to identify cause.

### O71.1 Rupture of uterus during labour

Rupture of uterus not stated as occurring before onset of labour

Uterine scar dehiscence during labour

Code also: uterine scar from previous surgery (O34.2).

- uterine scar from previous surgery (O34.2)
- vaginal delivery following previous caesarean section (O75.7)

Use additional code (O75.7) to identify vaginal delivery following previous caesarean section.

Excludes: laceration or tear of uterus (O71.81)

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### O71.12 Traumatic rupture of uterus during labour

Perforation of uterus during labour

Rupture of uterus due to instruments or drugs during labour

Use additional code to identify external cause code (Chapter 20), if applicable to identify cause.

### O72 Third-stage and postpartum haemorrhage

### O72.0 Third-stage haemorrhage

Excessive haemorrhage during the third stage of labour (ie after delivery of infant, but before delivery of placenta)

Code also, if applicable:

- adherent placenta NOS (073.0)
- atonic uterus (O62.2)
- morbidly adherent placenta (O43.2)
- retained placenta (O73.0)

### O72.1 Other immediate postpartum haemorrhage

Postpartum haemorrhage:

- ≤24 hours or less following delivery of placenta
- NOS

Code also, if applicable:

- atonic uterus (O62.2)
- retained portions of placenta or membranes (073.1)

### O72.2 Delayed and secondary postpartum haemorrhage

Postpartum haemorrhage > more than 24 hours following delivery of placenta

Code also retained portions of placenta or membranes (073.1)., if applicable.

### O72.3 Postpartum coagulation defects

Postpartum:

- afibrinogenaemia
- fibrinolysis

Code also specific type of coagulation defect, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of coagulation defect.* 

O73 Retained placenta and membranes

O73.0 Retained placenta

Adherent placenta NOS

Code also third-stage haemorrhage (O72.0), if applicable.

*Use additional code (O72.0) to identify third-stage haemorrhage.* 

**Excludes:** morbidly adherent placenta (O43.2)

O73.1 Retained portions of placenta and membranes

Retained products of conception following delivery

Code also postpartum haemorrhage (O72.1, O72.2), if applicable.

*Use additional code (O72.1, O72.2) to identify postpartum haemorrhage.* 

# DELIVERY (O80-O84)

V 1500, 1505, 1511, 1550

V 1300, 1303, 1311, 1330

Codes from O80–O84 are assigned when delivery is completed within the episode of care (for classification purposes delivery is not complete until after expulsion of the placenta, excluding any retained portion(s), expelled or requiring removal post delivery).

Use additional code (Z37.-) to identify outcome of delivery. (Z37.-).

O84 Multiple delivery

*Use additional code* from category (030.-) to identify multiple gestation.

...

Note:

Other <u>and unspecified</u> puerperal infections

Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.

**Excludes:** infection during labour (O75.3)

. . .

O86.2 Urinary tract infection following delivery

Code also specific type of infection (N10-N12, N15., N30., N34., N39.0), if known.

*Use additional code (N10–N12, N15.-, N30.-, N34.-) to identify specific type of infection.* 

• • •

O87 Venous conditions and haemorrhoids in the puerperium

Includes: the listed conditions in childbirth

O87.2 Haemorrhoids in the puerperium

Code also specific type of haemorrhoids (K64.-), if known.

<u>Use additional code (K64.0–K64.8) to identify specific type of haemorrhoids.</u>

Excludes: haemorrhoids in pregnancy (O22.4)

O87.9 Venous condition in the puerperium

Code also specific venous condition, if known.

*Use additional code to identify specific type of venous condition.* 

Excludes: obstetric embolism (O88.-)

venous condition in pregnancy (O22.9)

Obstetric embolism

Includes: embolism in pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium

Code also site of embolism, if known - see Alphabetic Index: Embolism/by site.

<u>Use additional code to identify site of embolism – see Alphabetic Index: Embolism/by site.</u>

Excludes: embolism complicating abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.2) traumatic embolism classified to Chapter 19 - see Alphabetic Index: Embolism

...

O90 Complications of the puerperium, not elsewhere classified

• •

O90.3 Cardiomyopathy in the puerperium

Code also specific type of cardiomyopathy (142. ), if known.

*Use additional code (I42.0–I42.8) to identify specific type of cardiomyopathy.* 

O98

# Maternal infectious and parasitic diseases classifiable elsewhere in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

**∇** 1521

Note: Refer to the Alphabetic Index at Pregnancy/complicated by/conditions in or Pregnancy/complicated

by/diseases of for specific code ranges of the underlying infectious or parasitic disease.

Code also specific infection or parasitic disease (Chapter 1).

*Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify specific infectious or parasitic disease.* 

Excludes: ...

# Other maternal diseases classifiable elsewhere in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

**Note:** Refer to the Alphabetic Index at *Pregnancy/complicated by/conditions in* or *Pregnancy/complicated* 

by/diseases of for specific code ranges of the underlying condition.

Code also specific condition.

*Use additional code to identify specific condition.* 

Excludes: infectious and parasitic diseases (O98.-)

injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)

when the reason for maternal care is that the condition is known or suspected to have affected the fetus

(O35-O36)

O99.0

# Anaemia in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Code also specific type of anaemia if known.

Use additional code to identify specific type of anaemia.

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Cholestasis (extrahepatic) (obstructive) NEC K83.1

- with hepatocyte injury K71.0

- in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium NEC (intrahepatic) O26.6 O99.6
- - intrahepatic O26.6
- - nonobstructive O26.6
- obstetric (intrahepatic) (nonobstructive) O26.6
- pure K71.0

#### **Duration**

- pregnancy NEC 009.9
- -- < 5 completed weeks O09.0
- - 5-13 completed weeks O09.1
- - 14-19 completed weeks 009.2
- - 20-25 completed weeks O09.3 - - 26-33 completed weeks O09.4
- - 34-36<del>< 37</del> completed weeks O09.5
- - less than 5 completed weeks O09.0

**Durotomy, accidental** G97.31

# Haemorrhage, haemorrhagic R58

...

- postpartum (≤24 hours or less following delivery of placenta) NEC O72.1
- - delayed or secondary (>more than 24 hours post delivery of placenta) O72.2

- puerperal (<u>\$\infty\$24 hours or less</u> following delivery of placenta) NEC O72.1
- - delayed or secondary (more than 24 hours post delivery of placenta) O72.2

Labour — see also Delivery

- without delivery (at or after 37 or more completed weeks of gestation) O47.2
- - before 37 completed weeks of gestation O60.0

Malpresentation, fetus O32.9

- shoulder O32.2— see Malpresentation, fetus/transverse
- - affecting labour or delivery O64.4
- specified NEC O32.8

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# Metrorrhagia N92.1

- climacteric N92.4
- menopausal N92.4
- postpartum (≤24 hours or less following delivery of placenta) NEC O72.1
- - delayed or secondary (more than 24 hours post delivery of placenta) O72.2

Pregnancy (single) (uterine) — see also condition/in pregnancy

```
- complicated by
- - cholestasis (intrahepatic) O26.6 (extrahepatic) (obstructive) O99.6
- - - intrahepatic O26.6
- - - nonobstructive O26.6
- - - obstetric O26.6
- - chromosomal abnormality, fetus O35.1
- - oblique lie or presentation O32.2
- - obstetric cholestasis (intrahepatic) (nonobstructive) (see also Pregnancy/complicated by/cholestasis) O26.6
- - oedema O12.0
- duration NEC 009.9
   < 5 completed weeks O09.0
- - 5-13 completed weeks O09.1
- - 14-19 completed weeks O09.2
- - 20-25 completed weeks O09.3
- - 26-33 completed weeks O09.4
- - 34-<u>36</u> <del>< 37</del> completed weeks O09.5
- - less than 5 completed weeks O09.0
- ectopic (ruptured) O00.9
Puerperal, puerperium — see also condition/puerperal, postpartum
- haemorrhage
- - uterine (≤24 hours or less following delivery of placenta) O72.1
- - - delayed or secondary (more than 24 hours post delivery of placenta) O72.2
- metrorrhagia (≤24 hours or less following delivery of placenta) O72.1
- - delayed or secondary (more than 24 hours post delivery of placenta) O72.2
Rigid, rigidity — see also condition
- perineum or vulva
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.7
- spine M53.8-
- talipes equinovarus (congenital) Q66.01
- vagina
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.8
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.6
vulva
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
 - - pregnancy O34.7
Rigors R68.8
Tight, tightness fascia (lata) M62.8-
- anus K62.8
- chest R07.3
- fascia (lata) M62.8-
- foreskin (congenital) N47
- hymen, hymenal ring N89.6
- introitus N89.6
- perineum — see Rigid/perineum
- rectal sphincter K62.8
- tendon (see also Short/tendon) M67.1-
 urethral sphincter N35.9
Tightenings, irregular uterine (false labour) — see also Labour/false
- with labour — see Contraction(s)/uterus/abnormal
Tightness
-anus K62.8
- chest R07.3
- foreskin (congenital) N47
- hymen, hymenal ring N89.6
- introitus N89.6
 rectal sphincter K62.8
```

- tendon (see also Short/tendon) M67.1-

# **ACHI Tabular List**

# **OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES** (BLOCKS 1330-1347)

# **DELIVERY PROCEDURES**

# 1340

# Caesarean section

Includes: forceps (to after-coming head)

insertion of fetal pillow manual removal of placenta

suture of uterine lacerations/tears during caesarean section

Note: Assignment of codes for 'elective' or 'emergency' caesarean section is based on documentation of these

terms in the clinical record.

Where neither of these terms are documented, assign an appropriate code for 'elective'.

Where there is conflicting documentation (that is, both of these terms are documented), assign an

appropriate code for 'emergency'.

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# 1505 DELIVERY AND ASSISTED DELIVERY CODES

#### **EXAMPLE 5:**

Premature twins delivered at 35 weeks. Twin 1 delivered by breech extraction and twin 2, transverse position delivered by emergency lower segment caesarean section (LSCS) (with spinal anaesthesia, ASA 1 E) due to obstruction.

	Codes:	O84.82	Multip	le delivery by combination of methods
		O30.0	Twin p	regnancy
		O64.1	Labour	and delivery affected by breech presentation
		O64.8	Labour	and delivery affected by other malposition and malpresentation
		O60.1	Preterr	n labour with preterm delivery
		O09.5	Duratio	on of pregnancy 34—<3 <mark>6</mark> 7 completed weeks
Z37.2 Twi		Twins,	both liveborn	
		16520-03	[1340]	Emergency lower segment caesarean section
		92508-10 <b>[1909]</b>		Neuraxial block, ASA 10
		90470-03	[1339]	Breech extraction

# 1511 TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY (ABORTION)

# **EXAMPLE 6:**

Patient was administered an agent to induce abortion (6/40) as an outpatient. They were admitted the following day for a suction D&C (GA), and discharged later in the day, without adverse effect.

Codes: Initial episode of care – outpatient presentation not coded

#### Subsequent episode of care

O04.9 Medical abortion, complete or unspecified, without complication

O09.1 Duration of pregnancy 5–13 completed weeks 35640-03 [12651336] Suction curettage of uterus

92514-99 [**1910**] General anaesthesia, ASA 99

# 1550 DISCHARGE/TRANSFER IN LABOUR

. . .

# **DISCHARGE IN LABOUR (OR FALSE LABOUR)**

A patient in false labour, or the early stages of labour, may be discharged home to await established labour before readmission for the delivery episode.

#### CLASSIFICATION

. . .

- Where a patient in (first stage) labour is discharged home, or transferred to another facility for administrative reasons, assign as principal diagnosis either:
  - O60.0 Preterm labour without delivery if <less than 37 completed weeks of gestation **OR**
  - O47.2 Labour without delivery if ≥ 37 or more completed weeks of gestation
- Where a patient in the third stage of labour is transferred to another facility:
  - **Facility 1** Code the delivery as per the guidelines in ACS 1500 *Diagnosis sequencing in obstetric episodes of care* and 1505 *Delivery and assisted delivery codes*
  - Facility 2 Assign as principal diagnosis:
    - a code for the condition that necessitated the patient's transfer **OR**
    - O63.3 Prolonged third stage (of labour), if there is no documented indication for the transfer

# **EXAMPLE 1:**

Patient (36/40) admitted following six hours of irregular contractions. Internal examination by midwife identified that the patient's cervix was closed. Contractions stopped and did not recommence. Patient remained overnight for observation and was discharged home the following day.

Codes: O47.0 False labour before 37 completed weeks of gestation

O09.5 Duration of pregnancy, 34 < 367 completed weeks

# 16.Perinatal

# 16.1 Neonatal gestational age (Major)

A public submission suggested that gestational age is a better predictor of neonatal clinical complexity than admission weight. Preliminary analysis concurred that there may be value in adding granularity to codes that capture gestational age in ICD-10-AM.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# P07

# Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified

**Includes:** the listed conditions, without further specification, as the cause of mortality, morbidity or additional care, in newborn

**Excludes:** low birth weight:

• due to slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05.-)

• in term infant (P05.-)

# P07.0

# Extremely low birth weight

**Note:** Category P07.0 identifies an infant's weight at the **time of birth**, not the weight at subsequent episodes of care

Code first the gestational age (P07. 42-, P07.53-).

♣P07.01 Extremely low birth weight 499g or less

**○**P07.02 Extremely low birth weight 500-749g

**©**P07.03 Extremely low birth weight 750-999g

#### P07.1 Other low birth weight

Category P07.1 identifies an infant's weight at the time of birth, not the weight at subsequent episodes of Note:

Code first the gestational age ( $P07.\underline{42}$ -,  $P07.\underline{53}$ -).

#### P07.2 **Extreme immaturity**

Note: Category P07.2 identifies the infant's gestational age (ie period of time spent in utero), not the infant's age in adjusted weeks

Code also low birth weight (P07.0-, P07.1-), if known.

◆P07.21 Extreme immaturity, less than 24 completed weeks

Extreme immaturity, less than 168 completed days

♣P07.22 Extreme immaturity, 24 or more completed weeks but less than 28 completed weeks

Extreme immaturity, 168 or more completed days but less than 196 completed days

#### P07.3 Other and unspecified preterm infants

Note: Category P07.3 identifies the infant's gestational age (ie period of time spent in utero), not the infant's age in adjusted weeks

Code also low birth weight (P07.0-, P07.1-), if known.

#### **⇔**P07.30 Preterm infant, unspecified

Preterm (premature) infant of unspecified gestational age

₽07.31 Preterm infant, 28 or more completed weeks but less than 32 completed weeks

Preterm infant, 196 or more completed days but less than 224 completed days

₱P07.32 Preterm infant, 32 or more completed weeks but less than 37 completed weeks

Preterm infant, 224 or more completed days but less than 259 completed days

#### **3**P07.4 **Extreme prematurity**

Note: Category P07.4 identifies an infant's gestational age at the time of birth (ie period of time spent in utero), not the infant's age in adjusted weeks.

Use additional code (P07.0-, P07.1-) to identify low birth weight.

#### **○**P07.40 Extreme prematurity, unspecified gestational age

#### Extreme prematurity, gestational age less than 22 completed weeks **○**P07.41

Extreme immaturity less than:

- 154 completed days
- 22 weeks, 0 days

#### **○**P07.42 Extreme prematurity, gestational age 22 completed weeks

Extreme immaturity:

- 154 completed days through 160 completed days
- 22 weeks, 0 days through 22 weeks, 6 days

# ©P07.43 Extreme prematurity, gestational age 23 completed weeks

Extreme immaturity:

- 161 completed days through 167 completed days
- 23 weeks, 0 days through 23 weeks, 6 days

# ◆P07.44 Extreme prematurity, gestational age 24 completed weeks

Extreme immaturity:

- 168 completed days through 174 completed days
- 24 weeks, 0 days through 24 weeks, 6 days

#### **○**P07.45 Extreme prematurity, gestational age 25 completed weeks

Extreme immaturity:

- 175 completed days through 181 completed days
- 25 weeks, 0 days through 25 weeks, 6 days

### ●P07.46 Extreme prematurity, gestational age 26 completed weeks

Extreme immaturity:

- 182 completed days through 188 completed days
- 26 weeks, 0 days through 26 weeks, 6 days

<b>⊙</b> P07.47	Extreme prematurity, gestational age 27 completed weeks  Extreme immaturity:  • 189 completed days through 195 completed days							
0.000.0	• 27 weeks, 0 days through 27 weeks, 6 days							
<b>⇔</b> P07.5	Other and unspecified preterm infants  Note: Category P07.5 identifies infant's gestational age at time of birth (ie period of time spent in utero), not the infant's age in adjusted weeks.							
	Use additional code (P07.0-, P07.1-) to identify low birth weight.							
<b>₽</b> P07.50	Preterm infant, unspecified Preterm (premature) infant NOS							
<b>P</b> 07.51	Preterm infant, gestational age 28 completed weeks							
	Preterm infant:  • 196 completed days through 202 completed days  • 28 weeks, 0 days through 28 weeks, 6 days							
<b>©</b> P07.52	Preterm infant, gestational age 29 completed weeks							
	Preterm infant: • 203 completed days through 209 completed days • 29 weeks, 0 days through 29 weeks, 6 days							
<b>₽</b> P07.53	Preterm infant, gestational age 30 completed weeks							
	Preterm infant: • 210 completed days through 216 completed days							
	• 30 weeks, 0 days through 30 weeks, 6 days							
<b>©</b> P07.54	Preterm infant, gestational age 31 completed weeks							
	Preterm infant: • 217 completed days through 223 completed days							
	• 31 weeks, 0 days through 31 weeks, 6 days							
<b>©</b> P07.55	Preterm infant, gestational age 32 completed weeks							
	Preterm infant: • 224 completed days through 230 completed days							
	• 32 weeks, 0 days through 32 weeks, 6 days							
<b>©</b> P07.56	Preterm infant, gestational age 33 completed weeks							
	Preterm infant: • 231 completed days through 237 completed days							
	• 33 weeks, 0 days through 33 weeks, 6 days							
<b>⊘</b> P07.57	Preterm infant, gestational age 34 completed weeks							
	Preterm infant: • 238 completed days through 244 completed days							
	• 34 weeks, 0 days through 34 weeks, 6 days							
<b>○</b> P07.58	Preterm infant, gestational age 35 completed weeks							
	Preterm infant: • 245 completed days through 251 completed days							
	• 35 weeks, 0 days through 35 weeks, 6 days							
<b>⊘</b> P07.59	Preterm infant, gestational age 36 completed weeks							
	Preterm infant: • 252 completed days through 258 completed days							

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

• 36 weeks, 0 days through 36 weeks, 6 days

# CONVENTIONS AND GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE ICD-10-AM ALPHABETIC INDEX

. . .

# **SEQUENCE**

Lead terms are sequenced alphabetically.

# **EXAMPLE 5:**

Descemetocele

**Descemet's membrane** 

Fibromyxosarcoma Fibro-odontoma, ameloblastic Laryngitis Laryngocele

Spaces, hyphens, symbols and numbers precede alphabetic sequence. Numbers (Arabic or Roman) are sequenced numerically *before* alphabetic characters.

# 

#### Section I:

# Alphabetic Index of Diseases and Nature of Injury

#### **Birth**

- extreme

```
- immature NEC (see also Preterm) P07.350
-- 28 completed weeks or more but less than 32 completed weeks P07.31
-- 32 completed weeks or more but less than 37 completed weeks P07.32
-- extremely
   - 24 completed weeks or more but less than 28 completed weeks P07.22
--- less than 24 completed weeks P07.21
- inattention, at or after T74.0
- premature (infant) NEC (see also Preterm) P07.350
-- 28 completed weeks or more but less than 32 completed weeks P07.31
-- 32 completed weeks or more but less than 37 completed weeks P07.32
  -extremely
    24 completed weeks or more but less than 28 completed weeks P07.22
--- less than 24 completed weeks P07.21
- preterm (infant) NEC (see also Preterm) P07.350
-- 28 completed weeks or more but less than 32 completed weeks P07.31
-- 32 completed weeks or more but less than 37 completed weeks P07.32
-- extremely
--- 24 completed weeks or more but less than 28 completed weeks P07.22
   less than 24 completed weeks P07.21
- prolonged, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8
Immature - see also Immaturity
- birth NEC (see also Preterm) P07.350
-- 28 completed weeks or more but less than 32 completed weeks P07.31
-- 32 completed weeks or more but less than 37 completed weeks P07.32
-- extremely
--- 24 completed weeks or more but less than 28 completed weeks P07.22
 -- less than 24 completed weeks P07.21
- fetus or infant light-for-dates — see Light-for-dates
 personality F60.8
Immaturity NEC (see also Preterm) P07.350
- 28 completed weeks or more but less than 32 completed weeks P07.31
```

-- less than 24 completed weeks P07.21

- birth NEC (see also Preterm) P07.350

Premature — see also condition

- fetus or infant light-for-dates — see Light-for-dates

- 32 completed weeks or more but less than 37 completed weeks P07.32

-- 24 completed weeks or more but less than 28 completed weeks P07.22

```
- infant NEC (see also Preterm) P07.350
```

...

# Prematurity NEC (see also Preterm) P07.350

Preterm (infant) NEC P07.350

- 28 completed weeks or more but less than 32 completed weeks P07.31
- 32 completed weeks or more but less than 37 completed weeks P07.32
- extremely
- -- 24 completed weeks or more but less than 28 completed weeks P07.22
- -- less than 24 completed weeks P07.21
- 22 completed weeks P07.42
- 23 completed weeks P07.43
- 24 completed weeks P07.44
- 25 completed weeks P07.45
- 26 completed weeks P07.46
- 27 completed weeks P07.47
- 28 completed weeks P07.51
- 29 completed weeks P07.52
- 30 completed weeks P07.53
- 31 completed weeks P07.54
- 32 completed weeks P07.55
- 33 completed weeks P07.56
- 34 completed weeks P07.57
- 35 completed weeks P07.58
- 36 completed weeks P07.59
- extreme NEC P07.40
- less than 22 completed weeks P07.41

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# 1605 CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD

# **DEFINITION**

In Australia:

"The perinatal period commences at 20 completed weeks (140 days) of gestation and ends 28 completed days after birth" (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2005).

# **CLASSIFICATION**

Codes from ICD-10-AM Chapter 16 *Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period* are assigned for conditions that originate in the perinatal period even though death or morbidity may occur later.

In a preterm infant's birth episode, the principal diagnosis will generally be <u>a code from</u> either <u>category</u> P07.42 Extreme <u>prematurity</u> or <u>category</u> P07.53 Other and unspecified preterm infants.

# **EXAMPLE 1:**

A premature baby girl (born at 33 weeks; birth weight 1300g), was sent to the special care nursery with intrauterine growth retardation (IUGR), jaundice and hypoglycaemia. The infant was treated with 24 hours of phototherapy, intravenous (IV) dextrose and frequent oral feeds.

Codes:			n infant, gestational age 33 completed weeks 32 or more completed weeks than 37 completed weeks
	D07.12		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	P07.12	Other to	ow birth weight 1250–1499g
	P05.9	Slow fee	tal growth, unspecified
	P59.0	Neonate	al jaundice associated with preterm delivery
	P70.4	Other n	eonatal hypoglycaemia
	Z38.0 Singleton, born in hospital		on, born in hospital
	90677-00	[1611]	Other phototherapy, skin
	96199-19	[1920]	Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, other and unspecified pharmacological agent

Codes from ICD-10-AM Chapter 16 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period:

• will still apply for infants >more than 28 days old who are still in the birth episode and

• will still apply for infants >more than 28 days old who are discharged and subsequently readmitted with a condition **documented** as originating in the perinatal period.

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

A premature infant (born at 27 weeks; birth weight 700g), was transferred from another hospital at 30 days of age, for ongoing care of jaundice of prematurity and low birth weight. During this admission the infant received 24 hours of phototherapy and supplementary feeds.

Codes: P59.0 Neonatal jaundice associated with preterm delivery

P07.2247 Extreme prematurity, gestational age 27 completed weeks immaturity, 24 or

more completed weeks but less than 28 completed weeks

P07.02 Extremely low birth weight 500–749g 90677-00 [1611] Other phototherapy, skin

### **EXAMPLE 3:**

Female infant was re-admitted with breast milk jaundice at 40 days of age. Her bilirubin level was <u>greater than 18mg/dl</u>, which required 24 hours of phototherapy to bring her bilirubin levels back to the normal range.

Codes: P59.3 Neonatal jaundice from breast milk inhibitor

90677-00 [**1611**] Other phototherapy, skin

# 16.2 Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

# ICD-10-AM Tabular List

R95

#### Sudden infant death syndrome

Sudden (unexplained) (infant) death (syndrome) under one year of age

Excludes: sudden (unexplained) (infant) death (syndrome) one year of age and above (R96.0)

R95.0 Sudden infant death syndrome with mention of autopsy

R95.9 Sudden infant death syndrome without mention of autopsy

Sudden infant death syndrome, unspecified

...



#### Other sudden death, cause unknown

Excludes: sudden:

• cardiac death, so described (I46.1)

• infant death syndrome (R95.-)

R96.0 Instantaneous death

Sudden unexplained (infant) death (syndrome) in adult one year of age and above

R96.1 Death occurring less than 24 hours from onset of symptoms, not otherwise explained Death known not to be violent or instantaneous for which no cause can be discovered

Death without sign of disease

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Cot death-(without mention of autopsy) R95.9 — see Sudden/death —with mention of autopsy R95.0

Cotard's syndrome F22.0

Crib death (without mention of autopsy) R95.9\_see Sudden/death with mention of autopsy R95.0

### Cribriform hymen Q52.3

#### Death

. . .

- cause unknown R99
- cot (without mention of autopsy) R95.9 \_\_see Sudden/death
- -- with mention of autopsy R95.0
- crib (without mention of autopsy) R95.9 see Sudden/death
- -- with mention of autopsy R95.0
- family member Z63.4

. .

- sudden unexplained (adult) (cause unknown) (infant) (one year of age and above) R96.0
- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium (see also Death/obstetric) NEC O95
- - under one year of age (without mention of autopsy) R95.9
- - with mention of autopsy R95.0
- infant (without mention of autopsy) R95.9
- --- with mention of autopsy R95.0
- unattended (cause unknown) R98

#### Sudden

- death, cause unknown (adult) (cause unknown) (infant) (one year of age and above) R96.0
- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium (see also Death/obstetric) O95
- -- infant (without mention of autopsy) R95.9
- --- with mention of autopsy R95.0...
- - under one year of age (without mention of autopsy) R95.9
- - with mention of autopsy R95.0
- heart failure (see also Failure/heart) I50.9
- infant death syndrome see Sudden/death (without mention of autopsy) R95.9
- -- with mention of autopsy R95.0

Sudeck's atrophy, disease or syndrome M89.0-

Syndrome NEC (see also Disease) U91

...

- sudden\_death see also Sudden/death
- -- adult death R96.0
- -- arrhythmic death 149.9
- -- infant death R95.9
- --- with mention of autopsy R95.0
- - arrhythmic 149.9
- Sudeck's atrophy M89.0-

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# 16 CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD

# 1610 SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME/APPARENT LIFE THREATENING EVENT

# **DEFINITION**

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) refers to a syndrome of sudden and unexplained death in an infant or young child. Sudden infant death syndrome is the abrupt and unexplained death of an apparently healthy infant under one year of age, remaining unexplained after a thorough case investigation, including performance of a complete autopsy, examination of the death scene, and review of the clinical history. It is generally considered to be a pathological diagnosis (ie other causes are excluded by detailed post-mortem examination).

Apparent (Acute) Life Threatening Event (ALTE) in an infant has been defined by the National Institutes of Health Consensus Development Conference as:

"An episode that is frightening to the observer and that is characterised by some combination of apnoea (central or occasionally obstructive), colour change (usually cyanotic or pallid but occasionally erythematous or plethoric), marked change in muscle tone (usually marked limpness), choking, or gagging. In some cases, the observer fears that that infant has died."

ALTE is the preferred terminology for what used to be called 'near miss SIDS'. The relationship between SIDS and ALTE is unclear.

# **CLASSIFICATION**

- 1. Most SIDS cases present as deaths before arrival and hence would not usually require coding for admission purposes.
- 2. Occasionally, resuscitative efforts are initiated but the child subsequently dies. If the postmortem results confirm SIDS, then assign R95.0 Sudden infant death syndrome with mention of autopsy if the infant is under one year of age or R96.0 Instantaneous death if the infant is one year of age and above.
- 3. Rarely, SIDS may complicate an admission for other reasons. If the postmortem results confirm SIDS, then assign R95.0 *Sudden infant death syndrome with mention of autopsy* if the infant is under one year of age or R96.0 *Instantaneous death* if the infant is one year of age and above.
- 4. In cases of apparent ALTE where subsequent investigations establish an underlying cause (including diverse neurological, gastrointestinal and respiratory disorders), <u>code</u> the underlying cause <u>should be coded</u> only.
- 5. In cases of apparent ALTE where subsequent investigations do not establish an underlying cause, assign R68.1 *Nonspecific symptoms peculiar to infancy*.

# 16.3 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (P00–P96)

# P08 Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight

Includes: the listed conditions, without further specification, as causes of mortality, morbidity or additional care, in

fetus or newborn

**Note:** When both birth weight and gestational age are available, priority of assignment should be given to

gestational age

P08.0 Exceptionally large baby

Usually implies a birth weight of 4500g or more

Excludes: syndrome of:

• infant of diabetic mother (P70.1)

• infant of mother with gestational diabetes (P70.0)

P08.1 Other heavy for gestational age infants

Other fetus or infant heavy- or large-for-dates regardless of period of gestation

Usually implies a birth weight of <del>> greater than</del> 90th percentile for gestational age or 4000g or more at term

Excludes: birth weight of 4500g or more (P08.0)

syndrome of infant of:

- diabetic mother (P70.1)
- mother with gestational diabetes (P70.0)

P08.2 Post-term infant, not heavy for gestational age

Fetus or infant with gestation period of 42 completed weeks or more (294 days or more), not heavy- or large-for-dates Postmaturity NOS

P28 Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period

Excludes: congenital malformations of the respiratory system (Q30–Q34)

P28.3 Primary sleep apnoea of newborn

Congenital central hypoventilation syndrome

Sleep apnoea of newborn:

- central
- NOS
- obstructive

Reference to Changes for ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition 2022

Code also Hirschsprung's disease or megacolon (Q43.1-) if applicable.

*Use additional code (Q43.1-) to identify Hirschsprung's disease or megacolon.* 

P58

Neonatal jaundice due to other excessive haemolysis

**∇** 1615

Excludes: jaundice due to isoimmunisation (P55–P57)

. . .

P58.4 Neonatal jaundice due to drugs or toxins transmitted from mother or given to newborn

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify drug, if drug induced cause.

P91

Other disturbances of cerebral status of newborn

. . .

P91.6

Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy [HIE] of newborn

<u>Use additional code (P21.0) to identify severe birth asphyxia.</u> <del>Code also any co-existent severe birth asphyxia (P21.0).</del>

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Infant(s) — see also Infancy

- with manifestation due to diabetic mother — see Maternal condition, affecting fetus or newborn

- apparent (acute) R68.1

...

- liveborn (singleton) Z38.2
- - born
- - in hospital Z38.0
- - outside hospital Z38.1
- - multiple NEC Z38.8
- - born
- - - in hospital Z38.6
- - outside hospital Z38.7
- - twin Z38.5
- - born
- - in hospital Z38.3
- - outside hospital Z38.4
- -of diabetic mother (syndrome of) P70.1
- -- gestational diabetes P70.0

Infarct, infarction (of)

Maternal condition, affecting fetus or newborn P00.9

...

- diabetes mellitus (conditions in E10-E14) P70.1
- - gestational P70.0

. . .

# **ACHI Tabular List**

**CHAPTER 14** 

# OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES (BLOCKS 1330-1347)

**1344 ▽** 1551

Postpartum suture

90480-00 Suture of current obstetric laceration of bladder and/or urethra without perineal involvement

Suture of current obstetric laceration of bladder and urethra without perineal involvement

Excludes: suture of third or fourth degree perineal laceration (16573-00 [1344])

90480-01 Suture of current obstetric laceration of rectum and/or sphincter ani without perineal involvement

Suture of current obstetric laceration of rectum and sphincter ani without perineal involvement

Excludes: suture of third or fourth degree perineal laceration (16573-00 [1344])

# **ACHI Alphabetic Index**

# - laceration — see also Suture/by site AND Repair/wound - - abdominal wall 90329-00 [1000] - - anus 90342-01 **[940]** - - bladder, obstetric, current (with urethra) 90480-00 [1344] - - breast - - obstetric, current 90485-00 [1344] - - - bladder (with urethra) 90480-00 [1344] - - - cervix 16571-00 [1344] - - - perineum (fourchette) (labia) (pelvic floor) (vulva) 90481-00 [1344] - - - - 1st or 2nd degree 90481-00 [1344] - - - 3rd or 4th degree 16573-00 [1344] - - - rectum (with sphincter ani) 90480-01 [1344] - - - - with perineal suture 16573-00 [1344] - - - sphincter ani (with rectum) 90480-01 [1344] - - - with perineal suture 16573-00 [1344] - - - urethra (with bladder) 90480-00 [1344] - - - uterus 90485-00 [1344] - - - vagina 90479-00 [1344] - - - - with perineal suture — see Repair/laceration/obstetric, current/perineum - - rectum 90342-00 [940] - - - obstetric, current (with sphincter ani) 90480-01 [1344] - - sclera 42551-01 [162] - - - for postoperative wound dehiscence 42857-00 [163] - - - - with excision of prolapsed iris 42857-01 [163] - - - with repair of wound of eyeball (perforated) (with suture) 42551-01 [162] - - - involving suture of cornea 42551-02 [162] - - sphincter ani, obstetric, current (with rectum) 90480-01 [1344] - - stomach 90342-02 [887] - - tendon - - - extraocular 42854-00 [217] - - Tenon's capsule (eye) 42854-00 [217] - - ureter 90357-00 [1086] - - urethra - - - distal 37306-00 [1120] - - - membranous segment 37309-00 [1120] - - - obstetric, current (with bladder) 90480-00 [1344] - - - prostatic 37309-00 [1120] - obstetric laceration, current (tear) 90485-00 [1344] - - bladder (with urethra) 90480-00 [1344] - - cervix 16571-00 [1344] - - perineum (fourchette) (labia) (pelvic floor) (vulva) 90481-00 [1344] - - - 1st or 2nd degree 90481-00 [1344] - - - 3rd or 4th degree 16573-00 [1344] - - rectum (with sphincter ani) 90480-01 [1344] - - - with perineal suture 16573-00 [1344] - - sphincter ani (with rectum) 90480-01 [1344] - - - with perineal suture 16573-00 [1344] - - urethra (with bladder) 90480-00 [1344] - - uterus 90485-00 [1344] - - vagina 90479-00 [1344] - - - with perineal suture — see Repair/obstetric laceration, current/perineum Suture (laceration) - bladder (open) 37004-02 [1108] - - obstetric laceration, current (with urethra) 90480-00 [1344] - - via laparoscopy 37004-01 [1108] - obstetric laceration, current (tear) 90485-00 [1344] - - bladder (with urethra) 90480-00 [1344] - - cervix 16571-00 [1344] - - perineum (fourchette) (labia) (pelvic floor) (vulva) 90481-00 [1344] - - - 1st or 2nd degree 90481-00 [1344] - - - 3rd or 4th degree 16573-00 [1344] - - rectum (with sphincter ani) 90480-01 [1344]

- - - with perineal suture 16573-00 [1344]

- - sphincter ani (with rectum) 90480-01 [1344]
- - with perineal suture 16573-00 [1344]
- - urethra (with bladder) 90480-00 [1344]
- - uterus 90485-00 [1344]
- - vagina 90479-00 [1344]
- - with perineal suture see Suture/obstetric laceration, current/perineum

...

- rectum 90342-00 [940]
- - obstetric laceration, current (with sphincter ani) 90480-01 [1344]
- renal calyx

...

- sphincter ani, obstetric laceration, current (with rectum) 90480-01 [1344]
- obstetric laceration, current 90480-01 [1344]
- spleen 30596-01 [816]

..

- urethra
- - distal 37306-00 [1120]
- - obstetric laceration, current (with bladder) 90480-00 [1344]
- - prostatic (membranous) 37309-00 [1120]

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# 1615 SPECIFIC DISEASES AND INTERVENTIONS RELATED TO THE SICK NEONATE

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#### **Enteral infusion**

Enteral infusion (96202-07 [1920] Enteral administration of pharmacological agent, nutritional substance), also known as gastric gavage or tube feeding, should be assigned only when administered multiple (>1) times within an episode of care.

*Note:* This code should not be used for gastric lavage procedures.

. . .

# **Phototherapy**

A code for phototherapy of the newborn should be assigned only when sustained phototherapy (>more than 12 hours) is provided for the treatment of neonatal jaundice. The procedure code is 90677-00 [1611] *Other phototherapy, skin.* 

# Ventilatory support

# Combined ventilatory support (invasive and noninvasive)

Neonates may receive both continuous ventilatory support (CVS) and noninvasive ventilatory support (NIV) in the same episode of care. CVS and NIV should be assigned separate codes as per the guidelines in ACS 1006 *Ventilatory support*, *Classification*, *point 1a*.

In addition, when the hours of invasive and noninvasive ventilatory support are added together and the total is  $\geq$ 96 hours or more, assign 92211-00 [571] Management of combined ventilatory support,  $\geq$ 96 hours or more.

• • •

# 17.Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities

# 17.1 Lymphatic malformation (*Major*)

Public consultation feedback identified that lymphatic malformations were unable to be uniquely classified.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

**Q27** 

Other congenital malformation of peripheral vascular system

**Excludes:** anomalies of:

- cerebral and precerebral vessels (Q28.0-Q28.3-)
- coronary vessels (Q24.5)
- pulmonary artery (Q25.5–Q25.7-) congenital retinal aneurysm (Q14.1) haemangioma and lymphangioma (D18.-)

٠.

Q27.4 Congenital phlebectasia

**Q27.5** Lymphatic malformation

Q27.8

Other specified congenital malformations of peripheral vascular system

Aberrant subclavian artery Absence of artery or vein NEC Atresia of artery or vein NEC Congenital:

- aneurysm (peripheral)
- stricture, artery
- varix

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Cavernositis N48.2

Cavernoma NEC Q28.8

- cerebral (familiar) (hereditary) Q28.39

Cavernous — see condition

Cavitation of lung (see also Tuberculosis/pulmonary) A16.2

Malformation (congenital) — see also Anomaly

- adenomatoid, lung Q33.01
- • •
- lung Q33.9
- - adenomatoid Q33.01
- lymphatic Q27.5
- meninges or membrane Q07.9

# Fetal valproate spectrum disorder

A public submission requested an *Inclusion* term for fetal valproate spectrum disorder (FVSD) at Q86.81 Congenital malformations due to valproate.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

# ICD-10-AM Tabular List

Q86.8 Other congenital malformation syndromes due to known exogenous causes

**Q**86.81 Congenital malformations due to valproate

Fetal:

• valproate (spectrum) disorder

• valproic acid syndrome

Q86.82 Congenital malformations due to Vitamin A

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Disorder (of) — see also Disease

- fetal alcohol spectrum Q86.0
- - alcohol spectrum Q86.0
- - valproate spectrum Q86.81
- fetus or newborn P96.9
- - specified NEC P96.89

Fetus, fetal — see also condition

- alcohol
- - spectrum disorders Q86.0
- - syndrome (dysmorphic) Q86.0
- compressus (mother) O31.0
- hydantoin syndrome Q86.1
- papyraceous (mother) O31.0
- valproate spectrum disorder Q86.81

Fever R50.9

Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease

- fetal
- - alcohol (dysmorphic) Q86.0
- - hydantoin Q86.1
- - valproate acid (spectrum) Q86.81
- FG Q87.09

# Congenital cyanotic heart disease (Indexing)

An inconsistency was identified in the Alphabetic Index for congenital cyanotic heart disease. The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

# Cyanosis R23.0

- conjunctiva H11.4
- enterogenous D74.8
- paroxysmal digital (without gangrene) 173.00
- - with gangrene I73.01
- retina, retinal H35.8

Cyanotic heart disease 124.9

- congenital Q24.9Q24.83

Cycle

# 17.4 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS, DEFORMATIONS AND CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES (Q00–Q99)

Q20 Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections

Excludes: dextrocardia with situs inversus (Q89.31)

mirror-image atrial arrangement with situs inversus (Q89.32)

Q20.0 Common arterial trunk

Persistent truncus arteriosus

Q20.1 Double outlet right ventricle

Taussig-Bing syndrome

Transposition of great vessels, partial

Code also ventricular septal defect (Q21.0 ), if applicable.

*Use additional code (Q21.0-) to identify ventricular septal defect.* 

Q35 Cleft palate

Includes: fissure of palate

palatoschisis

Code also cleft lip (Q36.-) if applicable.

Use additional code (Q36.-) to identify cleft lip.

Q35.1 Cleft hard palate

Code also cleft soft palate (Q35.3-) if applicable.

*Use additional code (Q35.3-) to identify cleft soft palate.* 

• • •

Q35.3 Cleft soft palate

Code also cleft hard palate (Q35.1-) if applicable.

*Use additional code (Q35.1-) to identify cleft hard palate.* 

\_\_\_

Q36 Cleft lip

Includes: cheiloschisis

congenital fissure of lip

harelip

labium leporinum

Code also cleft palate (Q35. ) if applicable.

*Use additional code (Q35.-) to identify cleft palate.* 

Q42 Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of large intestine

Includes: congenital obstruction, occlusion and stricture of large intestine

Excludes: intestinal obstruction of newborn (P76.-)

Q42.0 Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of rectum with fistula

Use additional code ( $\underline{O52.2}$ ) to identify congenital rectovaginal fistula.  $\underline{(Q52.2)}$  if present.

• • •

Q89	Other congenital malformations, not elsewhere classified		
Q89.0	Congenital malformations of spleen		
<b>Q</b> 89.00	Congenital malformation of spleen, unspecified		
<b>©</b> Q89.01	Congenital asplenia Congenital absence of spleen  Use additional code (Q20.6) to identify isomerism of atrial appendages, if applicable.		
<b>Q</b> 89.02	Accessory spleen Polysplenia Use additional code (Q20.6) to identify isomerism of atrial appendages, if applicable.		

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Shoplifting, without manifest psychiatric disorder Z03.2

SHORT (short stature, hyperextensibility, hernia, ocular depression, Rieger anomaly, teething delay) syndrome Q87.89 Short, shortening, shortness

Syndrome NEC U91 — see also Disease

- shock, toxic A48.3
- short
- 0....
- - rib Q77.2
- SHORT (short stature, hyperextensibility, hernia, ocular depression, Rieger anomaly, teething delay) Q87.89
   short rib Q77.2
- shoulder-hand G58.11

# 18. Signs and symptoms

# 18.1 Hyperbilirubinaemia (*Major*)

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

# ICD-10-AM Tabular List

# LIST OF THREE-CHARACTER CATEGORIES

# Symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen (R10–R19)

R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain R11 Nausea and vomiting R12 Heartburn

R13 Dysphagia

R14 Flatulence and related conditions

R15 Faecal incontinence

R16 Hepatomegaly and splenomegaly, not elsewhere classified

R17 Unspecified jaundice Hyperbilirubinaemia, with or without jaundice, not elsewhere classified

R18 Ascites

R19 Other symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen

. . .

**R17** 

R17 Unspecified jaundice

Hyperbilirubinaemia, with or without jaundice, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: neonatal jaundice (P55, P57–P59)

R17.0 Hyperbilirubinaemia with mention of jaundice, not elsewhere classified

Jaundice NOS

R17.9 Hyperbilirubinaemia without mention of jaundice, not elsewhere classified

Hyperbilirubinaemia NOS

. . .

# **DISEASES OF LIVER (K70-K77)**

Excludes: haemochromatosis (E83.1)

<u>hyperbilirubinaemia NOS (R17.9)</u> jaundice NOS (R17.0)

Reye's syndrome (G93.7) viral hepatitis (B15–B19) Wilson's disease (E83.0)

# ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Cholaemia (see also Jaundice) R17.-

- familial (congenital) (simple) E80.4
- Gilbert's E80.4

Cholangiectasis K83.8

Hyperbilirubinaemia NEC R17.9

- with jaundice R17.0
- constitutional E80.6

Hyperproteinaemia E88.0R77.8

Hypoproteinaemia E77.8R77.8

Icterus (see also Jaundice) R17.0

- haematogeous (acquired) D59.9

Jaundice (yellow) R17.0

- acholuric (familial) (splenomegalic) (see also Spherocytosis) D58.0

# 18.2 Retired and amended ACS

Feedback and support were received from stakeholders to review and consolidate the ACS due to inconsistencies in language, background information and examples.

The purpose of the ACS needs to be clearly defined, informative, but succinct and written in plain language to avoid ambiguity. The examples provided should demonstrate application of the standard.

A phased approach to updating the ACS will be undertaken with Phase 1 incorporating the retirement of unnecessary ACS, with relocation of relevant content to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List or Alphabetic Index, or ACHI Tabular List or Alphabetic Index.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM, ACHI and the ACS for Twelfth Edition:

- ACS 1807 Acute and chronic pain retired
- ACS 1810 Skin tear and frail skin retired
- ACS 2116 Palliative care amended

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

**CHAPTER 13** 

# DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE (M00-M99)

. . .



# Dorsalgia

Use additional code (R52.2) to identify chronic pain.

Excludes: psychogenic dorsalgia (F45.4)

The following supplementary subclassification to indicate the site of involvement is provided for use with categories in the block on dorsopathies, except categories M50 and M51; see also Chapter note. Valid fifth characters are in [brackets] under each code.

R10

# Abdominal and pelvic pain

<del>∇ 1807</del>

Excludes: dorsalgia (M54.-)

flatulence and related conditions (R14)

renal colic (N23)

R10.0 Acute abdomen

Severe abdominal pain (generalised) (localised) (with abdominal rigidity)

R10.1 Pain localised to upper abdomen

Dyspepsia NOS Epigastric pain

Use additional code (R52.2) to identify chronic pain.

Excludes: functional dyspepsia (K30)

R10.2 Pelvic and perineal pain

Use additional code (R52.2) to identify chronic pain.

R10.3 Pain localised to other parts of lower abdomen

*Use additional code (R52.2) to identify chronic pain.* 

R10.4 Other and unspecified abdominal pain

Abdominal tenderness NOS

Colic:
• infantile

NOS

Use additional code (R52.2) to identify chronic pain.

# **R23**

# Other skin changes

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# R23.4 Changes in skin texture

<del>∇ 1810</del>

Delicate skin

Desquamation of skin

Fragile skin Frail skin Friable skin Induration of skin Scaling skin Skin tear:

- incidental
- nontraumatic
- unknown cause

Excludes: epidermal thickening NOS (L85.9)

traumatic skin tear — code to open wound — see Alphabetic Index

**R52** ∇ 1807

# Pain, not elsewhere classified

1001

Excludes: ...

R52.0 Acute pain, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: acute pain classifiable to an organ or body region — see Alphabetic Index: Pain

# R52.2 Chronic pain

Neoplastic (cancer) pain Neuropathic pain Nociceptive pain

*Note:* Neoplastic (cancer) pain is pain due to a neoplasm.

Neuropathic pain is pain initiated or caused by a primary lesion or dysfunction in the nervous system. Nociceptive pain is pain due to a medical condition, or following acute injury or post surgery. Recurrent' pain and 'long standing' pain are not synonymous terms for chronic pain.

Code first the underlying cause and/or site of chronic pain, if applicable.

R52.9 Pain, unspecified

Generalised pain NOS

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### Frail

- skin R23.4

**Frailty** 

- due to old age NEC R54

- underlying cause identified — see condition

Framboesia, framboesial (tropica) (see also Yaws) A66.9

Tear, torn (traumatic) (see also Wound, open) T14.1

. . .

- skin, nontraumatic (incidental) R23.4 see also Wound, open/by site
- - nontraumatic (incidental) R23.4
- - unknown cause R23.4
- spleen (capsular) S36.02

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# SPECIALTY STANDARDS

18. Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, NEC

1805 Acopia

1807 Acute and chronic pain

1810 Skin tear and frail skin

# 18 SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL AND LABORATORY FINDINGS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

..

# 1807 ACUTE AND CHRONIC PAIN

# **ACUTE PAIN**

Assign R52.0 Acute pain, not elsewhere classified only when there is no documentation as to the site or cause of the acute pain.

# **CHRONIC PAIN**

Chronic pain is a serious disease entity with its own distinct signs and symptoms.

Chronic pain results from changes in the central nervous system and has a variety of causation, including disease conditions, previous trauma, or it may have no discernible origin.

The following terms, when documented in the clinical record, are synonymous with chronic pain and are classified to R52.2 *Chronic pain*:

neoplastic (cancer) pain

Defined as pain due to a primary or metastatic neoplasm

neuropathic pain

Defined as pain initiated or caused by a primary lesion or dysfunction within the nervous system

nociceptive pain

Defined as pain due to a medical condition, or following acute injury or post surgery

Terminology such as 'recurrent' or 'long standing' are not synonymous with 'chronic' and are not to be used to assign R52.2 Chronic pain.

# **CLASSIFICATION:**

To classify chronic pain with a documented underlying cause and/or site:

- code first the underlying cause and/or site and,
- assign R52.2 Chronic pain as an additional diagnosis

R52.2 Chronic pain may be assigned as a principal diagnosis if there is no documentation of site or underlying cause.

Note: ACHI codes are not included in the following examples.

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Patient admitted to hospital for a medication review for her multiple sclerosis. The pain team was also consulted with regard to her neuropathic pain and oxycodone was commenced.

Codes: G35 Multiple sclerosis

R52.2 Chronic pain

#### EXAMPLE 2:

Patient admitted to day surgery for management of chronic low back pain. The patient was treated with an anaesthetic injection.

Codes: M54.5 Low back pain
R52.2 Chronic pain

#### **EXAMPLE 3:**

Patient admitted to day surgery for administration of an anaesthetic injection for low back pain.

Code: M54.5 Low back pain

In this example, there is no documentation of chronicity, therefore a code for chronic pain is not assigned

# **EXAMPLE 4:**

Patient admitted under the palliative care service for end of life care. The patient was documented as having secondary bone metastases from lung cancer (adenocarcinoma). The patient was reviewed by the oncologist who identified severe neoplastic pain and prescribed morphine to control the pain.

Codes: C79.5 Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone and bone marrow

M8140/6 Adenocarcinoma, metastatic NOS

C34.9 Malignant neoplasm of bronchus or lung, unspecified

M8140/3 Adenocarcinoma NOS

R52.2 Chronic pain

Z51.5 Palliative care

#### **EXAMPLE 5:**

Patient admitted with neuropathic pain for adjustment of their pain medication.

Code: R52.2 Chronic pain

# **EXAMPLE 6:**

Patient admitted to day surgery for a laparoscopy under GA (general anaesthetic) for chronic pelvic pain. No pelvic abnormalities were detected.

Codes: R10.2 Pelvic and perineal pain
R52.2 Chronic pain

# EXAMPLE 7:

Patient admitted with left knee pain due to osteoarthritis. They were commenced on pain medication (Panadol Osteo) and an anti-inflammatory (Celebrex). Daily physiotherapy was performed to strengthen the knee structures.

Codes: M17.1 Other primary gonarthrosis

In this example, there was no documentation of 'nociceptive' or 'chronic' pain, therefore R52.2 was not assigned.

#### **EXAMPLE 8:**

Patient admitted with nociceptive pain due to worsening gout in multiple joints. They were commenced on pain medication (Panadol Osteo) and the dosage of their gout medication (Colgout) was increased.

Codes: M10.90 Gout, unspecified, multiple sites

R52.2 Chronic pain

# 1810 SKIN TEAR AND FRAIL SKIN

# **DEFINITION**

Frail skin is a condition often associated with the elderly and patients suffering from an acute severe illness, long term chronic illness, steroid medication, dehydration, malnutrition or vitamin D deficiency. Skin becomes fragile losing its elasticity and develops a tendency to tear more easily. The skin texture of patients suffering the effects of an acute illness can also become frail. It can be difficult to identify the cause of these skin tears, especially in elderly patients suffering from dementia, confusional state, senility, etc. Often skin tears are unwitnessed by clinical staff and the cause could be from normal daily routines.

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

Assign R23.4 Changes in skin texture, when documented by clinicians, for frail skin or a skin tear where the aetiology is unknown and meets ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses.

For traumatic skin tears, refer to ACS 1917 Open wounds.

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# 2116 PALLIATIVE CARE

Palliative or end of life care is where the 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.

#### CLASSIFICATION

Z51.5 Palliative care:

- should **never** be assigned as a principal diagnosis.
- should only be assigned as an additional diagnosis where there is documented evidence that the patient
  has been provided with palliative care. Do not assign Z51.5 when a palliative care assessment has been
  performed but no actual care has been given. Documented evidence may be in the form of clinician
  entries or a care plan within the clinical record.
- may be assigned independent of the admitted patient care type.

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# **EXAMPLE 2:**

Patient presenting with increasing confusion was admitted for management of metastatic brain cancer on a background of adenocarcinoma of the breast (mastectomy five years ago). On day 5 the palliative care team became involved in her care. After assessment, it was decided to discontinue active treatment. The patient proceeded to receive palliative measures only and died on day 7.

Patient admitted under the palliative care service for end of life care, with documentation of secondary bone metastases from lung cancer (adenocarcinoma). They were reviewed by the oncologist who identified severe neoplastic pain and prescribed morphine to control the pain.

Codes: C79.3 Secondary malignant neoplasm of brain and cerebral meninges

<u>C79.5</u> <u>Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone and bone marrow</u>

M8140/6 Adenocarcinoma, metastatic NOS

C50.9 Breast, unspecified

Malignant neoplasm of bronchus or lung, unspecified

M8140/3 Adenocarcinoma NOS

R52.2 Chronic pain

Z51.5 Palliative care

# STANDARDS INDEX

# F

# Fracture 1918

- Colles' bilateral 0025
- trunk 1920
- vertebral column 1915
- with
- - dislocation 1918
- - iniurv
- - intra-abdominal/intrathoracic 1920
- - intracranial 1919

Frail skin 1810

Frailty 1805

#### P

Pacemaker(s), cardiac 0936 Pacing wires 0042 Paediatric procedures 0037

Pain 1807

- acute 1807
- chronic 1807
- postoperative/postprocedural 1904

Palliative care 2116

#### S

**SIMV** (synchronised intermittent mandatory ventilation) 1006 **SIRS** (systemic inflammatory response syndrome) 0110 **Skin tear** 

- frail skin, nontraumatic 1810
- traumatic 1917

# 18.3 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL AND LABORATORY FINDINGS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (R00–R99)

R00 Abnormalities of heart beat

**Excludes:** abnormalities originating in the perinatal period (P29.1) specified arrhythmias (I47–I49)

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R00.1 Bradycardia, unspecified

Bradycardia:

- sinoatrial
- sinus
- vagal

Slow heart beat

#### **R26** Abnormalities of gait and mobility

Excludes: ataxia:

- hereditary (G11.-)
- locomotor (syphilitic) (A52.1)
- NOS (R27.0)

immobility syndrome (paraplegic) (M62.3-)

R26.0 Ataxic gait

Staggering gait

Excludes: ataxia:

- hereditary (G11.-)
- locomotor (syphilitic) (A52.1)
- NOS (R27.0)
- R26.1 Paralytic gait

Spastic gait

- R26.2 Difficulty in walking, not elsewhere classified
- R26.3 **Immobility**

Bedfast Chairfast

Excludes: immobility syndrome (paraplegic) (M62.3-)

R26.8 Other and unspecified abnormalities of gait and mobility

> Impaired mobility NOS Reduced mobility NOS Unsteadiness on feet NOS

# R40

# Somnolence, stupor and coma

√ 1905

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R40.2 Coma

GCS score ≤-8 or less

Loss of consciousness (nontraumatic) NOS

Unconsciousness NOS

Excludes: coma:

- diabetic (E10-E14)
- hepatic (K72.-)
- hypoglycaemic (nondiabetic) (E15)
- neonatal (P91.5)
- that with any head injury classifiable to Chapter 19 (S06.01-S06.05)
- uraemic (N19) syncope (R55)

#### **R78** Findings of drugs and other substances, not normally found in blood

Excludes: mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use (F10–F19)

R78.0 Finding of alcohol in blood

Use additional external cause code (Y90.-) for detail regarding to identify alcohol level.

**R79** Other abnormal findings of blood chemistry

# Other specified abnormal findings of blood chemistry

R79.8 ∇ 0010

∇ 0303

©R79.83 Abnormal coagulation profile

Nontherapeutic coagulation assay due to anticoagulants

Abnormal or prolonged:

- · bleeding time
- · coagulation time
- international normalised ratio (INR)

- partial thromboplastin time (PTT)
- prothrombin time (PT)

Overwarfarinisation

Supratherapeutic/subtherapeutic INR (due to anticoagulants)

Underwar far in is at ion

Unstable INR

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause, any administered anticoagulant.

Excludes: haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants (D68.3)

long term use of anticoagulants without haemorrhagic disorder (Z92.1)

Other specified abnormal findings of blood chemistry

R79.9 Abnormal finding of blood chemistry, unspecified

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### Decrease(d)

. . .

- consciousness (cause unknown) (level) (nontraumatic) NEC R40.0
- - GCS score

---≤8 R40.2

--- 8 or less R40.2

- - - 9-12 R40.1

- - - 13-15 R40.0

# High — see also Elevated, elevation

. . .

- fetal head at term O32.4
- - affecting labour or delivery O64.8
- INR (International Normalised Ratio) (supratherapeutic) R79.83
- palate, congenital Q38.52

Immobility due to prolonged bed rest (due to prolonged bed rest) NEC\_R26.3

- syndrome (paraplegic) M62.3-
- underlying cause identified see condition

### **Immune**

# Loss (of)

- consciousness

- - nontraumatic NEC R40.2
- - GCS score

<del>---≤8 R40.2</del>

---- 8 or less R40.2

- - - - 9-12 R40.1

- - - - 13-15 R40.0

### Micturition

..

- painful R30.9
- - psychogenic F45.35
- syndrome R55

# Middle

#### **Positive**

. . toc

- - CLO (Campylobacter-like organism) B96.81
- - faecal occult blood R19.5
- - human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) R75
- - immunodeficiency virus (HIV) R75
- - papillomavirus (HPV) (see also Infection/human/papillomavirus) R87.5
- VDRL (venereal disease research laboratory) A53.0
- - with signs or symptoms code as Syphilis/by site and stage
- - false R76.2

# State (of)

...

- decreased consciousness-(see also Decrease(d)/consciousness) (cause unknown) (level) (nontraumatic) NEC\_R40.0
- - GCS score
- ---≤8 R40.2
- - 8 or less R40.2
- - 9-12 R40.1
- - 13-15 R40.0

#### Syncope R55

- heat T67.1
- micturition R55
- psychogenic F48.8
- tussive R05
- vasoconstriction R55

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# 1903 TWO OR MORE DRUGS TAKEN IN COMBINATION

**EXAMPLE 3:** 

Coma due to antihistamine and barbiturate taken in combination (each prescribed).

Codes: R40.2 Coma, unspecified

Y43.0 Antiallergic and antiemetic drugs causing adverse effects in therapeutic use Y47.0 Barbiturates, not elsewhere classified causing adverse effects in therapeutic use

An appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-)

# 19.Injury and poisoning

# 19.1 Adverse effects or complications due to vaccinations

Coding queries related to adverse effects of COVID-19 vaccinations highlighted inconsistencies between the Alphabetic Index and Tabular List in the classification of adverse effects of vaccines.

See also section 22.1 Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) (Major).

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# COMPLICATIONS OF SURGICAL AND MEDICAL CARE, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (T80-T88)

**▼**1904

Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify devices involved and details of circumstances.

Excludes: adverse effects of drugs and medicaments NEC (A00-R99, T78.-)

any encounters with medical care for postprocedural conditions in which no complications are present, such as:

- artificial opening status (Z93.-)
- closure of external stoma (Z43.-)
- fitting and adjustment of (external) prosthetic device (Z44.-) burns from local applications and irradiation (T20–T31) poisoning and toxic effects of drugs and chemicals (T36–T65)

specified adverse effects of drugs and medicaments — see Alphabetic Index

T80 Complications following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection

Includes: perfusion

Excludes: bone marrow transplant rejection (T86.0)

T80.0 Air embolism following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection

# T80.1 Vascular complications following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection

Phlebitis following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection

Thromboembolism following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection Thrombophlebitis following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection

Excludes: the listed conditions when specified as:

- due to or associated with prosthetic devices, implants and grafts (T82.82, T83.82, T84.82, T85.84)
- postprocedural (T81.7)

vaccine induced thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome [VITTS] (D69.5)

#### T80.2 Infections following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection

. . .

# T80.5 Anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to serum

Antivenom

Excludes: allergic reaction NOS (T78.2)

anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock:

- due to adverse:
- effect of correct medicinal substance properly administered (T88.6)
- food reaction (T78.0)
- serum reaction (T80.5)
- NOS (T78.2)

#### T80.6 Other serum reactions

Eczema due to adverse effects of serum

Intoxication by serum

Protein sickness

Rash due to adverse effects of serum

Serum sickness:

- rash
- sickness
- urticaria

Urticaria due to adverse effects of serum

Excludes: serum hepatitis (B16 B19) anaphylaxis or anaphylactic shock due to serum (T80.5)

complication of vaccine (non-serum based) NEC (T88.1)

serum hepatitis (B16-B19)

# T80.8 Other complications following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection

# T80.9 Unspecified complication following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection

Transfusion reaction NOS

. . .

T88

# Other complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified

Use additional code (U07.7-) to identify coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] vaccine causing adverse effect in therapeutic use.

Excludes: accidental puncture or laceration during a procedure — see Alphabetic Index: Complication(s)/accidental puncture or laceration during procedure

complications following:

- infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection (T80.-)
- procedure NEC (T81.-)

specified complications classified elsewhere, such as:

- complications of devices, implants and grafts (T82–T85)
- dermatitis due to drugs and medicaments (L23.3, L24.4, L25.1, L27.0–L27.1)
- poisoning and toxic effects of drugs and chemicals (T36–T65)

# T88.0 Infection following immunisation

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-, P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index: Sepsis.

# T88.1 Other complications following immunisation, not elsewhere classified

Rash following immunisation

Complication NEC due to vaccination NOS

Eczema due to adverse effects of vaccine

Rash due to adverse effects of vaccine

Urticaria due to adverse effects of vaccine

Excludes: anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to serum (T80.5)

other serum reactions (T80.6)

- postimmunisation:
- arthropathy (M02.2-)
- encephalitis (G04.0)

vaccine induced thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome [VITTS] (D69.5)

. . .

T88.6 Anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to adverse effect of correct drug or medicament properly administered **▼**2115 Anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to vaccination Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify drug or medicament, if known. Excludes: anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to serum (T80.5) T88.7 Unspecified adverse effect of drug or medicament Drug: • allergic reaction NOS · hypersensitivity NOS • idiosyncratic reaction NOS · reaction NOS Excludes: specified adverse effects of drugs and medicaments (A00-R99, T80-T88.6, T88.8) — see Alphabetic Index Other specified complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified T88.8 T88.9 Complication of surgical and medical care, unspecified Excludes: adverse effect NOS (T78.9) **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index** Allergy, allergic (reaction) T78.4 - with - - asthma J45.0 - - contact dermatitis (see also Dermatitis/due to) L23.-- - rhinitis (see also Rhinitis/allergic) J30.-- - urticaria L50.0 - - due to vaccination — see Urticaria/due to/vaccination - biological — see Allergy/drug, medicament and biological - drug, medicament and biological (any) (correct medicinal substance properly administered) (external) (internal) NEC\_T88.7 - - vaccine — see Complication(s)/vaccination - - wrong substance given or taken NEC T50.9 - - - specified drug or substance — see Table of drugs and chemicals - eczema (see also Dermatitis/due to) L23.9 - serum (prophylactic) (therapeutic) NEC (see also Complication(s)/serum) T80.6 - - anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock T80.5 - shock (anaphylactic) T78.2 - - due to - - - adverse effect of correct medicinal substance properly administered T88.6 - - - vaccination (non-serum based) T88.6 --- serum based T80.5

serum or immunisation T80.5

- upper respiratory J30.4

vaccine — see Allergy/serum Complication(s)/vaccination

Allescheriasis B48.2

Complication(s) (from) (of)

- respiratory J98.9

- - therapy NEC T81.81

- serum (intoxication) (sickness) NEC T80.6

- - anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock T80.5

- shock during or resulting from a procedure NEC (see also Shock) T81.1

- transfusion (blood) (lymphocytes) (plasma) T80.9

- - reaction NEC T80.8

- - sepsis T80.2

- - serum (reaction) T80.6

- - - anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock T80.5

- - shock T80.8

- - thromboembolism, thrombus T80.1

- vaccination NEC T88.1

- - anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock (non-serum based) T80.5 T88.6

- - - serum based T80.5

- - arthropathy M02.2-

- - cellulitis T88.0

```
- - coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) U07.7-
- - encephalitis or encephalomyelitis G04.0
- - Herxheimer's reaction (anaphylactic shock) (anaphylaxis) T78.2
- - infection (general) (local) NEC T88.0
- - meningitis G03.8
- - myelitis G04.0
-- protein sickness T80.6
-- rash T88.1
-- reaction (allergic) T88.1
--- Herxheimer's (anaphylaxis) (anaphylactic shock) T78.2
 -- serum T80.6
- - sepsis, septicaemia T88.0
- - serum intoxication, sickness, rash, or reaction NEC T80.6
- - vaccinia (generalised) (localised) B08.0
- vas deferens device or implant T83.9
Eczema (acute) (chronic) (erythematous) (fissum) (rubrum) (squamous) (see also Dermatitis) L30.9
- due to vaccination (non-serum based) NEC T88.1
- - serum based T80.6
- dyshidrotic L30.1
- stasis (leg) (lower limb) NEC 183.1
- - with ulcer (venous) I83.2
- varicose (leg) (lower limb) NEC 183.1
- - with ulcer (venous) I83.2
- venous (leg) (lower limb) NEC 183.1
- - with ulcer 183.2
Effect, adverse
- serum (prophylactic) (therapeutic) NEC T80.6
- specified NEC T78.8
- - external cause NEC T75.8
- transfusion — see Complication(s)/ transfusion
- uranium NEC T66

    vaccine (any) — see Complication(s)/vaccination

- vibration T75.2
- water pressure NEC T70.9
Encephalopathy (acute)
- in (due to)
- - serum (nontherapeutic) (therapeutic) T80.6
- - syphilis A52.1† G94.3*
- - trauma (postconcussional) F07.2
- - - current injury — see Concussion
- - vaccination T80.6 — see also Complication(s)/vaccination
- - - serum based T80.6
Rash R21
- canker A38
- diaper L22
- drug (internal use) L27.0
- - contact (see also Dermatitis/due to/ drugs and medicaments/external) L25.1
```

- due to vaccination (non-serum based) NEC T88.1
- - serum based T80.6
- following immunisation T88.1
- food (see also Dermatitis/due to/food) L27.2
- heat L74.0
- napkin (psoriasiform) L22
- nettle (see also Urticaria) L50.9
- pustular L08.0
- scarlet A38
- serum (prophylactic) (therapeutic) T80.6
- wandering, tongue K14.1

#### Shock

- anaphylactic T78.2
- - chemical see Table of drugs and chemicals
- - correct medicinal substance properly administered T88.6
- - drug or medicinal substance

- - due to vaccination (non-serum based) NEC T88.6
- - serum based T80.5

- - food (any) (ingested) T78.0
- -- immunisation T80.5
- -- serum T80.5

# Urticaria L50.9

- with angioneurotic oedema T78.3
- - hereditary D84.1
- allergic L50.0
- - due to vaccination see Urticaria/due to/vaccination
- cholinergic L50.5
- chronic L50.8
- contact L50.6
- dermatographic L50.3
- due to
- - cold or heat L50.2
- - food L50.0
- - plants L50.6
- - vaccination (non-serum based) NEC T88.1
- - serum based T80.6
- factitial L50.3

. . .

- recurrent periodic L50.8
- serum T80.6
- solar L56.3
- specified type NEC L50.8

. . .

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# 1902 ADVERSE EFFECTS

# **DRUGS**

### **Definition**

Adverse effects of correct substances properly administered includes allergic reactions, hypersensitivity, idiosyncratic reaction, interaction of drugs (when each is the correct substance properly administered) and similar situations primarily involving proper use of drugs.

#### Classification

Adverse effects of correct substances properly administered are classified according to the nature of the adverse effect. An external cause code must be assigned to indicate the drug or medicinal agent which caused the adverse effect.

# EXAMPLE 1:

Patient was admitted with g Gastritis due to aspirin taken as prescribed.

Codes: K29.70 Gastritis, unspecified, without mention of haemorrhage Y45.1 Salicylates causing adverse effects in therapeutic use

An appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-)

In this example, K29.70 is assigned in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*. External cause codes are assigned to indicate the drug that caused the adverse effect, and place of occurrence.

# **EXAMPLE 2:**

Patient was admitted with urticaria due to vaccination with serum vaccine at general practitioner clinic.

Codes: T80.6 Other serum reactions

Y59.9 Vaccine or biological substance, unspecified

Y92.23 Health service area, not specified as this facility

In this example, T80.6 is assigned in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* and by following the Alphabetic Index (eg *Urticaria/due to/vaccination/serum based*). External cause codes are assigned to indicate the drug that caused the adverse effect, and place of occurrence.

If the manifestation of the adverse drug reaction is unspecified, assign code T88.7 *Unspecified adverse effect of drug or medicament*.

See also ACS 1903 Two or more drugs taken in combination and ACS 0113 Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).

# 19.2 Unspecified effects of external causes

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

# **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# LIST OF THREE-CHARACTER CATEGORIES

Other and unspecified effects of external causes (T66-T78)

• • •

T75 Effects of other external causes

T76 Unspecified effects of external causes

T78 Adverse effects, not elsewhere classified

. . .

T75 Effects of other external causes

Excludes: adverse effects NEC (T78.-) burns (electric) (T20–T31)

. . .

T75.4 Effects of electric current

Electrocution

Shock from electric current

T75.8 Other specified effects of other external causes

Effects of:

• abnormal gravitation [G] forces

weightlessness

• • •



# **Unspecified effects of external causes**

Unspecified effects of:

• assault by unspecified means

• intentional self-harm (suicide) by unspecified means

Note: This category is to be used in mortality coding to identify unspecified effects of external causes where the

external cause does not indicate the type of injury.

Excludes: adverse effect NEC (T78.-)

effect of:

• injury NOS (T14.9)

• other external causes (T75.-)

• poisoning NOS (T65.9)

...

# **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### Cause

- external, general effects T75.8

- - mortality T76

- not stated (morbidity) R69

# **Australian Coding Standards**

# **GENERAL STANDARDS FOR DISEASES**

# DISEASE CODES THAT MUST NEVER BE ASSIGNED

The following ICD-10-AM codes must never be assigned for inpatient morbidity coding:

- N22.-\* Calculus of urinary tract in diseases classified elsewhere
- R65.0 Systemic inflammatory response syndrome [SIRS] of infectious origin without acute organ failure
- T76 Unspecified effects of external causes
- Y90.9 Presence of alcohol in blood, level not specified see also ACS 0503 Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders

#### 19.3 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

# ICD-10-AM Tabular List

**CHAPTER 19** 

# INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL **CAUSES** (S00-T98)

# POISONING BY DRUGS, MEDICAMENTS AND BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES (T36-T50)

∇ 1901, 1903

Includes: adverse effects of prescribed drugs taken in combination with self-prescribed drugs and intoxication overdose of these substances

overdose due to drugs, medicaments and biological substances

suicide or homicide due to poisoning wrong substance given or taken in error

Poisoning involves improper use of drugs, medicaments and biological substances.

Excludes: adverse effects [hypersensitivity, reaction, etc] of correct substance properly administered; such cases are to be classified according to the nature of the adverse effect, such as:

- aspirin gastritis see Alphabetic Index: Gastritis
- blood disorders (D50 D76)
- dermatitis:
  - contact (L23 L25)
  - due to substances taken internally (L27.)
- nephropathy (N14.0 N14.2)
- unspecified adverse effect of drug (T88.7)

adverse effects of correct substance properly administered — code condition — see Alphabetic Index

aspirin gastritis — see Alphabetic Index: Gastritis

blood disorders due to adverse effects of drugs (D50–D76)

dermatitis:

- contact (L23–L25)
- due to substances taken internally (L27.-)

drug reaction and poisoning affecting the fetus and newborn (P00–P96)

intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19)

nephropathy due to adverse effects of drugs (N14.0-N14.2)

nondependence-producing substance use disorder (F55)

pathological drug intoxication (F10-F19)

unspecified adverse effect of drug (T88.7)

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#### 

# Superficial injury of head

*Use additional code (S09.9) to identify (closed) head injury NOS.* 

Excludes: cerebral contusion:

- diffuse (S06.21)focal (S06.31)NOS (S06.21)
- injury of eye and orbit (S05.-)

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategories S00.0, S00.2–S00.5, S00.8 and S00.9 to denote the type of superficial injury. Valid fifth characters are in [brackets] under each code:

- unspecified
- **1** abrasion
- 2 blister
- **©**3 insect bite
- **Q**4 superficial foreign body (splinter)
- **©**5 contusion
- 38 other

. . .

# S01

# Open wound of head

√ 1905, 1917

Use additional code (S09.9) to identify (closed) head injury NOS.

<u>Use additional code (T89.0-) to identify open wound with foreign body, infection, delayed healing/treatment, or other or unspecified complication.</u>

Use additional code T89.0 to indicate open wound with complication of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

Excludes: decapitation (S18)

injury of eye and orbit (S05.-)

traumatic amputation of part of head (S08.-)

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# Fracture of skull and facial bones

<u>Use additional code (S01.81) to identify open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].</u>

Use additional code (S01.83) to identify fracture associated with intracranial injury.

Use additional code (S06.01–S06.05) to identify any loss of consciousness. associated with a skull fracture.

Use additional open wound code S01.81 with category S02 to identify an open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture]. This excludes where the fracture is associated with an intracranial injury, use S01.83.

Use additional code (S09.9) to identify (closed) head injury NOS.

**S03**∇ 1905

# Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of head

Use additional open wound code S01.82 with subcategories S03.0 S03.3 to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

Use additional code (S09.9) to identify (closed) head injury NOS.

Excludes: sprain and strain of muscle and tendon of head (S09.1)

S03.0 Dislocation of jaw

Jaw (cartilage) (meniscus)

Mandible

Temporomandibular (joint)

<u>Use additional code (S01.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].</u>

S03.1 Dislocation of septal cartilage of nose

Use additional code (S01.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

S03.2 Dislocation of tooth

Use additional code (S01.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

S03.3 Dislocation of other and unspecified parts of head

Use additional code (S01.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

. . .

S04

# Injury of cranial nerves

..

**S05** ∇ 1905

# Injury of eye and orbit

Use additional code (S09.9) to identify (closed) head injury NOS.

Use additional code (S09.9) to identify (closed) head injury NOS.

Excludes: injury of:

oculomotor [third] nerve (S04.1)optic [second] nerve (S04.0)

open wound of eyelid and periocular area (S01.1) orbital bone fracture (S02.1, S02.3, S02.8) superficial injury of eyelid (S00.1–S00.2-)

. . .



# Intracranial injury

For subcategories S06.1 S06.9 use an additional code (S06.01 S06.05) for any associated loss of consciousness.

*Use additional code (S06.01–S06.05) to identify loss of consciousness.* 

Use additional code (S01.83) to identify open intracranial wound [open wound communicating with an intracranial injury].

Use additional open wound code S01.83 with category S06 to identify an open intracranial wound [open wound communicating with an intracranial injury].

S06.2 Diffuse brain injury

Wide area of brain tissue affected

Solo.20 Diffuse cerebral and cerebellar brain injury, unspecified

Diffuse brain injury NOS

**©**S06.21 Diffuse cerebral contusions

≤ 5 mls blood

Brain contusion NOS

**Includes:** 5 mls or less of blood

S06.22 Diffuse cerebellar contusions

≤ 5 mls blood

Includes: 5 mls or less of blood

**©**S06.23 Multiple intracerebral and cerebellar haematomas

> 5 mls blood

Haemorrhage/haematoma:

- brain NOS
- cerebellar NOS
- cerebral NOS

Multiple intracerebral haemorrhages

**Includes:** more than 5 mls of blood

S06.28 Other diffuse cerebral and cerebellar injury

Multiple lacerations of cerebrum and cerebellum

S06.3 Focal brain injury

Localised or limited brain tissue affected

S06.30 Focal cerebral and cerebellar injury, unspecified

**©**S06.31 Focal cerebral contusion

≤ 5 mls blood

**Includes:** 5 mls or less of blood

**©**S06.32 Focal cerebellar contusion

≤ 5 mls blood

**Includes:** 5 mls or less of blood

**©**S06.33 Focal cerebral haematoma

> 5 mls blood

Intracerebral haematoma/haemorrhage Includes: more than 5 mls of blood

♦ S06.34 Focal cerebellar haematoma

> 5 mls blood

Cerebellar haemorrhage

**Includes:** more than 5 mls of blood

...

**S07** ∇ 1905

#### Crushing injury of head

Use additional code (S09.9) to identify (closed) head injury NOS.

*Use additional code (T79.5) to identify crush syndrome.* 

Code also crush syndrome (T79.5) if applicable.

*Excludes*: with specific type of injury (eg contusion, fracture, dislocation, internal injury) — code specific type of injury only — see Alphabetic Index

...

**S08** ∇ 1905

#### Traumatic amputation of part of head

*Use additional code (S09.9) to identify (closed) head injury NOS.* 

...

**S**09

#### Other and unspecified injuries of head

• • •

S09.9 ∇ 1905 Unspecified injury of head

Injury (of):

- closed head NOS
- ear NOS
- face NOS
- head NOS
- nose NOS

S11

#### Open wound of neck

Use additional code (T89.0-) to identify open wound with foreign body, infection, delayed healing/treatment, or other or unspecified complication.

Use additional code T89.0 to indicate open wound with complication of foreign body, infection and delayed healine/treatment.

Excludes: decapitation (S18)

...

**S12** 

#### Fracture of neck

Includes: cervical:

- neural arch
- spine
- spinous process
- transverse process
- vertebra
- · vertebral arch

Use additional code (\$13.1—\$13.3) to describe dislocation associated with cervical vertebral fractures. Where the number of fractured vertebra associated with the dislocation is not known, code the fracture at the highest level.

Use additional code (S11.81) to identify open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].

<u>Use additional code (S13.1--S13.3) to identify dislocation associated with cervical vertebral fractures. Where the number of fractured vertebrae is not known, code the fracture at the highest level.</u>

Use additional code (S14.-) to identify any cervical spinal cord injury.

Use additional open wound code S11.81 with category S12 to identify an open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].

#### S13 Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments at neck level

Use additional code (S12. ) to describe fractures associated with cervical dislocations (S13.1—S13.3). Where the number of fractured vertebra associated with the dislocation is not known, code the fracture at the highest vertebral level.

Use additional code (S14.-) with S13.1--S13.3 to identify any cervical spinal cord injury.

Use additional open wound code (S11.82) with S13.1—S13.3 to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

Excludes: rupture or displacement (nontraumatic) of cervical intervertebral disc (M50.-)

sprain and strain of muscle and tendon at neck level (S16)

#### S13.0 Traumatic rupture of cervical intervertebral disc

#### \$13.1 Dislocation of cervical vertebra

Use additional code (S11.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

<u>Use additional code (S12.-) to identify fractures associated with cervical dislocations. Where the number of fractured vertebrae is not known, code the fracture at the highest vertebral level.</u>

*Use additional code (S14.-) to identify cervical spinal cord injury.* 

•••

#### S13.2 Dislocation of other and unspecified parts of neck

Cricoarytenoid articulation Cricothyroid articulation

Thyroid cartilage

Use additional code (S11.82) to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

<u>Use additional code (S12.-) to identify fractures associated with cervical dislocations. Where the number of fractured vertebrae is not known, code the fracture at the highest vertebral level.</u>

*Use additional code (S14.-) to identify cervical spinal cord injury.* 

**Excludes:** dislocation of cervical vertebra (S13.1-)

#### S13.3 ▼ 1915

#### Multiple dislocations of neck

<u>Use additional code (S11.82) to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].</u>

Use additional code (S12.-) to identify fractures associated with cervical dislocations. Where the number of fractured vertebrae is not known, code the fracture at the highest vertebral level.

*Use additional code (S14.-) to identify cervical spinal cord injury.* 

Excludes: multiple specified levels of cervical vertebra — code each level separately (S13.1-)

#### S14 Injury of nerves and spinal cord at neck level

#### S14.0 Concussion and oedema of cervical spinal cord

#### S14.1 Other and unspecified injuries of cervical spinal cord

Use additional code (S14.7-) to identify functional level of spinal cord injury.

Use additional code (Z99.1) if mention of ventilator dependence.

Code also the functional level of spinal cord injury (S14.7).

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#### S17 Crushing injury of neck

Code also crush syndrome (T79.5) if applicable.

<u>Use additional code (T79.5) to identify crush syndrome.</u>

*Excludes:* with specific type of injury (eg contusion, fracture, dislocation, internal injury) — code specific type of injury only — see Alphabetic Index

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### **S21 ▽** 1917

#### Open wound of thorax

Use additional code (T89.0-) to identify open wound with foreign body, infection, delayed healing/treatment, or other or unspecified complication.

Use additional code T89.0—to indicate open wound with complication of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

Excludes: traumatic:

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#### S22 Fracture of rib(s), sternum and thoracic spine

Includes: thoracic:

- neural arch
- spinous process
- transverse process
- vertebra
- · vertebral arch

Use additional code (S21.81) to identify open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].

Use additional code (\$23.1 - \$23.2) to describe dislocations associated with thoracic vertebral fractures. Where the number of fractured vertebra associated with the dislocation is not known, code the fracture at the highest level.

*Use additional code (S23.1-, S23.2) to identify dislocations associated with thoracic vertebral fractures. Where the number of fractured vertebrae is not known, code the fracture at the highest level.* 

*Use additional code* (S24.-) to identify any thoracic spinal cord injury.

Use additional open wound code S21.81 with category S22 to identify an open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].

Excludes: fracture of:

- clavicle (S42.0-)
- scapula (S42.1-)

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#### S22.2 Fracture of sternum

Use additional code (S22.5) to identify flail chest.

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#### S22.4 Multiple rib fractures

Use additional code (S22.5) to identify flail chest.

- S22.40 Multiple rib fractures, unspecified
- S22.41 Multiple rib fractures, involving first rib
  Any multiple rib fractures involving the first rib
- S22.42 Multiple rib fractures, involving two ribs

Excludes: multiple rib fractures involving first rib (S22.41)

©S22.43 Multiple rib fractures, involving three ribs

Excludes: multiple rib fractures involving first rib (S22.41)

S22.44 Multiple rib fractures, involving four or more ribs

Excludes: multiple rib fractures involving first rib (S22.41)

S22.5 Flail chest

Code also:

- rib fractures (S22.4-).
- sternal fracture (S22.2).

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#### S23 Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of thorax

Use additional code (S22.) to describe fractures associated with thoracic dislocations (S23.1—S23.2). Where the number of fractured vertebra associated with the dislocation is not known, code the fracture at the highest level.

*Use additional code (S24.-) with S23.1--S23.2 to identify any thoracic spinal cord injury.* 

Use additional open wound code (S21.82) with S23.1—S23.2 to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

Excludes: dislocation, sprain and strain of sternoclavicular joint (S43.2, S43.6)

rupture or displacement (nontraumatic) of thoracic intervertebral disc (M51.-)

sprain and strain of muscle and tendon at thoracic level (S29.0)

#### S23.0 Traumatic rupture of thoracic intervertebral disc

#### S23.1 Dislocation of thoracic vertebra

Use additional code (S22.-) to describe fractures associated with thoracic dislocations. Where the number of fractured vertebrae is not known, code the fracture at the highest level.

Use additional code (S24.-) to identify any thoracic spinal cord injury.

Use additional open wound code (S21.82) to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

<b>©</b> S23.10	Dislocation of thoracic vertebra, level unspecified Thoracic spine NOS
<b>©</b> S23.11	Dislocation of T1/T2 and T2/T3 thoracic vertebrae
<b>©</b> S23.12	Dislocation of T3/T4 and T4/T5 thoracic vertebrae
<b>©</b> S23.13	Dislocation of T5/T6 and T6/T7 thoracic vertebrae
<b>©</b> S23.14	Dislocation of T7/T8 and T8/T9 thoracic vertebrae
<b>©</b> S23.15	Dislocation of T9/T10 and T10/T11 thoracic vertebrae
<b>©</b> S23.16	Dislocation of T11/T12 thoracic vertebrae
<b>©</b> S23.17	Dislocation of T12/L1 thoracolumbar vertebrae
S23.2	Dislocation of other and unspecified parts of thorax
	Breast bone
	Costochondral (costal cartilage) Sternum
	Trachea Violatida antibar
	Xiphoid cartilage  Use additional code (S22) to identify fractures associated with thoracic dislocations.
	Where the number of fractured vertebrae is not known, code the fracture at the highest level.
	Use additional code (S24) to identify any thoracic spinal cord injury.
	<u>Use additional open wound code (S21.82) to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].</u>
S23.3	Sprain and strain of thoracic spine
S23.4	Sprain and strain of ribs and sternum
S23.5	Sprain and strain of other and unspecified parts of thorax
<b>S24</b>	Injury of nerves and spinal cord at thorax level
	Excludes: injury of brachial plexus (S14.3)
S24.0	Concussion and oedema of thoracic spinal cord
S24.1	Other and unspecified injuries of thoracic spinal cord
	<u>Use additional code (S24.7-) to identify functional level of spinal cord injury.</u>
	Use additional code (Z99.1) if mention ofto identify ventilator dependence.
	Code also the functional level of spinal cord injury (S24.7 ).
S26	Injury of heart
	<u>Use additional code (S21.83) to identify open intrathoracic wound [open wound communicating with the thoracic cavity].</u>
	Use additional open wound code S21.83 with category S26 to identify an open intrathoracic wound [open wound communicating with the thoracic cavity].
	communicating with the moracle cavity).
<b>S27</b>	Injury of other and unspecified intrathoracic organs
	Use additional code (S21.83) to identify open intrathoracic wound [open wound communicating with the thoracic
	cavity].
	Use additional open wound code S21.83 with category S27 to identify an open intrathoracic wound [open wound communicating with the thoracic cavity].
	Excludes: injury of:
	<ul> <li>cervical oesophagus (S10–S19)</li> <li>trachea (cervical) (S10–S19)</li> </ul>
	tachea (cervicar) (510-517)
S28	Crushing injury of thorax and traumatic amputation of part of thorax
S28.0	Crushed chest
<del></del>	

Reference to Changes for ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition 2022

Code also crush syndrome (T79.5) if applicable.
Use additional code (T79.5) to identify crush syndrome.

Excludes: flail chest (S22.5)

with specific type of injury (eg contusion, fracture, dislocation, internal injury) — code specific type of

injury only — see Alphabetic Index

S31

#### Open wound of abdomen, lower back and pelvis

Use additional code (T89.0-) to identify open wound with foreign body, infection, delayed healing/treatment, or other or unspecified complication.

Use additional code T89.0 to indicate open wound with complication of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

Excludes: open wound of hip (S71.0)

traumatic amputation of part of abdomen, lower back and pelvis (\$38.2-\$38.3)

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#### S32 Fracture of lumbar spine and pelvis

Includes: lumbosacral:

- · neural arch
- spinous process
- · transverse process
- vertebra
- · vertebral arch

Use additional code (S31.81) to identify open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].

Use additional code (\$33.1 - \$33.3) to describe dislocation associated with lumbar vertebral fractures. Where the number of fractured vertebra associated with the dislocation is not known, code the fracture at the highest level.

<u>Use additional code (S33.1--S33.3) to identify dislocation associated with lumbar vertebral fractures. Where the number of fractured vertebrae is not known, code the fracture at the highest level.</u>

Use additional code (S34.-) to identify any lumbar spinal cord injury.

Use additional open wound code S31.81 with category S32 to identify an open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].

Excludes: fracture of hip NOS (S72.08)

**S33** 

#### Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of lumbar spine and pelvis

Use additional code (S32.) to describe fractures associated with lumbar dislocations (S33.1—S33.3). Where the number of fractured vertebra associated with the dislocation is not known, code the fracture at the highest level.

Use additional code (S34.-) with S33.1-S33.3 to identify any lumbar spinal cord injury.

Use additional open wound code (S31.82) with S33.1—S33.3 to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

Excludes: dislocation, sprain and strain of joint and ligaments of hip (S73.-)

obstetric damage to pelvic joints and ligaments (O71.6)

rupture or displacement (nontraumatic) of lumbar intervertebral disc (M51.-) sprain and strain of muscle and tendon of abdomen, lower back and pelvis (S39.0)

S33.0 Traumatic rupture of lumbar intervertebral disc

#### S33.1 Dislocation of lumbar vertebra

<u>Use additional open wound code (S31.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].</u>

Use additional code (S32.-) to identify fractures associated with lumbar dislocations. Where the number of fractured vertebrae is not known, code the fracture at the highest level.

Use additional code (S34.-) to identify lumbar spinal cord injury.

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#### S33.2 Dislocation of sacroiliac and sacrococcygeal joint

Coccyx

Sacrum

Use additional open wound code (S31.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

Use additional code (S32.-) to identify fractures associated with lumbar dislocations. Where the number of fractured vertebrae is not known, code the fracture at the highest level.

Use additional code (S34.-) to identify lumbar spinal cord injury.

#### S33.3 Dislocation of other and unspecified parts of lumbar spine and pelvis

Innominate (pubic junction) (sacral junction)

Symphysis pubis

Use additional open wound code (S31.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

Use additional code (S32.-) to identify fractures associated with lumbar dislocations. Where the number of fractured vertebrae is not known, code the fracture at the highest level.

*Use additional code (S34.-) to identify lumbar spinal cord injury.* 

Injury of nerves and lumbar spinal cord at abdomen, lower back and pelvis level

S34.0 Concussion and oedema of lumbar spinal cord [conus medullaris]

S34.1 Other injury of lumbar spinal cord [conus medullaris]

Complete/incomplete lumbar cord lesion

Code also the functional level of spinal cord injury (S34.7-).

*Use additional code (S34.7-) to identify functional level of spinal cord injury.* 

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#### S36 Injury of intra-abdominal organs

<u>Use additional code (S31.83) to identify open intra-abdominal wound fopen wound communicating with the abdominal cavity</u>].

Use additional open wound code \$31.83 with category \$36 to identify an open intra abdominal wound [open wound communicating with the abdominal cavity].

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#### S37 Injury of urinary and pelvic organs

<u>Use additional code (S31.83) to identify open intra-abdominal wound [open wound communicating with the abdominal cavity].</u>

Use additional open wound code S31.83 with category S37 to identify an open intra abdominal wound [open wound communicating with the abdominal cavity].

Excludes: peritoneum (S36.81)

retroperitoneum (S36.83)

... S38

#### Crushing injury and traumatic amputation of part of abdomen, lower back and pelvis

Code also crush syndrome (T79.5) if applicable.

*Use additional code (T79.5) to identify crush syndrome.* 

**Excludes:** with specific type of injury (eg contusion, fracture, dislocation, internal injury) — code specific type of

injury only — see Alphabetic Index

**S41**▼ 1917

#### Open wound of shoulder and upper arm

Use additional code (T89.0-) to identify open wound with foreign body, infection, delayed healing/treatment, or other or unspecified complication.

Use additional code T89.0 to indicate open wound with complication of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

Excludes: traumatic amputation of shoulder and upper arm (S48.-)

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#### S42 Fracture of shoulder and upper arm

<u>Use additional code (S41.81) to identify open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].</u>

<u>Use additional open wound code S41.81 with category S42 to identify an open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].</u>

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#### Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of shoulder girdle

Use additional open wound code S41.82 with subcategories S43.0 S43.3 to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

Excludes: sprain and strain of muscle and tendon at shoulder and upper arm level (S46)

#### S43.0 Dislocation of shoulder joint [glenohumeral joint]

Humerus, proximal end

Use additional code (S41.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

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#### S43.1 Dislocation of acromioclavicular joint

Clavicle

Use additional code (S41.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

#### S43.2 Dislocation of sternoclavicular joint

Use additional code (S41.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

#### S43.3 Dislocation of other and unspecified parts of shoulder girdle

Dislocation of:

- scapula
- shoulder girdle NOS

Use additional code (S41.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

#### S43.4 Sprain and strain of shoulder joint

Coracohumeral (ligament)

Injury of labrum of the shoulder joint

Rotator cuff capsule

Injury of labrum of the shoulder joint

#### S47

#### Crushing injury of shoulder and upper arm

Code also crush syndrome (T79.5) if applicable.

*Use additional code (T79.5) to identify crush syndrome.* 

Excludes: crushing injury of elbow (S57.0)

with specific type of injury (eg contusion, fracture, dislocation, internal injury) - code specific type of injury only - see Alphabetic Index

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### S51

#### Open wound of forearm

Use additional code (T89.0-) to identify open wound with foreign body, infection, delayed healing/treatment, or other or unspecified complication.

Use additional code T89.0- to indicate open wound with complication of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

**Excludes:** open wound of wrist and hand (S61.-)

traumatic amputation of forearm (S58.-)

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#### S52 Fracture of forearm

Use additional code (S51.81) to identify an open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].

Use additional open wound code S51.81 with category S52 to identify an open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].

Excludes: fracture at wrist and hand level (S62.-)

#### S53 Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of elbow

Use additional open wound code \$51.82 with subcategories \$53.0 \$53.1 to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

Excludes: sprain and strain of muscle and tendon of forearm (S56)

#### S53.0 Dislocation of radial head

Radiohumeral joint

*Use additional code (S51.82) to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].* 

Excludes: Monteggia's fracture-dislocation (S52.21)

#### S53.1 Dislocation of other and unspecified parts of elbow

Ulnohumeral joint

*Use additional code (S51.82) to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].* 

Excludes: dislocation of radial head alone (S53.0) Galeazzi's fracture-dislocation (S52.31)

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#### S57 Crushing injury of forearm

Code also crush syndrome (T79.5) if applicable.

Use additional code (T79.5) to identify crush syndrome.

Excludes: crushing injury of wrist and hand (S67.-)

with specific type of injury (eg contusion, fracture, dislocation, internal injury) — code specific type of injury only — see Alphabetic Index

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### **S61 ∨** 1917

#### Open wound of wrist and hand

Use additional code (T89.0-) to identify open wound with foreign body, infection, delayed healing/treatment, or other or unspecified complication.

Use additional code T89.0-to indicate open wound with complication of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

**Excludes:** traumatic amputation of wrist and hand (S68.-)

#### S62 Fracture at wrist and hand level

Use additional code (S61.81) to identify an open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].

Use additional open wound code S61.81 with category S62 to identify an open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].

**Excludes:** fracture of distal parts of ulna and radius (S52.-)

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#### Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments at wrist and hand level

Use additional open wound code S61.82 with subcategories S63.0 S63.3 to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

Excludes: sprain and strain of muscle and tendon at wrist and hand level (S66)

#### S63.0 Dislocation of wrist

Use additional code (S61.82) to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

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#### S63.1 Dislocation of finger

Use additional code (S61.82) to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

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#### S63.2 Multiple dislocations of fingers

Use additional code (S61.82) to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

#### S63.3 Traumatic rupture of ligament of wrist and carpus

Collateral, wrist

Radiocarpal (ligament) Ulnocarpal (palmar)

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#### S67 Crushing injury of wrist and hand

Code also crush syndrome (T79.5) if applicable.

*Use additional code (T79.5) to identify crush syndrome.* 

*Excludes:* with specific type of injury (eg contusion, fracture, dislocation, internal injury) — code specific type of injury only — see Alphabetic Index

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#### Open wound of hip and thigh

<u>Use additional code (T89.0-) to identify open wound with foreign body, infection, delayed healing/treatment, or other or unspecified complication.</u>

Use additional code T89.0 to indicate open wound with complication of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

Excludes: traumatic amputation of hip and thigh (S78.-)

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#### S72 Fracture of femur

<u>Use additional code (S71.81) to identify an open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].</u>

<u>Use additional open wound code S71.81 with category S72 to identify an open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].</u>

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#### S73 Dislocation, sprain and strain of joint and ligaments of hip

Use additional open wound code S71.82 with subcategory S73.0 to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

Excludes: sprain and strain of muscle and tendon at hip and thigh level (S76)

#### Dislocation of hip

Acetabulum

Femur, proximal

Use additional code (S71.82) to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

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#### **S77**

#### Crushing injury of hip and thigh

Code also crush syndrome (T79.5) if applicable.

*Use additional code (T79.5) to identify crush syndrome.* 

Excludes: with specific type of injury (eg contusion, fracture, dislocation, internal injury) — code specific type of

injury only — see Alphabetic Index

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#### Open wound of lower leg

Use additional code (T89.0-) to identify open wound with foreign body, infection, delayed healing/treatment, or other or unspecified complication.

Use additional code T89.0- to indicate open wound with complication of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

Excludes: open wound of ankle and foot (S91.-)

traumatic amputation of lower leg (S88.-)

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#### S82 Fracture of lower leg, including ankle

Includes: malleolus

Use additional code (S81.81, S91.81) to identify open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].

Use additional open wound code S81.81 or S91.81 with category S82 to identify an open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].

**Excludes:** fracture of foot, except ankle (S92.-)

#### **S83**

#### Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of knee

Use additional open wound code \$81.82 with subcategories \$83.0 \$83.18 to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

Excludes: derangement of:

• knee, internal (M23.-)

• patella (M22.0–M22.3)

dislocation of knee:

• old (M24.3-)

• pathological (M24.3-)

• recurrent (M24.4-)

sprain and strain of muscle and tendon at lower leg level (S86)

#### S83.0

#### Dislocation of patella

<u>Use additional code (S81.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].</u>

#### S83.1

#### Dislocation of knee

Tibiofibular (joint)

Use additional code (S81.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

### **S87**

#### Crushing injury of lower leg

Code also crush syndrome (T79.5) if applicable.

Use additional code (T79.5) to identify crush syndrome.

Excludes: crushing injury of ankle and foot (S97.-)

with specific type of injury (eg contusion, fracture, dislocation, internal injury) — code specific type of injury only — see Alphabetic Index

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#### Open wound of ankle and foot

<u>Use additional code (T89.0-) to identify open wound with foreign body, infection, delayed healing/treatment, or other or unspecified complication.</u>

Use additional code T89.0—to indicate open wound with complication of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

Excludes: traumatic amputation of ankle and foot (S98.-)

... S92

#### Fracture of foot, except ankle

<u>Use additional code (S91.81) to identify open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].</u>

Use additional open wound code S91.81 with category S92.0 S92.9 to identify an open/compound fracture [open wound communicating with a fracture].

Excludes: ankle (S82.-)

malleolus (S82.-)

... S93

#### Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments at ankle and foot level

Use additional open wound code S91.82 with subcategories S93.0 S93.3 to identify an open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

Excludes: sprain and strain of muscle and tendon at ankle and foot level (S96)

S93.0 Dislocation of ankle joint

Astragalus Fibula, lower end

Talus

Tibia, lower end

Use additional code (S91.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

#### S93.1 Dislocation of toe(s)

Use additional code (S91.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

S93.2 Rupture of ligaments at ankle and foot level

#### S93.3 Dislocation of other and unspecified parts of foot

Use additional code (S91.82) to identify open dislocation [open wound communicating with a dislocation].

... S97

#### Crushing injury of ankle and foot

Code also crush syndrome (T79.5) if applicable.

*Use additional code (T79.5) to identify crush syndrome.* 

Excludes: with specific type of injury (eg contusion, fracture, dislocation, internal injury) — code specific type of

injury only — see Alphabetic Index

T01

#### Open wounds involving multiple body regions

V 1917

Use additional code (T89.-) to identify open wounds with foreign body, infection or delayed healing/treatment or other or unspecified complication.

Use additional code T89. to indicate open wounds with complications of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

T09

#### Other injuries of spine and trunk, level unspecified

Excludes: crushing injury of trunk NOS (T04.1)

multiple injuries of trunk (T00–T06) transection of trunk (T05.8)

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#### T09.1 Open wound of trunk, level unspecified

Use additional code (T89.0-) to identify open wound with foreign body, infection, delayed healing/treatment, or other or unspecified complication.

Use additional code T89.0—to indicate open wounds with complications of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

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#### T11 Other injuries of upper limb, level unspecified

Excludes: crushing injury of upper limb NOS (T04.2)

fracture of upper limb, level unspecified (T10) injuries involving multiple body regions (T00–T06)

#### T11.1 Open wound of upper limb, level unspecified

Use additional code (T89.0-) to identify open wound with foreign body, infection, delayed healing/treatment, or other or unspecified complication.

Use additional code T89.0 to indicate open wounds with complications of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

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#### T13 Other injuries of lower limb, level unspecified

Excludes: crushing injury of lower limb NOS (T04.3) fracture of lower limb, level unspecified (T12) injuries involving multiple body regions (T00–T06)

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#### T13.1 Open wound of lower limb, level unspecified

Use additional code (T89.0-) to identify open wound with foreign body, infection, delayed healing/treatment, or other or unspecified complication.

Use additional code T89.0—to indicate open wounds with complications of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

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#### T14 Injury of unspecified body region

Excludes: injuries involving multiple body regions (T00–T07)

#### T14.0 Superficial injury of unspecified body region

Excludes: multiple superficial injuries NOS (T00.9)

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#### T14.1 Open wound of unspecified body region

Animal bite NOS Cut NOS Laceration NOS Open wound NOS

Puncture wound with (penetrating) foreign body NOS

Use additional code (T89.0-) to identify open wound with foreign body, infection, delayed healing/treatment, or other or unspecified complication.

Use additional code T89.0 to indicate open wounds with complications of foreign body, infection and delayed healing/treatment.

Excludes: multiple:

- open wounds NOS (T01.9)
- traumatic amputations NOS (T05.9) traumatic amputation NOS (T14.7)

#### 7 0050 404

#### Burns classified according to extent of body surface involved

<u>∇</u> 0050, 1911

*Note:* This category must be used as a supplementary code with categories T20–T25, T29.

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategories T31.0–T31.9 to indicate the per\_cent of body surface with full thickness burn. Valid fifth characters are in [brackets] under each code:

- 0 less than 10% per cent or unspecified
- **②** 1 10-19% per cent
- **②** 2 20-29% per cent
- **②** 3 30-39<del>%</del> per cent
- **⋄** 5 50-59<del>%</del> per cent
- **②** 6 60-69<del>%</del> per cent
- **♦** 7 70-79<del>% per cent</del>
- **②** 8 80-89<del>%</del> per cent
- 9 90% per cent or more of body surface

### T31.0

#### Burns involving less than 10% per cent of body surface

[0]

See subdivisions

T31.1 Burns involving 10-19% per cent of body surface [0-1] See subdivisions T31.2 Burns involving 20-29% per cent of body surface [0-2]See subdivisions T31.3 Burns involving 30-39% per cent of body surface [0-3]See subdivisions T31.4 Burns involving 40-49% per cent of body surface [0-4]See subdivisions T31.5 Burns involving 50-59% per cent of body surface [0-5] See subdivisions T31.6 Burns involving 60-69% per cent of body surface [0-6] See subdivisions T31.7 Burns involving 70-79% per cent of body surface [0-7]See subdivisions T31.8 Burns involving 80-89% per cent of body surface [8-0] See subdivisions T31.9 Burns involving 90% per cent or more of body surface [0-9]See subdivisions **T63** Toxic effect of contact with venomous animals 1923 Use additional code (T78.2) to identify anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock. Use additional code (L50.0, T78.3) to identify urticaria. Use additional code (T78.4) to identify allergic reaction NOS. Use additional code if applicable, to identify reaction such as: • allergic reaction NOS (T78.4) anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock (T78.2) • urticaria (L50.0, T78.3) **T78** Adverse effects, not elsewhere classified Excludes: complications of surgical and medical care NEC (T80–T88) T78.0 Anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to adverse food reaction √ 2115 Use additional external cause code (Y37.0–Y37.5, Y37.8, Y37.9) to identify allergen, if known. T78.1 Other adverse food reactions, not elsewhere classified ∇ 2115 Excludes: bacterial food-borne intoxications (A05.-) dermatitis due to food: • in contact with the skin (L23.6, L24.6, L25.4) • NOS (L27.2) T78.2 Anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock, unspecified Excludes: anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to: • adverse: • effect of correct medicinal substance properly administered (T88.6) • food reaction (T78.0) • serum reaction (T80.5) Use additional external cause code (Y37.-) to identify allergen, if known.

T78.3 Angioneurotic oedema

Complications following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection T80

Includes: perfusion

**Excludes:** bone marrow transplant rejection (T86.0)

T80.5 Anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to serum

Antivenom

Excludes: allergic reaction NOS (T78.2)

anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock:

· due to adverse:

- effect of correct medicinal substance properly administered (T88.6)
- food reaction (T78.0) serum reaction (T80.5)
- NOS (T78.2)

#### T83 Complications of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

Excludes: specified complications classified elsewhere, such as:

- acute reaction to foreign substance accidentally left during a procedure (T81.6)
- disruption of operation wound (wound dehiscence) (T81.3)
- failure and rejection of transplanted organs and tissues (T86.-)
- foreign body accidentally left in operation wound or body cavity (T81.5)
- postoperative wound infection (superficial) NEC (T81.4)

**©**T83.84 Stenosis following insertion of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

Excludes: postcatheterisation urethral stricture (N99.1)

T86 Failure and rejection and other complications of transplanted organs and tissues

T86.8

Failure and rejection and other complications of transplanted organs and tissues, not elsewhere classified

**©**T86.85 Corneal graft failure and rejection

Code also any condition associated with corneal graft rejection or failure, for example:

• other corneal oedema (H18.2)

• presence of intraocular lens (Z96.1)

Use additional code to identify any condition associated with corneal graft rejection or failure.

Use additional code (H18.2) to identify corneal oedema NOS.

*Use additional code* (Z96.1) to identify presence of intraocular lens.

**T88** 

#### Other complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: accidental puncture or laceration during a procedure — see Alphabetic Index: Complication(s)/accidental puncture or laceration during procedure

complications following:

- infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection (T80.-)
- procedure NEC (T81.-)

specified complications classified elsewhere, such as:

- complications of devices, implants and grafts (T82–T85)
- dermatitis due to drugs and medicaments (L23.3, L24.4, L25.1, L27.0–L27.1)
- poisoning and toxic effects of drugs and chemicals (T36–T65)

Anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to adverse effect of correct drug or medicament properly T88.6 administered

**∇** 2115

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

**Excludes:** anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to serum (T80.5)

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify drug or medicament, if known.

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### INTRODUCTION

. . .

## CONVENTIONS AND GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE ICD-10-AM ALPHABETIC INDEX

. . .

#### CODE NUMBERS

The code numbers that follow the terms in the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index are the three, four or five character codes/categories to which the terms are classified. In some cases, the fourth or fifth character is replaced by a dash.

#### **EXAMPLE 11:**

Burn (electricity) (flame) (hot gas, liquid or object) (steam) (thermal) T30.0

- ankle (and foot) T25 .-
- extent (per\_centage of body surface)
- < 10 percent T31.0
- - 9 per cent or less T31.0-
- - 10-19 per cent T31.1-

The dash at the fourth or fifth character position indicates that an additional character is required for a valid code. The additional characters are located either in a *Note* in the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index or by reference to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List.

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#### **EXAMPLE 13:**

### Burns classified according to extent of body surface involved

Note: This category must be used as a supplementary code with categories T20-T25, T29.

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategories T31.0–T31.9 to indicate the per cent of body surface with full thickness burn. Valid fifth characters are in [brackets] under each code:

- 0 less than 10% per cent or unspecified
- **②** 1 10-19<del>%</del> per cent
- **②** 2 20-29<del>%</del> per cent
- **②** 3 30-39<del>%</del> per cent
- **○** 4 40-49<del>% per cent</del>
- **3** 5 50-59<del>%</del> per cent
- **○** 6 60-69<del>%</del> per cent
- **☼** 7 70-79<del>%</del> per cent
- **3** 8 80-89<del>%</del> per cent
- **②** 9 90% per cent or more of body surface

#### Anaphylaxis T78.2

- catamenial N94.8
- - drug-induced (due to hormone) T88.6
- cyclic, cyclical see Anaphylaxis/catamenial
- due to
- - chemical see Table of drugs and chemicals
- - drug or medicament (adverse effect) T88.6
- - correct substance properly administered T88.6
- - overdose or wrong substance given or taken T50.9
- - - specified drug see Table of drugs and chemicals
- - food reaction T78.0
- - immunisation T80.5
- - serum T80.5
- - sting(s) T63.-

#### Assam fever B55.0

#### <u>Assault</u>

- by poisoning (see also Poisoning) T65.9
- trauma NEC (see also nature and site of injury) T14.9

Assmann's focus NEC A16.2

```
Burn (electricity) (flame) (hot gas, liquid or object) (steam) (thermal) T30.0
- extent (per_centage of body surface)
   < 10 percent T31.0-
- - 9 per cent or less T31.00
- - 10-19 per_cent T31.1-
- - 20-29 per_cent T31.2-
- - 30-39 per_cent T31.3-
- - 40-49 per_cent T31.4-
- - 50-59 per cent T31.5-
- - 60-69 per cent T31.6-
- - 70-79 per_cent T31.7-
- - 80-89 per_cent T31.8-
- - 90 per cent or more T31.9-
- extremity — see Burn/limb(s)
- unspecified site with extent of body surface involved specified
   < 10 percent T31.00
- - 9 per cent or less T31.00
- - 10-19 per cent T31.1-
- - 20-29 per_cent T31.2-
- - 30-39 per cent T31.3-
- - 40-49 per_cent T31.4-
- - 50-59 per cent T31.5-
- - 60-69 per_cent T31.6-
- - 70-79 per cent T31.7-
- - 80-89 per_cent T31.8-
- - 90 per_cent or more T31.9-
- uterus T28.3
Complication(s) (from) (of)
- anaesthesia, anaesthetic NEC (see also Anaesthesia/complication or reaction NEC) T88.59
- infusion (procedure) NEC T80.9
- - blood — see Complication(s)/transfusion
- - catheter
- - - dialysis — see Complication(s)/dialysis/catheter
- - - spinal — see Complication(s)/spinal/catheter
- - - vascular — see Complication(s)/vascular/device, implant or graft/infusion catheter
- - infection T80.2
- - pump — see <u>also</u> Complication(s)/infusion/catheter
 - - insulin (subcutaneous cannula) T85.88
- - sepsis NEC T80.2
- inoculation (any) (see also Complication(s)/vaccination) T80.9
- insulin pump (subcutaneous cannula) T85.88
- intraocular lens (prosthetic) T85.9
- spinal
- - anaesthesia — see Complication(s)/anaesthesia/spinal and epidural
Concussion (current) S06.00
- blast (air) (hydraulic) (immersion) (underwater)
- - abdomen or thorax — see Injury/by site
- - brain — see Concussion/brain
- - ear S09.8
- brain S06.00
- - with loss of consciousness S06.01
- - - brief (<less than 30 minutes) S06.02
- - - moderate (30 minutes to 24 hours) S06.03
- - - prolonged (>more than 24 hours) $06.04
- - - - with return to previous conscious level S06.04
- - - - without return to previous conscious level S06.05
Haemorrhage, haemorrhagic R58
- pons, pontine I61.3
- post tonsillectomy T81.0
- posterior fossa (nontraumatic) I61.8
Hypotension (arterial) (constitutional) 195.9
- chronic 195.8
- drug-induced 195.2
```

- - due to anaesthesia T88.59

- idiopathic (permanent) 195.0

Injury (traumatic) (see also specified injury type) T14.9

- head (closed) S09.9
- - multiple (classifiable to categories S00-S09.2) S09.7
- - specified NEC S09.8

Laceration (traumatic) NEC (see also Wound, open) T14.1

- liver S36.12
- - grade
- - 1 S36.13
- --- 2 S36.14
- - 3 and above S36.15
- - major S36.15
- - minor S36.13
- - moderate S36.14

#### Loss (of)

- consciousness
- - traumatic NEC S06.01
- - brief (<<u>less than</u> 30 minutes) S06.02
- - moderate (30 minutes to 24 hours) S06.03
- - prolonged (>more than 24 hours) S06.04
- - - with return to previous conscious level S06.04
- - - without return to previous conscious level S06.05
- control, sphincter, rectum R15

- sight (acquired) (complete) (congenital) see Blindness
- skin, due to
- - current open wound see Wound, open/by site
- - sequela of open wound see Sequelae/wound, open/by site
- substance of

### **Australian Coding Standards**

### INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF **EXTERNAL CAUSES**

#### CLOSED HEAD INJURY/ LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS/ 1905 CONCUSSION

#### Concussion and 'head injury'

The code \$06.00 Concussion should be assigned only if 'concussion' has been reported documented by a medical clinicianin the clinical record, with no other description or clarification of regarding the state of

- Assign S06.00 Concussion only if 'concussion' is documented in the clinical record, with no other description or clarification regarding the state of consciousness.
- 'Head injury' is a state or condition in its own right. Assign S09.9 Unspecified injury of head for diagnoses of 'head injury' and 'closed head injury' where no specified intracranial injury is documented in the clinical record.

809.9 Unspecified injury of head should be used for diagnoses of 'head injury' and 'closed head injury' where there is no specified intracranial injury documented in the clinical record. It is recognised that 'head injury' is a state or 'condition' in its own right and should be coded where appropriate, in addition to (any) lacerations or open wounds of the head.

#### 1917 OPEN WOUNDS

. . .

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

The open wound section for each body region is also used to describe open wounds communicating with a fracture or dislocation and injuries where internal body cavities have been penetrated through the skin (ie intracranial wounds, intrathoracic wounds and intra-abdominal wounds).

The open wound should be coded in addition to the injury.

Refer to ACS 1918 Fracture and dislocation, ACS 1919 Open intracranial injury and ACS 1920 Open intrathoracic/intra-abdominal injury.

For nontraumatic skin tears, refer to ACS 1810 Skin tear and frail skin.

#### **Complications of open wounds**

. . .

# 20.External causes of morbidity and mortality

### 20.1 Exposure to forces of nature

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

#### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

X37

#### Victim of cataclysmic storm

Includes: blizzard

cloudburst cyclone firestorm heavy snowfall hurricane monsoon

tidal wave caused by storm

tornado torrential rain

transport vehicle washed off road by storm

typhoon

Excludes: collapse of dam or man-made structure causing earth movement (X36)

that due to flood (X38)

transport accident occurring after storm (V00-V99)

tsunami (X34.1)

• • •

X38

#### Victim of flood

Includes: flood:

- arising from remote storm
- caused by storm
- of cataclysmic nature arising from melting snow
- resulting directly from storm
- river
- waters

high water (caused by flood)

Excludes: collapse of dam or man-made structure causing earth movement (X36)

tidal wave:

- caused by storm (X37)
- NOS (X39)

tsunami (X34.1)

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### Section II

#### **External Causes of Injury**

Drowning (accidental) W74

- due to
- - fall overboard NEC V92.-
- - resulting from accident to boat, ship, watercraft V90.-
- - flood X38
- - hurricane X37
- - jumping into water from boat, ship, watercraft (burning) (crushed) (involved in accident) V90.-
- - without accident to watercraft V92.-
- - monsoon X37
- - tidal wave NEC X39
- - caused by
- --- storm X37
- - - tsunami X34.1
- - torrential rain X37
- - typhoon X37
- following fall

Storm (cataclysmic) (snow) X37

- causing flood X38

#### Victim (of)

- avalanche X36
- earth movement NEC X36
- earthquake X34.9
- - cataclysmic earth movements X34.0
- - specified effect NEC X34.8
- - tsunami X34.1
- firestorm X37
- flood X38
- heavy snowfall X37
- landslide X36
- lightning X33
- monsoon X37
- snow drift X37
- storm (cataclysmic) (snow) NEC X37
- - causing flood X38
- tsunami X34.1
- typhoon X37
- volcanic eruption X35

#### 20.2 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and Instructional notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

#### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

F10

Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol

See subdivisions...

Use additional code (Y90.0-Y90.8) with F10.0, F10.1 or F10.2 to indicate blood alcohol level.

T51

#### Toxic effect of alcohol

T51.0 ∇ 0503 Ethanol

Ethyl alcohol Methylated spirits

Use additional code (Y90.0–Y90.8) to indicate blood alcohol level.

Excludes: acute alcohol intoxication or "hangover" effects (F10.0)

drunkenness (F10.0)

pathological alcohol intoxication (F10.0)

#### **CHAPTER 20**

# EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY (U50-U73, V00-Y98)

... *Note:* 

For codes V00–Y34, assign also place of occurrence (Y92.-) and activity (U50.- -U73.-).

For codes Y35–Y89, assign also place of occurrence (Y92.-).

This chapter, which in previous revisions of ICD constituted a supplementary classification, permits the classification of environmental events and circumstances as the cause of injury, poisoning and other adverse effects. Where a code from this section is applicable, it is intended that it shall be used in addition to a code from another chapter of the Classification indicating the nature of the condition. Most often, the condition will be classifiable to Chapter 19<sub>7</sub> *Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)*. Other conditions that may be stated to be due to external causes are classified in Chapters 1 to 18.

Categories for sequelae of external causes of morbidity and mortality are included at Y85-Y89.

The code ranges <u>U00-U49</u>, <u>U75-U77</u>, <u>U78-U88</u> and <u>U91-U93</u> are listed is contained in Chapter 22, Codes for special purposes.

#### This chapter contains the following blocks:

U50-U73 Activity

. . .

Y37 Exposure to or contact with Aallergens

. . .

## MOTORCYCLE RIDER INJURED IN TRANSPORT ACCIDENT (V20–V29)

Includes: moped

motor scooter

motorcycle with sidecar

motorised bicycle

Excludes: three-wheeled motor vehicle (V30–V39)

The following fourth character subdivisions are for use with categories V20–V28:

- .0 driver injured in nontraffic accident
- .1 passenger injured in nontraffic accident
- .2 unspecified motorcycle rider injured in nontraffic accident
- .3 person-rider injured while boarding or alighting
- .4 driver injured in traffic accident
- .5 passenger injured in traffic accident
- .9 unspecified motorcycle rider injured in traffic accident

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategories V20.0–V28.9:

- **O** motor-scooter, moped or motorised bicycle
- 1 motorcycle designed primarily for on-road use Road bike
- 2 motorcycle designed primarily for off-road use

Ag-bike registrable for on road use Dirt-bike registrable for on road use Trail-bike registrable for on road use

Excludes: drag racing bike (V86.-0)

special all-terrain or other off-road motorcycle (2-, 3- or 4-wheeled) not registrable for on-road use (V86.-)

- 8 other specified motorcycle
- 9 unspecified motorcycle

V29	Motorcycle rider injured in other and unspecified transport accidents		
V29.0	Motorcycle rider driver injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident		
V29.1	Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident		
V29.2	Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident  Motorcycle collision NOS, nontraffic		
V29.3	Motorcycle rider [any] injured in unspecified nontraffic accident Motorcycle accident NOS, nontraffic Motorcycle rider injured in nontraffic accident NOS		
V29.4	Motorcycle rider driver injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident		
V29.5	Motorcycle passenger injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident		
V29.6	Unspecified motorcycle rider injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident  Motorcycle collision NOS (traffic)		
V29.8	Motorcycle rider [any] injured in other specified transport accidents Trapped by part of motorcycle		
V29.9	Motorcycle rider [any] injured in unspecified traffic accident Motorcycle accident NOS		
W34	Discharge from other and unspecified firearms		
•••			
<b>≎</b> W34.3	Accidental small calibre rifle discharge Accidental discharge of ≤ .22 calibre or less (automatic) (pump action) (semiautomatic): • army rifle • hunting rifle • long gun  Excludes: sawn-off rifle (W32)		
<b>©</b> W34.4	Accidental large calibre rifle discharge Accidental discharge of ⇒greater than .22 calibre (automatic) (pump action) (semiautomatic):  • army rifle		

• hunting rifle

• long gun

Excludes: sawn-off rifle (W32)

#### **ACCIDENTAL POISONING BY AND EXPOSURE TO NOXIOUS SUBSTANCES** (X40-X49)

**▽** 1901, 1903<u>, 2005</u>

Includes: accidental overdose of drug, wrong drug given or taken in error, and drug taken inadvertently

- administration of prescribed drugs taken in combination with self-prescribed drugs and intoxication
- improper use
- overdose due to drugs, medicaments and biological substances
- wrong substance given or taken in error

accidents in the use of drugs, medicaments and biological substances in medical and surgical procedures

For list of specific drugs and other substances classified under the three character categories, see Table of Note: drugs and chemicals in Alphabetic Index. Evidence of alcohol involvement in combination with substances specified below may be identified by using the supplementary codes Y90 Y91.

Intent cannot be assumed; it must be documented.

For list of specific drugs — see Alphabetic Index/Section III: *Table of drugs and chemicals*.

Excludes: administration with suicidal or homicidal intent, or intent to harm, or in other circumstances classifiable to

X60-X69, X85-X90, Y10-Y19 allergen, allergic reaction (Y37.-)

correct drug properly administered in therapeutic or prophylactic dosage as the cause of any adverse effect

(Y40-Y59)

## INTENTIONAL SELF-HARM (X60–X84)

∇ 2005

Includes: purposely self-inflicted poisoning or injury

suicide (attempted)

**Note:** Intent cannot be assumed; it must be documented.

Excludes: self-inflicted injuries without stated or implied intent (Y10–Y34)

...

#### X74 Intentional self-harm by other and unspecified firearm discharge

. . .

#### •X74.3 Intentional self-harm by small calibre rifle discharge

Intentional selfharm by discharge of \(\frac{1}{2}\). 22 calibre or less (automatic) (pump action) (semiautomatic):

- army rifle
- hunting rifle
- · long gun

Excludes: sawn-off rifle (X72)

#### • X74.4 Intentional self-harm by large calibre rifle discharge

Intentional selfharm by discharge of >greater than .22 calibre (automatic) (pump action) (semiautomatic):

- · army rifle
- hunting rifle
- long gun

Excludes: sawn-off rifle (X72)

. . .

## ASSAULT (X85-Y09)

**∇** <u>2005,</u> 2008

Includes: homicide

injuries inflicted by another person with intent to injure or kill, by any means

**Note:** Intent cannot be assumed; it must be documented.

Excludes: injuries due to:

• legal intervention (Y35.-)

• operations of war (Y36.-)

. . .

#### X95 Assault by other and unspecified firearm discharge

. . .

#### **OX95.3** Assault by small calibre rifle discharge

Assault by discharge of  $\leq$  .22 calibre <u>or less</u> (automatic) (pump action) (semiautomatic):

- army rifle
- hunting rifle
- long gun

Excludes: sawn-off rifle (X93.0-)

#### **○**X95.4 Assault by large calibre rifle discharge

Assault by discharge of >greater than .22 calibre (automatic) (pump action) (semiautomatic):

- army rifle
- hunting rifle
- long gun

Excludes: sawn-off rifle (X93.0-)

. . .

## **EVENT OF UNDETERMINED INTENT** (Y10–Y34)

∇ 2005

*Note:* Codes from this category are designed for use when the intent is unspecified, unstated or cannot be

determined. That is, the injuries are not specified as accidental (unintentional), self-inflicted with intent to

self-harm, or assault.

Intent cannot be assumed; it must be documented.

٠.

#### Y24 Other and unspecified firearm discharge, undetermined intent

...

#### ©Y24.3 Small calibre rifle discharge, undetermined intent

Undetermined intent of discharge of ≤ .22 calibre or less (automatic) (pump action) (semiautomatic):

- army rifle
- hunting rifle
- long gun

Excludes: sawn-off rifle (Y22)

#### ♦Y24.4 Large calibre rifle discharge, undetermined intent

Undetermined intent of discharge of >greater than .22 calibre (automatic) (pump action) (semiautomatic):

- · army rifle
- · hunting rifle
- · long gun

Excludes: sawn-off rifle (Y22)

. . .

#### Y35 Legal intervention

Includes: injuries inflicted by the police or other law enforcing agents, including:

- military on duty, in the course of arresting or attempting to arrest
- $\bullet$  on lawbreakers, suppressing disturbances, maintaining order, and other legal action

legal execution

#### Y35.0 Legal intervention involving firearm discharge

. . .

#### ©Y35.04 Legal intervention involving small calibre rifle discharge

Legal intervention involving discharge of ≤ .22 calibre or less (automatic) (pump action) (semiautomatic):

- · army rifle
- hunting rifle
- · long gun

Excludes: sawn-off rifle (Y35.01)

#### ©Y35.05 Legal intervention involving large calibre rifle discharge

Legal intervention involving discharge of >greater than .22 calibre (automatic) (pump action) (semiautomatic):

- army rifle
- hunting rifle
- long gun

Excludes: sawn-off rifle (Y35.01)

..

#### Y36 Operations of war

*Includes:* injuries to military personnel and civilians caused by war and civil insurrection

Note: Injuries due to operations of war occurring after cessation of hostilities are classified to Y36.8.

...

#### Y36.4 War operations involving firearm discharge and other forms of conventional warfare

• •

#### Y36.44 War operations involving small calibre rifle discharge

War operations involving discharge of ≤ .22 calibre or less (automatic) (pump action) (semiautomatic):

- army rifle
- hunting rifle
- long gun

Excludes: sawn-off rifle (Y36.41)

#### ♠Y36.45 War operations involving large calibre rifle discharge

War operations involving discharge of >greater than .22 calibre (automatic) (pump action) (semiautomatic):

- army rifle
- hunting rifle
- long gun

Excludes: sawn-off rifle (Y36.41)

### **Y90**▼ 0503

#### Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by blood alcohol level

**Note**: The following **Conversion of blood alcohol readings** table provides the equivalent laboratory ranges for blood alcohol level (BAL) as reported in ICD-10-AM and may be used as a guide for code assignment:

Blood Alcohol Level					
mg/100ml	mmol/L	g/100ml			
<u> ≼less than</u> 20	< <u>less than</u> 4.3	<u> </u>			
20 - 39	4.3 - 8.5	0.02 - 0.039			
40 - 59	8.6 - 12.9	0.04 - 0.059			
60 - 79	13.0 - 17.2	0.06 - 0.079			
80 - 99	17.3 - 21.6	0.08 - 0.099			
100 - 119	21.7 - 25.9	0.10 - 0.119			
120 - 199	26.0 - 43.3	0.12 - 0.199			
200 - 239	43.4 - 52.0	0.20 - 0.239			
≥240 <u>or more</u>	≥52.1 <u>or more</u>	≥0.24 <u>or more</u>			

Y90.0 Blood alcohol level of less than 20 mg/100 ml
...
Y90.8 Blood alcohol level of 240 mg/100 ml or more
Y90.9 Presence of alcohol in blood, level not specified

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### Alcohol

**∇** 0049

- blood level Y90.9
- -- < 20 mg/100 ml Y90.0
- - 19 mg/100 ml or less Y90.0
- - 20-39 mg/100 ml Y90.1
- - 40-59 mg/-100 ml Y90.2
- - 60-79 mg/100 ml Y90.3
- - 80-99 mg/100 ml Y90.4
- - 100-119 mg/100 ml Y90.5
- - 120-199 mg/100 ml Y90.6
- - 200-239 mg/100 ml Y90.7
- - 240 mg/100 ml or more Y90.8
- intoxication Y91.9

#### **Section II: External Causes of Injury**

Table of Discharges of Firearm

Discharge	Accidental	Assault	Intentional	Legal	Operations	Indetermined
g	7.00.00.110.	7.000.011	self-harm	intervention	of war	intent
- air						
actuated						
handgun	W32	X93.0-	X72	Y35.01	Y36.41	Y22
long gun	W34.1	X95.1-	X74.1	Y35.02	Y36.42	Y24.1
gun	W34.1	X95.1-	X74.1	Y35.02	Y36.42	Y24.1
rifle	W34.1	X95.1-	X74.1	Y35.02	Y36.42	Y24.1
- firearm NEC	W34.9	X95.9-	X74.9	Y35.09	Y36.49	Y24.9
- firework(s)	W39	-	-	-	-	-
- flare (Very pistol)	W34.9	X95.9-	X74.9	Y35.09	Y36.49	Y24.9
- gun (see also Discharge/shotgun)	W34.9	X95.9-	X74.9	Y35.09	Y36.49	Y24.9
air	W34.1	X95.1-	X74.1	Y35.02	Y36.42	Y24.1
BB	W34.1	X95.1-	X74.1	Y35.02	Y36.42	Y24.1
hand	W32	X93.0-	X72	Y35.01	Y36.41	Y22
long (auto) (pump) (semiauto)	W34.9	X95.9-	X74.9	Y35.09	Y36.49	Y24.9
≤ .22 calibre or less	W34.3	X95.3-	X74.3	Y35.04	Y36.44	Y24.3

> .22 calibre	W34.4	X95.4-	X74.4	Y35.05	Y36.45	Y24.4
actuated by air, gas or spring	W34.1	X95.1-	X74.1	Y35.02	Y36.42	Y24.1
more than .22 calibre	W34.4	X95.4-	X74.4	Y35.05	Y36.45	Y24.4
machine	W34.9	X95.9-	X74.9	Y35.09	Y36.49	Y24.9
paintball	W34.1	X95.1-	X74.1	-	-	Y24.1
pellet	W34.1	X95.1-	X74.1	Y35.02	Y36.42	Y24.1
- handgun (actuated by air, gas, powder or spring)	W32	X93.0-	X72	Y35.01	Y36.41	Y22
- machine gun	W34.9	X95.9-	X74.9	Y35.09	Y36.49	Y24.9
- paintball gun	W34.1	X95.1-	X74.1	-	-	Y24.1
- pistol	W32	X93.0-	X72	Y35.01	Y36.41	Y22
- revolver	W32	X93.0-	X72	Y35.01	Y36.41	Y22
- rifle (army) (auto) (hunting) (pump) (semiauto)	W34.9	X95.9-	X74.9	Y35.09	Y36.49	Y24.9
≤ .22 calibre or less	W34.3	X95.3-	X74.3	Y35.04	Y36.44	Y24.3
> .22 calibre	W34.4	X95.4-	X74.4	Y35.05	Y36.45	Y24.4
air	W34.1	X95.1-	X74.1	Y35.02	Y36.42	Y24.1
more than .22 calibre	W34.4	X95.4-	X74.4	Y35.05	Y36.45	Y24.4
sawn off	W32	X93.0-	X72	Y35.01	Y36.41	Y22

...

#### Factors, supplemental

- alcohol
- - blood level
- ---< 20mg/100ml Y90.0
- - 19mg/100ml or less Y90.0
- - 20-39mg/100ml Y90.1
- - 40-59mg/100ml Y90.2

. . .

# 21. Factors influencing health status

# 21.1 ACS 2119 Socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances (New)

ACS 2119 Socioeconomic and psychosocial factors has been created for Twelfth Edition.

The collection of data on social factors may assist health services, governments and researchers better understand the social circumstances of patients when accessing health services to improve them in the future.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM and the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

#### ICD-10-AM Tabular List

# FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS AND CONTACT WITH HEALTH SERVICES (Z00–Z99)

#### This chapter contains the following blocks:

Z00–Z13	Persons encountering health services for examination and investigation
Z55–Z65	Persons with potential health hazards related to socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances
Z70-Z76	Persons encountering health services in other circumstances
Z80–Z99	Persons with potential health hazards related to family and personal history and certain conditions influencing health status
M-4 C-4	700 700

**Note:** Categories Z00–Z99 are provided for occasions when circumstances other than a disease, injury or external cause classifiable to categories A00–Y89 are recorded as 'diagnoses' or 'problems'. This can arise in two main ways:

- (a) When a person who may or may not be sick encounters the health services for some specific purpose, such as to receive limited care or service for a current condition, to donate an organ or tissue, to receive prophylactic vaccination or to discuss a problem which is in itself not a disease or injury.
- (b) When some circumstance or problem is present which influences the person's health status but is not in itself a current illness or injury. Such factors may be elicited during population surveys, when the person may or may not be currently sick, or be recorded as an additional factor to be borne in mind when the person is receiving care for some illness or injury.

. . .

# PERSONS WITH POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS RELATED TO SOCIOECONOMIC AND PSYCHOSOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES (Z55–Z65)

<u>∇ 2119</u>

**Z55** 

Problems related to education and literacy

Excludes: disorders of psychological development (F80–F89)

...

## PERSONS ENCOUNTERING HEALTH SERVICES IN OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES (Z70–Z76)

...

**Z74** ∇ 2119

Problems related to care-provider dependency

Excludes: dependence on enabling machines or devices NEC (Z99.-)

respite care (Z75.5)

. . .

**Z76** ∇ 2119

Persons encountering health services in other circumstances

.

### **Australian Coding Standards**

# 21 FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS AND CONTACT WITH HEALTH SERVICES

#### 2105 LONG TERM/NURSING HOME TYPE INPATIENTS

Due to the lack of nursing home and other types of support services in some areas, patients may be admitted to hospitals as long term residents or nursing home type patients. These admissions may arise as a direct admission from home (or elsewhere) without the need for acute care, or as an episode type change where the patient is no longer receiving acute care.

These patients are not awaiting placement to another facility, the intention is that they remain in hospital as a long term resident or nursing home type patient (see ACS 2117 *Non-acute care*).

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

When patients are admitted as long term residents or for nursing home type care, assign Z75.41 *Unavailability and inaccessibility of residential aged care service* as the principal diagnosis. Assign additional diagnosis codes for any conditions that meet the criteria for code assignment in ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses* (see also ACS 2117 *Non-acute care/Patient awaiting placement elsewhere*).

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

A patient admitted as a nursing home patient due to lack of facilities in the district. The patient was no longer able to reside at home due to extensive fire damage. The patient receives general nursing care only.

Codes: Z75.41 Unavailability and inaccessibility of residential aged care service

Z59.0 Homelessness

Where the documentation indicates social factors are affecting the admission or the discharge process, appropriate codes should be assigned as additional diagnoses.

See also ACS 2119 Socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances.

. . .

#### 2117 NON-ACUTE CARE

Non-acute (or maintenance) care is care in which the 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.

#### Convalescent care

Convalescent care occurs when the patient does not require further complex assessment or stabilisation but continues to require care over an indefinite period. These patients should be distinguished from those receiving aftercare (see ACS 2103 Admission for post acute care).

#### Respite care

Respite care is an episode where the primary reason for admission is the short-term unavailability of the patient's usual carer. The most common reason for respite care is to enable a carer(s) to have 'respite' from the caring role.

#### Patients awaiting placement elsewhere

The patient is no longer receiving active treatment and is awaiting placement in another facility, such as a residential aged care facility (see also ACS 2105 *Long term/nursing home type inpatients*).

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

Even though the patient will probably be receiving care for their condition(s) while in hospital, it is important that these conditions are not sequenced as the principal diagnosis as these conditions did not occasion the patient's admission to hospital. Often these patients have chronic illnesses, such as chronic airway limitation, which can usually be managed by a home carer. Any conditions which meet the criteria for code assignment in ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses, including social factors, should also be assigned.

See also ACS 2119 Socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances.

#### Convalescent care

When patients are admitted for convalescent care, and the only treatment provided is 'general nursing care', assign a code from category Z54 *Convalescence* as principal diagnosis.

#### Respite care

Where patients are admitted for respite care, assign Z75.5 Respite care as the principal diagnosis.

#### Patients awaiting placement elsewhere

In cases where patients are admitted while awaiting placement in another facility, assign a code from category Z75.1 *Person awaiting admission to adequate facility elsewhere* as the principal diagnosis.

. . .

### 2119 SOCIOECONOMIC AND PSYCHOSOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

Socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances, social determinants of health or social factors describe the way in which people grow, live, work and age, and the systems put in place to deal with illness. The conditions in which people live and die are, in turn, shaped by political, social and economic forces (CSDH 2008).

Social factors identify non clinical factors that may affect a patient's health status or experience of care. For admitted patients, this may:

- affect admission and discharge decisions and processes
- affect a patient's ability or willingness to follow a recommended care plan
- affect a patient's likelihood of experiencing a condition
- require review or intervention to ensure a suitable discharge destination and care (for example, by allied health clinicians).

The collection of data on social factors may assist health services to improve the health outcomes of patients and inform value-based care opportunities (AHA 2019).

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

Assign codes classified to the following categories where social factors are documented by a clinician in an episode of care:

- Z55–Z65 Persons with potential health hazards related to socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances
- Z74 Problems related to care-provider dependency
- Z76 Persons encountering health services in other circumstances.

For admitted episodes of care it is not mandatory to assign a code(s) for social factors unless they meet criteria for code assignment in ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*, or the guidelines in another ACS. Where it is unclear whether a code from the above ranges should be assigned, do not assign the code.

See also ACS 2105 Long term/nursing home type inpatients, ACS 2117 Non-acute care. ACS 1909 Adult and child abuse and ACS 2118 Exposure to tobacco smoke.

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

Patient admitted for support with adjustment to parenting. The clinical team assessed the patient and determined a principal diagnosis of adjustment disorder and also noted related stressors of the patient being a sole trader and trying to continue their business while adjusting to parenting, and that the reduced income had placed strain on the relationship with their domestic partner. The patient also self reported in a patient questionnaire that they had decided to relocate from the city to a regional town.

Codes: F43.2 Adjustment disorders

Z56.3 Stressful work schedule

Z63.0 Problems in relationship with spouse or partner

In this example, the work schedule was straining the relationship with the domestic partner while adjusting to parenting. A code to reflect the patient's decision to relocate from the city to a regional town was not assigned as this was not documented by a clinician.

# 21.2 Personal history of gender reassignment (*Indexing*)

A public submission requested a new ICD-10-AM code to monitor medical and psychological comorbidities following gender reassignment surgery. The concept has been indexed to enable consistent classification.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

History (of) (personal)

- abuse 291.8

- au

- female genital mutilation (circumcision) (cutting) Z91.7
- gender reassignment surgery Z92.4
- gestational diabetes Z87.5
- hyperglycaemia NEC Z86.3

### 21.3 Minor addenda

Minor amendments have been made to the ICD-10-AM Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, ACHI Tabular List and Alphabetic Index, and the Australian Coding Standards by incorporating published Coding Rules, formatting consistency of code title and *Instructional* notes, and incidental amendments identified during classification development.

#### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS AND CONTACT WITH HEALTH SERVICES (Z00–Z99)

**Z03**∇ 0012

Medical observation and evaluation for suspected diseases and conditions, ruled out

Persons who present some symptoms or evidence of an abnormal condition which requires study, but who, after examination and observation, show no need for further treatment or medical care

Excludes: person with feared complaint in whom no diagnosis is made (Z71.1)

#### Observation and evaluation of newborn for suspected condition not found

√ 1607, 1611, 1617

**Note:** Assign code(s) from this category for newborns (infants less than 28 days old) without signs or symptoms,

who are suspected of having an abnormal condition that is ruled out after examination and observation.

Use additional code (Z38.-) to identify liveborn infant according to place of birth, if applicable.

Z04 Examination and observation for other reasons

Includes: examination for medicolegal reasons

Z04.0 Blood-alcohol and blood-drug test

**Excludes:** presence of:

• alcohol in blood (R78.0)

• drugs in blood (R78.-)

Z04.1 Examination and observation following transport accident

**∇** 2001

Examination and observation following accident classifiable to V00-V99

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

**Excludes:** following work accident (Z04.2)

Z04.2 Examination and observation following work accident

**∇** 2001

Examination and observation following accident classifiable to V00-X59, sustained while engaged in work

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

Z04.3 Examination and observation following other accident

**∇** 2001

Examination and observation following accident classifiable to W00-X59

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

Z04.4 ∇ 2001 Examination and observation following alleged rape and seduction

Examination of victim or culprit following alleged rape or seduction

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.

Z04.5 ▼ 2001 Examination and observation following other inflicted injury

Examination of victim or culprit following other inflicted injury *Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.* 

Z04.6 General psychiatric examination, requested by authority

∇ 0521

Z04.8 Examination and observation for other specified reasons

Request for expert evidence

Z04.9 Examination and observation for unspecified reason

Observation NOS

Pregnancy supervision, examination and test, not elsewhere classified

. . .

Z32.2 Initiation of medical abortion

∇ 1511

Admission for supervision of the initial episode of care for a staged medical abortion

Use additional code from category (009.-) to identify duration of pregnancy.

Excludes: that with:

• completion of abortion (procedure) (O04.5–O04.9)

• expulsion of products of conception (O04.5–O04.9)

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Z35 Supervision of high-risk pregnancy

Supervision for high-risk conditions or problems affecting management of pregnancy

..

Z35.5 Supervision of pregnancy with advanced maternal age

Supervision of pregnancy in patient aged ≥35 years or older

Z35.51 Supervision of primigravida with advanced maternal age

Supervision of elderly primigravida

©Z35.52 Supervision of multigravida with advanced maternal age

Supervision of elderly multigravida

Z35.6 Supervision of (very) young primigravida

Supervision of primigravida age <u>< less than</u> 16 years

...

Z58 Problems related to physical environment

Excludes: occupational exposure (Z57.-)

. . .

Z58.7 Exposure to tobacco smoke

 $\nabla$  0050, 2118

Passive (involuntary) smoking

*Includes:* exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke (from):

cigarettepipewaterpipe

Excludes: electronic nicotine delivery systems (e-cigarettes) — omit code

mental and behavioural disorders due to the use of tobacco (F17.-)

newborn affected by maternal use of tobacco (P04.2) personal history of tobacco use disorder (Z86.43)

tobacco use (Z72.0)

...

#### Z72 Problems related to lifestyle

**Note:** Hazardous use is a pattern of substance use that increases the risk of harmful consequences for the user. In

contrast to harmful use, hazardous use refers to patterns of use that are of public health significance despite

the absence of any current disorder in the individual user.

Excludes: problems related to:

• life-management difficulty (Z73.-)

socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances (Z55–Z65)

Z72.0 Tobacco use, current

**▽** 0050, 0503

Hazardous use

Use within the last month

Excludes: harmful use of tobacco (F17.1)

tobacco dependence (F17.2)

withdrawal from tobacco (nicotine) NOS (F17.3)

**Z86** ∇ 0050

#### Personal history of certain other diseases

Note:

Assign codes from this category as additional diagnoses only where the condition is completely resolved, but the history is relevant to the condition being managed or intervention being performed in the current

but the history is relevant to the condition being managed or intervention being performed in the current

episode of care.

Excludes: follow-up medical care and convalescence (Z42–Z51, Z54.-)

. . .

#### Z86.4 Personal history of psychoactive substance use disorder

Excludes: problems related to the use of:

• alcohol (Z72.1) • drug(s) (Z72.2)

• tobacco (Z72.0)

**©**Z86.41

Personal history of alcohol use disorder

**∇** 0503

Conditions classifiable to category F10

Excludes: current alcohol dependence (F10.2)

problems related to the use of alcohol (Z72.1)

**©**Z86.42

Personal history of drug use disorder

∇ 0503

Conditions classifiable to <u>categories</u> F11–F16 and F18–F19

History of:

• psychoactive substance abuse NOS

• unsanctioned drug use, ever, but excluding the last three months

Excludes: current drug dependence (F11–F16 and F18–F19 with common fourth character .2)

problems related to the use of drug(s) (Z72.2)

**©**Z86.43 Personal history of tobacco use disorder

∇ 0503

Conditions classifiable to category F17 Excludes: harmful use of tobacco (F17.1)

problems related to the use of tobacco (Z72.0)

tobacco dependence (F17.2)

Z86.5 Personal history of other mental and behavioural disorders

Conditions classifiable to categories F00-F09, F20-F99

**Z92** 

Personal history of medical treatment

Z92.2 Personal history of long term ([current]) use of other medicaments

**©**Z92.21 **Aspirin** 

**☼**Z92.22 Insulin

**©**Z92.28 Other medicaments

### **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Conviction (anxiety concerning) (legal), anxiety concerning Z65.0

- with imprisonment Z65.1

Examination (for) (general) (of) (routine) Z00.0

- follow-up (following) (routine) Z09.9
- - chemotherapy NEC Z09.2
- - malignant neoplasm Z08.2
- - fracture Z09.4
- - Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) Z09.2
- - malignant neoplasm Z08.9

History (of) (personal)

- gestational diabetes Z87.5
- Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) Z87.18
- hyperglycaemia NEC Z86.3

Pregnancy (single) (uterine) — see also condition/in pregnancy

- supervision (for) (high-risk conditions and problems affecting management of pregnancy) (of)
- - advanced maternal age (35 years or older)
- - multigravida Z35.52
- - primigravida Z35.51
- - elderly (35 years or older)
- - multigravida Z35.52
- - primigravida Z35.51

- - maternal age
- - advanced (35 years or older)
- - multigravida Z35.52
- - - primigravida Z35.51
- - very young primigravida (less than 16 years) Z35.6

- - very young primigravida (less than 16 years) Z35.6

#### Primigravida

- elderly, affecting management of pregnancy (35 years or older) (supervision) Z35.51
- very young, affecting management of pregnancy (less than 16 years) (supervision) Z35.6
- elderly, affecting management of pregnancy (35 years or older) (supervision) Z35.51
- very young, affecting management of pregnancy (less than 16 years) (supervision) Z35.6

## 22.Codes for special purposes

### 22.1 Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) (Major)

In response to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic emergency use codes were activated in ICD-10 by the World Health Organization (WHO) to identify COVID-19. In ICD-10-AM Eleventh Edition these codes were implemented through Coding Rules. The emergency use codes have been retained in ICD-10-AM Twelfth Edition with updated code titles and some codes have been expanded for additional specificity.

A code to classify laboratory testing for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) has also been created in ACHI along with other associated amendments for COVID-19 that are supported by the creation of ACS 0113 *Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)*.

See also sections 3.1 Cytokine release syndrome (*Major*), 3.2 Thrombocytopenia syndromes, 6.4 Immune effector cell-associated neuropathy syndrome (Major), and 19.1 Adverse effects or complications due to vaccinations.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM, ACHI and to the ACS for Twelfth Edition.

#### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

#### LIST OF THREE-CHARACTER CATEGORIES

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**CHAPTER 1** 

# CERTAIN INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES (A00–B99)

▼0110

. . .

#### B34 Viral infection of unspecified site

Excludes: cytomegaloviral disease NOS (B25.9)

herpesvirus [herpes simplex] infection NOS (B00.9)

retrovirus infection NOS (B33.3)

viral agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters (B97.-)

B34.0 Adenovirus infection, unspecified site

B34.1 Enterovirus infection, unspecified site

Coxsackievirus infection NOS Echovirus infection NOS

B34.2 Coronavirus infection, unspecified site

Excludes: coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] (U07.1- -U07.2)

severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS] (U04.9)

B34.3 Parvovirus infection, unspecified site

. . .

### SEQUELAE OF INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES (B90–B94)

₹0008

Note:

Categories B90–B94 are to be used to indicate conditions in categories A00–B89, or infectious conditions classified to an emergency use code, as the cause of sequelae, which are themselves classified elsewhere. The sequelae include conditions specified as such; they also include late effects of diseases classifiable to the above categories if there is evidence that the disease itself is no longer present.

<b>B94 ▼</b> 0050	Sequelae of other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases
B94.0	Sequelae of trachoma
B94.1	Sequelae of viral encephalitis
B94.2 ▼0104	Sequelae of viral hepatitis
B94.8	Sequelae of other specified infectious and parasitic diseases <u>Excludes:</u> post coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] condition (U07.4)
B94.9	Sequelae of unspecified infectious or parasitic disease

## BACTERIAL, VIRAL AND OTHER INFECTIOUS AGENTS (B95-B97)

Note:

A code from these categories must be assigned if it provides more specificity about the infectious agent. Do not assign a code from these categories if the same agent has been identified in the infection code (eg streptococcal sepsis in A40.-).

. . .

<b>B97 ▼</b> 0050	Viral agents as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B97.0	Adenovirus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
B97.1	Enterovirus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters Coxsackievirus Echovirus
B97.2	Coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters <i>Excludes:</i> coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] (U07.1- –U07.2)
B97.3	Retrovirus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters Lentivirus Oncovirus

#### **CHAPTER 10**

# DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (J00–J99)

#### J12

#### Viral pneumonia, not elsewhere classified

Includes: bronchopneumonia due to viruses other than influenza viruses

Excludes: congenital rubella pneumonitis (P35.0)

pneumonia:

- aspiration (due to):
  - neonatal (P24.9)
  - NOS (J69.0)
  - solids and liquids (J69.-)
- in influenza (J09, J10.0, J11.0)
- interstitial NOS (J84.9)
- lipid (J69.1)
- viral, congenital (P23.0)

J12.0	Adenoviral	pneumonia
J 12.U	Authoviiai	Difeuilionia

- J12.1 Respiratory syncytial virus pneumonia
- J12.2 Parainfluenza virus pneumonia
- J12.3 Human metapneumovirus pneumonia
- J12.8 Other viral pneumonia

Use additional code (B97.-) to identify viral agent.

*Use additional code (U07.1--U07.2) to identify coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19].* 

J12.9 Viral pneumonia, unspecified

#### **CHAPTER 15**

# PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (000–099)

**▼**1500

O98

Maternal infectious and parasitic diseases classifiable elsewhere in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

**▼**1521

Note: Refer to the Alphabetic Index at Pregnancy/complicated by/conditions in or Pregnancy/complicated

by/diseases of for specific code ranges of the underlying infectious or parasitic disease.

 $Code\ also\ specific\ infection\ or\ parasitic\ disease\ (Chapter\ 1).$ 

Excludes: genitourinary tract infections:

in pregnancy (O23.-)puerperal (O86.1–O86.3)

infection during labour (O75.3)

puerperal:

• infection (O86.-)

• sepsis (O85)

when the reason for maternal care is that the disease is known or suspected to have affected the fetus (O35–O36)

O98.4 Viral hepatitis in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

O98.5 ▼0113 Other viral diseases in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Use additional code (U07.1--U07.2) to identify coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19].

Excludes: with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission (O98.3)

. . .

**O99** ▼1521

#### Other maternal diseases classifiable elsewhere in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Note: Refer to the Alphabetic Index at Pregnancy/complicated by/conditions in or Pregnancy/complicated

by/diseases of for specific code ranges of the underlying condition.

Code also specific condition.

Excludes: infectious and parasitic diseases (O98.-)

injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)

when the reason for maternal care is that the condition is known or suspected to have affected the fetus

(O35-O36)

. . .

O99.5

Diseases of the respiratory system in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

. . .

**CHAPTER 16** 

# CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (P00–P96)

. . .

P35

#### Congenital viral diseases

• • •

P35.8 V0113

Other congenital viral diseases

Congenital varicella [chickenpox]

. . .

**CHAPTER 19** 

# POISONING BY DRUGS, MEDICAMENTS AND BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES (T36–T50)

**▼** 1901, 1903

### Poisoning by diuretics and other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances

. . .

T50.9 Other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances

Acidifying agents Alkalising agents Immunoglobulin Immunologicals Lipotropic drugs

Parathyroid hormones and derivatives

**Vaccines** 

. . .

#### **CHAPTER 20**

# EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY (U50-U73, V00-Y98)

. . .

#### Y59 Other and unspecified vaccines and biological substances

Y59.0 Viral vaccines

Use additional code (U07.7-) to identify coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] vaccine causing adverse effect in therapeutic use.

Y59.1 Rickettsial vaccines

Y59.2 Protozoal vaccines

. . .

#### **CHAPTER 21**

# FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS AND CONTACT WITH HEALTH SERVICES (Z00–Z99)

. . .

### **Z03**

#### Medical observation and evaluation for suspected diseases and conditions, ruled out

Persons who present some symptoms or evidence of an abnormal condition which requires study, but who, after examination and observation, show no need for further treatment or medical care

Excludes: person with feared complaint in whom no diagnosis is made (Z71.1)

. . .

#### ©Z03.7 Observation and evaluation of newborn for suspected condition not found

**▼**1607, 1611, 1617

**Note:** Assign code(s) from this category for newborns (infants less than 28 days old) without signs or symptoms, who are suspected of having an abnormal condition that is ruled out after examination and observation.

Use additional code (Z38.-) to identify liveborn infant according to place of birth, if applicable.

203.70 Observation of newborn for unspecified suspected condition

©Z03.71 Observation of newborn for suspected infectious condition

Excludes: suspected coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], ruled out (Z03.81)

203.72 Observation of newborn for suspected neurological condition

©Z03.73 Observation of newborn for suspected respiratory condition

©Z03.79 Observation of newborn for other suspected condition

Z03.8 Observation for other suspected diseases and conditions

Excludes: newborn (Z03.79)

Observation for other suspected diseases and conditions ©Z03.81 Observation for suspected coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], ruled out **▼**0113 Coronavirus disease 2019 ruled out on laboratory testing **©**Z03.82 Observation for suspected virus, ruled out Excludes: coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], ruled out (Z03.81) Observation for other suspected diseases and conditions **©**Z03.89 Excludes: newborn (Z03.79) **Z11** Special screening examination for infectious and parasitic diseases Note: Screening is the testing for disease or disease precursors in asymptomatic individuals so that early detection and treatment can be provided for those who test positive for the disease. Z11.4 Special screening examination for human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] Z11.5 Special screening examination for other viral diseases *Includes:* screening for coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] Excludes: viral intestinal disease (Z11.0) observation for suspected coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], ruled out viral intestinal disease (Z11.0) Z11.6 Special screening examination for other protozoal diseases and helminthiases Excludes: protozoal intestinal disease (Z11.0) **Z20** Contact with and exposure to communicable diseases **Z20.8** Contact with and exposure to other communicable diseases Contact with and exposure to other communicable diseases Contact with and exposure to zoonotic disease **▼**0113 Contact with, or exposure to, confirmed coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] Assign Z20.81 based on clinical documentation indicating exposure to confirmed COVID-19, and not based on patient-reported exposure alone. *Use additional code (Z29.0) to identify isolation.* Excludes: coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] (U07.1- -U07.2) Contact with and exposure to other communicable diseases **©**Z20.89 **Z25** Need for immunisation against other single viral disease Excludes: immunisation: • against combinations of diseases (Z27.-) • not carried out (Z28.-) Z25.0 Need for immunisation against mumps alone Z25.1 Need for immunisation against influenza Need for immunisation against coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] **©**Z25.2 Prophylactic COVID-19 vaccination Z25.8 Need for immunisation against other specified single viral diseases **Z86** Personal history of certain other diseases Note: Assign codes from this category as additional diagnoses only where the condition is completely resolved,

but the history is relevant to the condition being managed or intervention being performed in the current

Reference to Changes for ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition 2022

episode of care.

Excludes: follow-up medical care and convalescence (Z42–Z51, Z54.-)

. . .

#### Z86.1 Personal history of infectious and parasitic diseases

Conditions classifiable to A00-B89, B99 *Excludes:* HIV positive status (Z21)

personal history of coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] (U07.3) post coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] condition (U07.4) sequelae of infectious and parasitic diseases (B90–B94)

©Z86.10 Personal history of unspecified infectious and parasitic disease

©Z86.11 Personal history of tuberculosis

©Z86.12 Personal history of poliomyelitis

•Z86.13 Personal history of malaria

©Z86.18 Personal history of other infectious and parasitic disease

▼0104

#### **CHAPTER 22**

# CODES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES (U00-U49, U75-U77, U78-U88, U91-U923)

#### This chapter contains the following blocks:

U00-U49 Provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain aetiology or emergency use

U75–U77 Provisional assignment of diseases of national significance

U78–U88 Supplementary codes for chronic conditions

U91–U923 Other codes for special purposes

*Note*: U91 is assigned as a sup

U91 is assigned as a supplementary code to flag manifestations of a syndrome where no single code is listed in ICD-10-AM for all the elements of the syndrome.

U92 is assigned as a supplementary code to identify healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia.

# PROVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT OF NEW DISEASES OF UNCERTAIN AETIOLOGY OR EMERGENCY USE (U00–U49)

Note: Codes U00–U49 are reserved for use by WHO for the provisional classification of new diseases of uncertain aetiology.

As codes are not always readily available in electronic systems, codes in this block have been designated for emergency use so they can be used immediately upon instruction from WHO.

#### U04 Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS]

U04.9 Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS], unspecified

*Use additional code to identify manifestation(s).* 

Excludes: coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] (U07.1- –U07.2)

#### U06 Emergency use of U06

Note: As codes are not always readily available in electronic systems, categories U06 and U07 have been designated for emergency use so they can be used immediately upon instruction from WHO.

#### U06.0 Emergency use of U06.0

U06.1 Emergency use of U06.1

U06.2 Emergency use of U06.2

U06.3 Emergency use of U06.3

U06.4 Emergency use of U06.4

U06.5 Emergency use of U06.5

U06.6 Emergency use of U06.6

U06.7 Emergency use of U06.7

U06.8 Emergency use of U06.8

U06.9 Emergency use of U06.9

**U07 ▼**0012

#### **Emergency use of U07**

Note: As codes are not always readily available in electronic systems, categories U06 and U07 have been designated for emergency use so they can be used immediately upon instruction from WHO.

...

**U07.1 ▼**0113

## Emergency use of U07.1 Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], virus identified

Laboratory confirmed coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 [SARS-CoV-2] identified).

*Use additional code to identify manifestation(s).* 

*Use additional code* (Z29.0) *to identify isolation.* 

Excludes: as part of multisystem inflammatory syndrome associated with coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] (U07.5)

#### OU07.11 Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], virus identified, asymptomatic

Excludes: where symptoms have developed after diagnosis (U07.12)

#### Ouoronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], virus identified, symptomatic

U07.2 ▼0113

#### Emergency use of U07.2 Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], virus not identified

Clinically diagnosed or probable coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] without laboratory confirmation, including where laboratory testing for SARS-CoV-2 is inconclusive or not available.

**COVID-19 NOS** 

Includes: symptoms and signs associated with or attributed to COVID-19

<u>Use additional code to identify manifestation(s).</u> <u>Use additional code (Z29.0) to identify isolation.</u>

Excludes: coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] confirmed by laboratory testing (U07.1-)

severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS] (U04.9)

U07.3 ▼0050, 0113

#### Emergency use of U07.3 Personal history of coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19]

Conditions classifiable to U07.1-U07.2 which are no longer current.

*Note:* Assign this code for a previous diagnosis of COVID-19 that is no longer current.

**Excludes:** that with current:

- multisystem inflammatory syndrome associated with COVID-19 (U07.5)
- post coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] condition (U07.4)

U07.4

#### Emergency use of U07.4Post coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] condition

**▼**0050, 0113

Long COVID

Post COVID syndrome

**Note:** Assign this code only when a current condition is due to previous coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] or SARS-CoV-2 infection.

Code first condition associated with previous COVID-19.

Excludes: that with current multisystem inflammatory syndrome associated with COVID-19 (U07.5)

U07.5

# Emergency use of U07.5 Multisystem inflammatory syndrome associated with coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19]

**▼**0113

COVID-19 associated with:

- cytokine storm
- Kawasaki-like syndrome
- Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children [MIS-C]
- Paediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome [PIMS]]

Excludes: mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome [Kawasaki] (M30.3)

U07.6 Emergency use of U07.6

U07.7 Emergency use of U07.7

**U07.7 ▼**0113

#### Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] vaccines causing adverse effects in therapeutic use

Note: Assign U07.7- as an additional code to adverse effect and external cause codes where an adverse effect is due to a COVID-19 vaccination.

Code first viral vaccines causing adverse effects in therapeutic use (Y59.0).

```
Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] vaccines, not elsewhere classified, causing adverse effect in
            therapeutic use
            Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] vaccine, using viral vector, causing adverse effect in
○U07.71
            therapeutic use
            Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] vaccine, using whole virus, causing adverse effect in
©U07.72
            therapeutic use
            Includes: vaccines using:
                       • inactivated virus

    live-attenuated virus

            Excludes: COVID-19 vaccine using viral vector causing adverse effects in therapeutic use (U07.71)
            Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] vaccine, using subunit, causing adverse effect in therapeutic
            Includes: vaccines using:
                       conjugate

    polysaccharide

                       • recombinant proteins
                       • toxoids
            Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] vaccine, using nucleic acid, causing adverse effect in
©U07.74
            therapeutic use
            Includes: vaccines using:
                       • DNA plasmid
                       • messenger RNA [mRNA]
U07.8
            Emergency use of U07.8
U07.9
            Emergency use of U07.9
```

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

Allergy, allergic (reaction) T78.4

- drug, medicament and biological (any) (correct medicinal substance properly administered) (external) (internal) NEC T88.7
- vaccine see Complication(s)/vaccination
   wrong substance given or taken NEC T50.9
- - specified drug or substance see Table of drugs and chemicals
- eczema (see also Dermatitis/due to) L23.9

• • •

- serum (prophylactic) (therapeutic) NEC (see also Complication(s)/vaccination) T80.6
- - anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock T80.5
- shock (anaphylactic) T78.2
- - due to
- - adverse effect of correct medicinal substance properly administered T88.6
- - serum or immunisation T80.5
- upper respiratory J30.4
- vaccine see Allergy/serum Complication(s)/vaccination

Allescheriasis B48.2

#### Complication(s) (from) (of)

...

- vaccination NEC T88.1
- - anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock T80.5
- - arthropathy M02.2-
- - cellulitis T88.0
- - coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) U07.7-
- - encephalitis or encephalomyelitis G04.0
- - infection (general) (local) NEC T88.0

...

#### Contact (with)

- communicable disease Z20.9
- - sexually transmitted Z20.2
- - specified NEC Z20.89
- - viral NEC Z20.89
- - zoonotic Z20.81
- coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Z20.81
- German measles Z20.4
- ...
- infection

```
- - human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) Z20.6
- - intestinal Z20.0
- - sexually transmitted Z20.2
- - specified NEC Z20.89
- - viral NEC Z20.89
 - zoonotic Z20.81
- infestation (parasitic) NEC Z20.7
- poliomyelitis Z20.89
- smallpox (laboratory) Z20.89
- viral
- - disease NEC Z20.89
- - hepatitis Z20.5
- zoonotic disease Z20.81
Contamination, food (see also Intoxication/food-borne) A05.9
Coronavirus NEC (see also Infection/coronavirus) B34.2
- as cause of disease classified elsewhere (see also COVID-19) B97.2
- disease 2019 — see COVID-19
Couvelaire syndrome or uterus (complicating delivery) (see also Abruptio placentae) O45.8
COVID-19 (coronavirus disease 2019) (clinically diagnosed) (virus not identified) U07.2
- associated with multisystem inflammatory syndrome U07.5
- confirmed by laboratory testing U07.12
 - asymptomatic U07.11
- in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.5
- long U07.4
- personal history of U07.3
- post coronavirus disease 2019 condition U07.4
- ruled out by laboratory testing — see Observation/disease/coronavirus disease 2019, ruled out
- virus identified U07.12
 - asymptomatic U07.11
Cowperitis (see also Urethritis) N34.2
Cystourethrocele — see also Cystocele(-urethrocele)
- female N81.1
- male N32.8
Cytokine
- storm, associated with COVID-19 U07.5
Cytomegalovirus infection (see also Infection/cytomegalovirus, cytomegaloviral) B25.9
- maternal, (suspected) damage to fetus affecting management of pregnancy O35.3
Disease, diseased — see also Syndrome
- coronaviral, coronavirus NEC (see also COVID-19) B34.2
- - as cause of disease ..
- corpus cavernosum N48.9
- - specified NEC N48.8
- COVID-19 — see COVID-19
- coxsackie (virus) NEC B34.1
- polycystic
- - ovary, ovaries E28.2
- post coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) condition U07.4
- pregnancy NEC (see also Pregnancy) O26.9
Effect, adverse
```

- hunger T73.0
- immunisation see also Complication(s)/vaccination
- - coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) U07.7-
- immunological agents see <u>also Complication(s)/vaccination</u>
- - coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) U07.7
- implantation (removable) of isotope or radium NEC T66
- uranium NEC T66
- vaccine (any) see <u>also Complication(s)/vaccination</u> -- coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) U07.7-
- vibration T75.2
- water pressure NEC T70.9

Exposure (to) (see also Contact) T75.8 - communicable disease Z20.9 - - specified NEC Z20.89 - - zoonotic Z20.81 - coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Z20.81 - disaster Z65.5 - discrimination Z60.5 - human T-lymphotropic virus type 1 (HTLV-1) Z20.89 - poliomyelitis Z20.89 - smallpox (laboratory) Z20.89 - viral disease NEC Z20.89 - - hepatitis Z20.5 - war Z65.5 History (of) (personal) - contraception Z92.0 - coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) U07.3 - deep venous thrombosis (DVT) Z86.72 - disease or disorder (of) Z87.8 - - circulatory system NEC Z86.79 - - - cerebrovascular disease (without residual deficits) Z86.71 - - - embolism (pulmonary) (venous) Z86.72 - - - cerebrovascular Z86.71 - - - thrombosis (pulmonary) (venous) Z86.72 - - - cerebrovascular Z86.71 - - coronavirus, 2019 (COVID-19) U07.3 - - digestive system Z87.10 - - infectious Z86.10 - - - coronavirus, 2019 (COVID-19) U07.3 - - - malaria Z86.13 - - - poliomyelitis Z86.12 - - - specified disease or disorder NEC Z86.18 - - - tuberculosis Z86.11 - - mental NEC Z86.5 Immunisation (see also Isoimmunisation OR Vaccination) Z26.9 - complication — see Complication(s)/vaccination Immunocompromised status (acquired) (drug related) NEC D89.8 Infection, infected (opportunistic) (see also Infestation) B99 - coronavirus NEC (see also Infection/SARS-CoV-2) B34.2 - - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.2 -- SARS U04.9 - Sarcocystis A07.8 - SARS (severe acute respiratory syndrome) U04.9 - SARS-CoV-2 (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2) U07.12 - - asymptomatic U07.11 - - ruled out by laboratory testing — see Observation/disease/coronavirus disease 2019, ruled out - Schistosoma — see Infestation/ Schistosoma - scrotum (acute) NEC N49.2 - Vincent's (gum) (mouth) (tonsil) A69.1 - virus NEC B34.9 - - chest J98.8 - - coronavirus NEC (see also COVID-19) B34.2 - - - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.2 Inoculation — see also Vaccination - complication or reaction — see Complication(s)/vaccination

Kawasaki-like syndrome, associated with COVID-19 U07.5

Katayama's disease or fever B65.2

#### Kawasaki's syndrome M30.3

#### Long

- COVID (coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)) U07.4
- labour O63.9
- - 1st stage O63.0
- - 2nd stage O63.1
- - 3rd stage O63.3
- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.8

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### Multi-system atrophy (MSA) NEC G23.2

- cerebellar type ([MSA-C)] G23.3
- parkinsonian type (MSA-P) G23.2

Multisystem inflammatory syndrome, associated with COVID-19 (adults (MIS-A)) (children (MIS-C)) U07.5

#### Mumps (parotitis) B26.9

- disease Z03.9

Observation (for)

- - cardiovascular NEC Z03.5
- - myocardial infarction Z03.4
- - coronavirus disease 2019, ruled out Z03.81
- - heart NEC Z03.5
- - myocardial infarction Z03.4
- - in newborn (see also Observation/ newborn) Z03.70
- - mental (suspected) Z03.2
- - nervous system Z03.3
- - specified NEC Z03.89
- - virus, ruled out Z03.82
- dissocial behaviour, without manifest psychiatric disorder Z03.2

. . .

- myocardial infarction Z03.4
- newborn see also Care/infant
- - for suspected condition NEC Z03.70
- - infectious condition NEC Z03.71
- - neurological condition Z03.72
- - respiratory condition Z03.73
- - specified condition NEC Z03.79

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- shoplifting (behaviour), without manifest psychiatric disorder Z03.2
- suicide attempt, alleged NEC Z03.89
- - self-poisoning Z03.6
- suspected (undiagnosed) (unproven)
- - adverse effect from drug (see also Challenge/allergen) Z03.6
- - behavioural disorder Z03.2
- - cardiovascular disease NEC Z03.5
- - myocardial infarction Z03.4
- - concussion (cerebral) Z04.5
- - condition NEC Z03.89
- - coronavirus disease 2019, ruled out Z03.81
- - in newborn (see also Observation/ newborn) Z03.70
- - virus, ruled out Z03.82
- - drink spiking Z03.6
- - drug poisoning or adverse effect (see also Challenge/allergen) Z03.6
- - infectious disease (not requiring isolation) NEC Z03.89
- - coronavirus disease 2019, ruled out Z03.81
- - virus, ruled out Z03.82
- - malignant neoplasm Z03.1
- - mental disorder Z03.2
- - myocardial infarction Z03.4
- - neoplasm (malignant) Z03.1
- --- benign Z03.89
- - nervous system disorder Z03.3
- - poisoning Z03.6
- - suicide attempt, alleged Z03.89
- - self-poisoning Z03.6

#### **Parasuicide**

- history of (personal) Z91.5
- - in family Z81.8
- observation following alleged Z03.89

#### Post traumatic brain syndrome, nonpsychotic F07.2

- coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) condition U07.4
- traumatic brain syndrome, nonpsychotic F07.2

#### Postcardiotomy syndrome 197.0

#### Pregnancy (single) (uterine)

- complicated by
- - conditions in

...

- --- R00-R99 O99.8
- ---- R73 O24.-
- --- U07.1-U07.2 O98.5
- - congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities NEC O99.8
- - convulsions (eclamptic) (uraemic) (see also Eclampsia) O15.0
- - COVID-19 (coronavirus disease 2019) (U07.1-U07.2) O98.5
- - cyst

. . .

- - venereal disease (conditions in A64) NEC O98.3
- - viral diseases (conditions in A80-B09, B25-B34, U07.1-U07.2) O98.5
- - vomiting NEC O21.9

. . .

#### SARS (severe acute respiratory syndrome) U04.9

SARS-CoV-2 (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2) U07.12

- asymptomatic U07.11
- ruled out by laboratory testing see Observation/disease/coronavirus disease 2019, ruled out

Saturnine — see condition

#### Screening (for) Z13.9

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- contamination NEC Z13.88
- coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Z11.5
- cystic fibrosis Z13.86
- dengue fever Z11.5
- dental disorder Z13.83

...

- disease or disorder Z13.9
- - bacterial NEC Z11.2
- - blood or blood-forming organ Z13.0
- - cardiovascular NEC Z13.6
- - Chagas' Z11.6
- - chlamydial Z11.8
- - coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Z11.5
- - dental Z13.83
- - developmental NEC Z13.3

#### Self-harm (attempted)

- history (personal) Z91.5
- - in family Z81.8
- observation following (alleged) attempt Z03.89

#### Self-mutilation

- history (personal) Z91.5
- - in family Z81.8
- observation following (alleged) attempt Z03.89

#### Self-poisoning

#### Suicide, suicidal (attempted)

- by poisoning see Table of drugs and chemicals
- history of (personal) Z91.5
- - in family Z81.8
- ideation (risk) R45.81
- - constituting part of a mental disorder see condition
- observation following alleged attempt Z03.89
- tendencies R45.81
- - constituting part of a mental disorder see condition
- trauma NEC (see also nature and site of injury) T14.9

...

### Syndrome NEC <u>(see also Disease)</u> U91 <u>see also Disease</u>

- Kaufman-McKusick Q51.89
- Kawasaki-like, associated with COVID-19 U07.5
- Kawasaki's M30.3
- Kearns-Sayre H49.8
- pacemaker (cardiac) 197.82
- paediatric inflammatory multisystem (PIMS), associated with COVID-19 U07.5
- pain see also Pain(s)
- - complex regional NEC G58.1-

- pontine NEC G93.8
- popliteal web Q87.89
- post-traumatic brain, nonpsychotic F07.2
- - coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) U07.4
- - traumatic brain syndrome, nonpsychotic F07.2
- post-artificial-menopause N95.3
- postcardiotomy 197.0
- postcholecystectomy K91.5

- respiratory
- - distress (RDS)
- - acute (ARDS) (child) J80
- - adult (ARDS) J80
- - newborn (idiopathic) P22.0
- - severe acute (SARS) U04.9 - coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) U07.12
- - - asymptomatic U07.11
- restless legs G25.8

- severe
- - acute respiratory (SARS) U04.9
- - coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) U07.12
- - - asymptomatic U07.11
- - fever with thrombocytopenia (SFTS) A93.8

#### Vaccination

- prophylactic (against) Z26.9
- - arthropod-borne viral encephalitis Z24.1
- - cholera (alone) Z23.0
- - with typhoid-paratyphoid (cholera + TAB) Z27.0
- - common cold Z25.8
- - coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Z25.2
- - diphtheria (alone) Z23.6
- - diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis combined (DTP) Z27.1
- ---- poliomyelitis (DTP + polio) Z27.3
- - - typhoid-paratyphoid (DTP + TAB) Z27.2

#### Section III

## Table of drugs and chemicals

Substance	Poisoning				Adverse
Key: Generic Names (Brand Names) Note: digits are ignored in the alphabetical sequencing of terms in this table.	Chapter 19	Accidental	Intentional U self-harm	Indetermined intent	effect in therapeutic use
Vaccine NEC	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y59.9
- antineoplastic	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y59.8
- bacterial NEC	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y58.9
mixed NEC	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y58.8
- BCG	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y58.0
- cholera	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y58.2
- coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y59.0
- diphtheria	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y58.5
 - hepatitis A	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y59.0
with	130.9	A44	704	114	139.0
hepatitis B	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y59.0
typhoid	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y59.8
B	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y59.0
- influenza	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y59.0
- Japanese encephalitis	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y59.0
- measles	T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y59.0
•••					

Reference to Changes for ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Twelfth Edition 2022

#### **ACHI Tabular List**

#### **CHAPTER 19**

## INTERVENTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (BLOCKS 1820-1923)

### **DIAGNOSTIC INTERVENTIONS**

#### OTHER DIAGNOSTIC TESTS, MEASURES OR INVESTIGATIONS

1866 Other diagnostic tests, measures or investigations

92194-00 Autopsy

. .

96273-00 Testing for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 [SARS-CoV-2]

**▼**0113

<u>Diagnostic specimen collection to identify antibodies for SARS-CoV-2.</u>

Laboratory testing for COVID-19

**Includes:** testing for surveillance purposes

*Note:* This code is assigned once only in an episode of care.

96273-01 Testing for zoonotic disease, not elsewhere classified

Diagnostic specimen collection for other zoonotic pathogen.

Excludes: laboratory testing for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 [SARS-CoV-2] (96273-00 [1866])

92204-00 Noninvasive d iagnostic tests, measures or investigations, not elsewhere classified

Noninvasive interventions NOS

### THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS

#### IMMUNISATION, INJECTIONS, PERFUSION

. . .

1882	Prophylactic vaccination or inoculation against certain viral diseases
92150-00	Administration of poliomyelitis vaccine
92151-00	Vaccination against rabies
92152-00	Vaccination against yellow fever
92153-00	Vaccination against measles  Excludes: administration of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine (92156-00 [1882])
92154-00	Vaccination against mumps  Excludes: administration of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine (92156-00 [1882])
92155-00	Vaccination against rubella
	Excludes: administration of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine (92156-00 [1882])
92156-00	Administration of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine
92157-03	Vaccination using viral vector against coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19]
92157-04	Vaccination using whole virus against coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19]
	Includes: that using:  • inactivated virus • live-attenuated virus
	Excludes: that using viral vector (92157-03 [1882])
92157-05	Vaccination using subunit against coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19]
	Includes: that using:  • conjugate

polysacchariderecombinant proteins

toxoids

## **Includes:** that using: DNA plasmid messenger RNA [mRNA] 92157-00 Vaccination against viral diseases, not elsewhere classified 1883 Other vaccination or inoculation 92165-00 Vaccination against pneumococcus 92166-00 Vaccination against meningococcus 92167-00 Vaccination against Haemophilus influenzae type B 92169-00 Vaccination against hepatitis A 92168-00 Vaccination against hepatitis B 92170-00 Vaccination against Q fever 92171-00 Other vaccination or inoculation Vaccination NOS **ACHI Alphabetic Index** Collection - blood - - for - - - blood gas analysis - - - - by intra-arterial cannulation 13842-00 [1858] - - - dental diagnosis 97055-00 [452] - - - diagnostic purposes (see also Collection/specimen for diagnostic laboratory testing) 13839-00 [1858] - - - dental 97055-00 [452] - seminal fluid (sperm) - - using a vibrator or electro-ejaculation device 13290-00 [1192] - specimen for diagnostic laboratory testing - - SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2) 96273-00 [1866] - - zoonotic disease NEC 96273-01 [1866] - sweat, by iontophoresis 96205-19 [1920] - T-cells (apheresis) 13750-01 [1892] - tissue sample - - for dental pathological laboratory examination 97044-00 [452] Immunisation (against) (prophylactic) 92171-00 [1883] - brucellosis 92161-00 [1883] - cholera 92143-00 [1881] - common cold 92158-00 [1883] - coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) 92157 [1882] - diphtheria 92146-00 [1881] - - with tetanus and pertussis, combined 92149-00 [1881] - disease NEC 92161-00 [1883] - - autoimmune 92180-00 [1884] - - viral NEC 92157-00 [1882] - - - arthropod-borne encephalitis 92160-00 [1883] - encephalitis, arthropod-borne 92160-00 [1883] - Haemophilus influenzae type B 92167-00 [1883] - rubella 92155-00 [1882] - - with mumps and measles combined 92156-00 [1882] - SARS-CoV-2 (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2) 92157 [1882] - specified NEC 92171-00 [1883] - - disease NEC 92161-00 [1883] - - - autoimmune 92180-00 [1884] - - - viral NEC 92157-00 [1882] - - - - arthropod-borne encephalitis 92160-00 [1883] ...

92157-06 Vaccination using nucleic acid against coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19]

#### Inlay

- for denture tooth, metallic 97778-00 [477]
- gold see Inlay/for denture tooth, metallic OR Restoration/tooth/metallic/indirect
- graft see Graft/skin/inlay
- metallic see Restoration/tooth/metallic/indirect
- - for denture tooth 97778-00 [477]
- recementing (indirect metallic or tooth-coloured restoration) 97596-00 [469]
- tooth-coloured see Restoration/tooth/tooth-coloured material/indirect

Inoculation — see Vaccination

#### Insertion

Test, testing (for) NEC (see also Investigation) 92204-00 [1866]

. .

- rotating chair, for vestibular function evaluation 96063-00 [1845]
- Rubin's (patency of fallopian tubes) 35703-00 [1258]
- SARS-CoV-2, laboratory (COVID-19) (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2) 96273-00 [1866]
- screening, dental
- - bacteriological 97048-01 [452]

. . .

- whole body count (nuclear medicine)
- •••
- - iodine (with thyrotropin alfa-rch) 61426-00 **[2012]** - - - thallium 61437-00 **[2012]**
- --- with photon emission computerised tomography (single) (SPECT) 61438-00 [2012]
- zoonotic disease NEC 96273-01 [1866]

Thalamotomy (stereotactic) 40801-00 [27]

Vaccination (against) (prophylactic) 92171-00 [1883]

- anthrax 92161-00 [1883]
- BCG 92145-00 [1881]
- brucellosis 92161-00 [1883]
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- common cold 92158-00 [1883]
- coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) 92157 [1882]
- diphtheria 92146-00 [1881]
- - with tetanus and pertussis, combined 92149-00 [1881]
- disease NEC 92161-00 [1883]
- - viral 92157-00 [1882]
- - arthropod-borne encephalitis 92160-00 [1883]
- encephalitis, arthropod-borne 92160-00 [1883]

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- rubella 92155-00 [1882]
- - with mumps and measles combined 92156-00 [1882]
- SARS-CoV-2 (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2) 92157 [1882]
- specified NEC 92171-00 [1883]
- - disease 92161-00 [1883]
- - viral 92157-00 [1882]
- - - arthropod-borne encephalitis 92160-00 [1883]
- Staphylococcus 92161-00 [1883]

...

- whooping cough 92147-00 [1881]
- - with tetanus and diphtheria, combined 92149-00 [1881]
- yellow fever 92152-00 [1882]

Vacuum dressing NEC 90686-03 [1601]

## **Australian Coding Standards**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS SPECIALTY STANDARDS

#### 1 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases

- 0102 HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome)
- 0104 Viral hepatitis
- 0109 Neutropenia
- 0110 SIRS, sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock
- 0111 Healthcare associated staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia
- 0112 Infection with drug resistant microorganisms
- 0113 Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

#### 0002 ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSES

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#### Additional diagnosis reporting referred to in other standards

For classification purposes, a number of conditions have been identified as mandatory for coding. Examples of conditions requiring mandatory code assignment include:

• coronavirus disease 2019 (see ACS 0113 Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19))

. . .

# 0010 CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION AND GENERAL ABSTRACTION GUIDELINES

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#### **ABSTRACTION FROM OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

There are specific circumstances where a source of information outside of the episode of care may inform code assignment:

...

• Multiple episodes within an 'admitted hospital stay'. In this circumstance, the following conditions may be carried forward and coded as additional diagnoses in latter episodes of care. Refer to the following ACS for guidelines regarding these conditions:

. . .

• history of COVID-19 (see ACS 0113 Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19))

...

## 0113 CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is the disease caused by a type of coronavirus known as severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).

The following table summarises classification guidelines for COVID-19.

COVID-19 TABLE		
<b>STAGE</b>	CODE/BLOCK/DESCRIPTION	GENERAL GUIDELINES
Diagnosis	U07.1- Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], virus identified	Assign a code from subcategory U07.1 for COVID-19 with laboratory confirmation of SARS-CoV-2 (see Example 1).
	U07.2 Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], virus not identified	<ul> <li>Assign U07.2 for clinically diagnosed or probable COVID-19, including where laboratory testing for SARS-CoV-2 is inconclusive (eg false negative) or not available (see Example 2).</li> </ul>
	Z03.81 Observation for suspected coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], ruled out	• Assign Z03.81 only if it meets the criteria in ACS 0012 Suspected conditions (see Example 4).
	Z20.81 Contact with and exposure to zoonotic disease	<ul> <li>Assign Z20.81 where clinical documentation indicates exposure to, or contact with, a confirmed case of COVID-19 (see Example 5).</li> <li>Do not assign Z20.81 for patient-reported exposure alone.</li> <li>Do not assign Z20.81 with U07.1- or U07.2 as exposure is inherent.</li> </ul>
	96273-00 [1866] Testing for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 [SARS-CoV-2]	<ul> <li>Assign 96273-00 [1866] where laboratory testing (eg polymerase chain reaction (PCR), serology) has been performed during an episode of care to identify a SARS-CoV-2 infection (see Examples 1, 3, 4 and 6).</li> <li>Assign 96273-00 [1866] only once for an episode of care.</li> </ul>

COVID-19 TABLE				
STAGE	CODE/BLOCK/DESCRIPTION	GENERAL GUIDELINES		
Post COVID-19	U07.3 Personal history of coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19]	<ul> <li>Assign U07.3 for a previous diagnosis of         COVID-19 that is no longer current (see Example         1).</li> <li>History of COVID-19 does not need to meet the         additional diagnosis criteria.</li> </ul>		
	U07.4 Post coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] condition	<ul> <li>Assign U07.4 in addition to a code for a current condition, where the current condition is due to a previous COVID-19 diagnosis or SARS-CoV-2 infection, such as diagnosis with post COVID syndrome (long COVID) (see Example 5).</li> <li>Where a previous diagnosis of COVID-19 is not clearly linked to a current condition, seek clinical confirmation before assigning U07.4.</li> <li>Where a causal relationship is not established, assign U07.3 Personal history of coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19].</li> </ul>		
	U07.5 Multisystem inflammatory syndrome associated with coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19]	Assign U07.5 for multisystem inflammatory syndrome, or a synonymous term, associated with COVID-19 (see Example 6).		
Prevention	U07.7- Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] vaccines causing adverse effect in therapeutic use	Assign a code from subcategory U07.7 as a supplementary code to adverse effect and external cause codes for an adverse effect due to a COVID-19 vaccination (see Example 7).		
	[1882] Prophlactic vaccination or inoculation against certain viral diseases	Assign an appropriate code from block [1882]     (codes 92517-03, 92157-04, 92517-05, 92517-06)     to identify the type of vaccine, where vaccination against COVID-19 is administered in the current episode of care.		

**Note:** Symptoms of COVID-19 are only assigned in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* and ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.

See guidelines in ACS 0012 *Suspected conditions* where there is documentation of transfer to another hospital with suspected COVID-19.

#### **COVID-19** in obstetric episodes of care

Assign O98.5 Other viral diseases in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium where COVID-19 is documented as complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium, with additional codes to identify COVID-19 (U07.1- or U07.2) (see Example 8).

See also ACS 1500 Diagnosis sequencing in obstetric episodes of care and ACS 1521 Conditions and injuries in pregnancy.

#### **COVID-19** in the perinatal period

Where COVID-19 is documented as occurring in the perinatal period, follow the guidelines in the COVID-19 table.

Where COVID-19 is documented as being contracted in utero or during the birth process, code first P35.8 *Other congenital viral diseases* and then follow the guidelines in the COVID-19 table.

For manifestations of COVID-19, see also ACS 1605 Conditions originating in the perinatal period.

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

<u>Hospital A: Patient was admitted with pneumonia. Laboratory testing confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection. Final diagnosis: viral pneumonia due to COVID-19.</u>

Codes: J12.8 Other viral pneumonia

U07.12 Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], virus identified, symptomatic

96273-00 [1866] Testing for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 [SARS-CoV-2]

In this example, J12.8 is assigned in accordance with ACS 0001. U07.12 is assigned to identify symptomatic COVID-19 with laboratory confirmed SARS-CoV-2. 96273-00 [1866] is assigned to identify laboratory testing for SARS-CoV-2 during the episode of care.

Hospital B: Patient was received from Hospital A for rehabilitation following viral pneumonia due to COVID-19. The COVID-19 diagnosis was no longer active in the rehabilitation episode of care which was confirmed by periodic laboratory testing throughout the admission.

Codes: J12.8 Other viral pneumonia

U07.3 Personal history of coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19]

Z50.9 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedure, unspecified

96273-00 [1866] Testing for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 [SARS-CoV-2]

In this example, J12.8 and Z50.9 are assigned in accordance with ACS 2104 *Rehabilitation*. U07.3 is assigned to indicate previously confirmed COVID-19 that was no longer current in the episode of care. 96273-00 [1866] is assigned once for the multiple laboratory tests performed to confirm if patient still had active COVID-19.

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

Patient was admitted with shortness of breath and suspected COVID-19 due to potential exposure from household member with confirmed COVID-19. Principal diagnosis was documented as COVID-19 after being clinically diagnosed following review of chest x-ray.

Code: U07.2 Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], virus not identified

In this example, U07.2 is assigned in accordance with ACS 0001 as COVID-19 was clinically diagnosed (ie not confirmed by laboratory testing). Z20.81 *Contact with and exposure to zoonotic disease* is not assigned with U07.2 as it is inherent with confirmed COVID-19.

#### **EXAMPLE 3:**

<u>Patient was admitted with chest pain for investigation. Routine laboratory screening confirmed asymptomatic SARS-CoV-2 infection, documented as unrelated to the chest pain. Patient was placed in isolation for the remainder of the episode of care.</u>

Codes: R07.4 Chest pain, unspecified

U07.11 Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], virus identified, asymptomatic

Z29.0 Isolation

96273-00 [1866] Testing for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 [SARS-CoV-2]

In this example, R07.4 is assigned in accordance with ACS 0001. U07.11 is assigned to identify asymptomatic SARS-CoV-2. Z29.0 is assigned as an additional diagnosis in accordance with the *Instructional* note at subcategory U07.1. 96273-00 [1866] is assigned to identify laboratory testing for SARS-CoV-2 during the episode of care.

#### **EXAMPLE 4:**

Patient presented to the Emergency Department (ED) with shortness of breath and fever for exclude a diagnosis of COVID-19. The test result ruled out COVID-19. Clinical documentation stated 'admitted with suspected COVID-19, ruled out'.

Codes: R06.0 Dyspnoea R50.9 Fever, unspecified

96273-00 [**1866**] Testing for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2

In this example, the symptoms of shortness of breath and fever are assigned, and Z03.81 is not assigned, in accordance with ACS 0001 and ACS 0012, 96273-00 [1866] is assigned to identify laboratory testing for SARS-CoV-2 during the episode of care.

#### **EXAMPLE 5:**

A patient was diagnosed with interstitial lung disease due to previous COVID-19.

U07.4 Post coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] condition

In this example, U07.4 is assigned in addition to J84.9 to identify that the interstitial lung disease is due to the previous diagnosis of COVID-19.

#### **EXAMPLE 6:**

A paediatric patient was admitted with a diagnosis of Kawasaki-like syndrome. Symptoms included fever, odynophagia, two days of diarrhoea and vomiting, and abdominal pain. Laboratory tests indicated a previous diagnosis of COVID-19. Final diagnosis: Kawasaki-like syndrome due to previous COVID-19.

Codes: U07.5 Multisystem inflammatory syndrome associated with coronavirus disease 2019

> 96273-00 [1866] Testing for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 [SARS-CoV-2]

In this example, U07.5 is assigned in accordance with ACS 0001 Principal diagnosis to identify a 00 [1866] is assigned to identify laboratory testing for SARS-CoV-2 during the episode of care.

#### **EXAMPLE 7:**

A patient presented with wheezing, itchy skin and difficulty swallowing and was diagnosed with

Codes: T88.6 Anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to adverse effect of correct drug or Y59.0 Viral vaccines causing adverse effects in therapeutic use

Y92.23

reaction is an adverse effect of an unspecified COVID-19 vaccine.

#### **EXAMPLE 8:**

Patient was admitted for acute lower respiratory tract infection (LRTI) secondary to COVID-19 (laboratory confirmed SARS-CoV-2, identified prior to admission) complicating pregnancy.

Codes: O99.5 Diseases of the respiratory system in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

J22 Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection

O98.5 Other viral diseases in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

U07.12 Coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19], virus identified, symptomatic

In this example, O99.5 is assigned with J22 to identify LRTI complicating pregnancy, and O98.5 is assigned with U07.12 to identify symptomatic laboratory confirmed COVID-19 complicating pregnancy, in accordance with ACS 1521 *Conditions and injuries in pregnancy*. 96273-00 [1866] is not assigned as the laboratory testing for SARS-CoV-2 was performed prior to the episode of care.

#### 1902 ADVERSE EFFECTS

#### **DRUGS**

. . .

#### Classification

If the manifestation of the adverse drug reaction is unspecified, assign code T88.7 *Unspecified adverse effect of drug or medicament*.

See also ACS 1903 Two or more drugs taken in combination and ACS 0113 Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).

#### STANDARDS INDEX

C

## Corneal

- calcium chelation 0724

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) 0113

#### Coronary artery bypass

- grafts (CABGs) 0909

# 22.2 Emergency use codes in ICD-10-AM (*Major*)

The World Health Organization (WHO) reserves a range of codes within the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) for provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain aetiology or emergency use.

Amendments were made to support the classification of U04.9 Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS] separately from coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and to capture vaping-related disorders.

WHO has also activated all emergency use codes up to U49 *Emergency use of U49*, with a single code per category (eg U49.9) and Australia has mirrored this code structure for ICD-10-AM Twelfth Edition.

#### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

#### LIST OF THREE-CHARACTER CATEGORIES

**CHAPTER 22** 

CODES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES (U00-U49, <u>U75-U77,</u> U78-U88, U91-U92)

#### Provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain aetiology or emergency use (U00-U49)

U04 U06	Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS] Emergency use of U06
U07	Emergency use of U07
<u>U13</u>	Emergency use of U13
<u>U14</u>	Emergency use of U14
<u>U15</u>	Emergency use of U15
<u>U16</u>	Emergency use of U16
<u>U46</u>	Emergency use of U46
<u>U47</u>	Emergency use of U47
U48	Emergency use of U48
<u>U49</u>	Emergency use of U49

PROVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT OF NEW DISEASES OF UNCERTAIN AETIOLOGY OR EMERGENCY **USE** 

(U00-U49)

Codes U00-U49 are reserved for use by WHO for the provisional classification of new diseases of uncertain aetiology. Note:

As codes are not always readily available in electronic systems, codes in this block have been designated for emergency use so they can be used immediately upon instruction from WHO.

**U04** Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS]

U04.9 Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS], unspecified

*Use additional code to identify manifestation(s).* 

Excludes: coronavirus disease 2019 [COVID-19] (U07.1--U07.2)

**U06 Emergency use of U06** 

> As codes are not always readily available in electronic systems, categories U06 and U07 have been designated for emergency use so they can be used immediately upon instruction from WHO.

<del>U06.0</del> Emergency use of U06.0

U06.1 Emergency use of U06.1

U06.2 Emergency use of U06.2

U06.3 Emergency use of U06.3

U06.4 Emergency use of U06.4

U06.5 Emergency use of U06.5

U06.6 Emergency use of U06.6

U06.7 Emergency use of U06.7

U06.8 Emergency use of U06.8

<del>U06.9</del> Emergency use of U06.9

**U07 Emergency use of U07 ▼**0012

As codes are not always readily available in electronic systems, categories U06 and U07 have been

designated for emergency use so they can be used immediately upon instruction from WHO.

U07.0 Emergency use of U07.0 Vaping related disorder **V**0050

*Code first manifestation(s).* 

U13	Emergency use of U13
<u>U13.0</u>	Emergency use of U13.0
<u>U13.1</u>	Emergency use of U13.1
<u>U13.2</u>	Emergency use of U13.2
U13.3	Emergency use of U13.3

<u>U13.4</u>	Emergency use of U13.4
<u>U13.5</u>	Emergency use of U13.5
<u>U13.6</u>	Emergency use of U13.6
<u>U13.7</u>	Emergency use of U13.7
<u>U13.8</u>	Emergency use of U13.8
<u>U13.9</u>	Emergency use of U13.9
U14	Emergency use of U14
<u>U14.0</u>	Emergency use of U14.0
<u>U14.1</u>	Emergency use of U14.1
<u>U14.2</u>	Emergency use of U14.2
<u>U14.3</u>	Emergency use of U14.3
<u>U14.4</u>	Emergency use of U14.4
<u>U14.5</u>	Emergency use of U14.5
<u>U14.6</u>	Emergency use of U14.6
<u>U14.7</u>	Emergency use of U14.7
<u>U14.8</u>	Emergency use of U14.8
<u>U14.9</u>	Emergency use of U14.9
U15	Emergency use of U15
<u>U15.0</u>	Emergency use of U15.0
<u>U15.1</u>	Emergency use of U15.1
<u>U15.2</u>	Emergency use of U15.2
<u>U15.3</u>	Emergency use of U15.3
<u>U15.4</u>	Emergency use of U15.4
<u>U15.5</u>	Emergency use of U15.5
<u>U15.6</u>	Emergency use of U15.6
<u>U15.7</u>	Emergency use of U15.7
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<u>U15.9</u>	Emergency use of U15.9
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<u>U16.9</u>	Emergency use of U16.9
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<u>U17.9</u>	Emergency use of U17.9
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U21	Emergency use of U21
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U22	Emergency use of U22

U22.9	Emergency use of U22.9
U23	Emergency use of U23
<u>U23.9</u>	Emergency use of U23.9
U24	Emergency use of U24
<u>U24.9</u>	Emergency use of U24.9
U25	Emergency use of U25
<u>U25.9</u>	Emergency use of U25.9
U26	Emergency use of U26
<u>U26.9</u>	Emergency use of U26.9
U27	Emergency use of U27
<u>U27.9</u>	Emergency use of U27.9
U28	Emergency use of U28
<u>U28.9</u>	Emergency use of U28.9
U29	Emergency use of U29
<u>U29.9</u>	Emergency use of U29.9
U30	Emergency use of U30
<u>U30.9</u>	Emergency use of U30.9
U31	Emergency use of U31
<u>U31.9</u>	Emergency use of U31.9
U32	Emergency use of U32
<u>U32.9</u>	Emergency use of U32.9
U33	Emergency use of U33
<u>U33.9</u>	Emergency use of U33.9
U34	Emergency use of U34
<u>U34.9</u>	Emergency use of U34.9
U35	Emergency use of U35
<u>U35.9</u>	Emergency use of U35.9
U36	Emergency use of U36
<u>U36.9</u>	Emergency use of U36.9
U37	Emergency use of U37
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U38	Emergency use of U38
<u>U38.9</u>	Emergency use of U38.9
U39	Emergency use of U39
<u>U39.9</u>	Emergency use of U39.9
U40	Emergency use of U40
<u>U40.9</u>	Emergency use of U40.9
_U41	Emergency use of U41
<u>U41.9</u>	Emergency use of U41.9
U42	Emergency use of U42
<u>U42.9</u>	Emergency use of U42.9
U43	Emergency use of U43

<u>U43.9</u>	Emergency use of U43.9
U44	<b>Emergency use of U44</b>
<u>U44.9</u>	Emergency use of U44.9
U45	Emergency use of U45
<u>U45.9</u>	Emergency use of U45.9
U46	Emergency use of U46
<u>U46.9</u>	Emergency use of U46.9
U47	Emergency use of U47
<u>U47.9</u>	Emergency use of U47.9
U48	Emergency use of U48
<u>U48.9</u>	Emergency use of U48.9
U49	Emergency use of U49
<u>U49.9</u>	Emergency use of U49.9

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### Disorder

...

- cyclothymic F34.0
- dabbing related U07.0
- defiant oppositional F91.3

...

- uterus NEC N85.9
- vaping related U07.0
- vestibular function H81.9

Infection, infected (opportunistic) (see also Infestation) B99

. . .

- coronavirus NEC (see also Infection/SARS-CoV-2) B34.2
- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.2
- -- SARS U04.9

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- Sarcocystis A07.8
- SARS (severe acute respiratory syndrome) U04.9

..

Injury (traumatic) (see also specified injury type) T14.9

...

- lumbar, lumbosacral (region) S39.9
- - plexus S34.4
- lung NEC S27.38
- - associated with e-cigarette, or vaping, product use (EVALI) U07.0
- - transfusion related J95.83

. . .

Vanillism L23.6

Vaping related disorder U07.0

Vapour asphyxia or suffocation NEC T59.9

# 22.3 Placeholder codes in ICD-10-AM (*Major*)

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic highlighted the importance of having a range of placeholder disease codes for national emergency use.

Codes U75–U77 Provisional assignment of diseases of national significance have been activated for this purpose for ICD-10-AM Twelfth Edition. This will allow Australia to respond quickly in assigning codes for use in the national interest in the event of a future pandemic or other emergency.

This approach mirrors ICD-11 that reserves a range of international emergency use codes (RA00–RA09) and has also introduced codes for national provisional assignment (RA20–RA26).

See also section 22.4 Placeholder codes in ACHI (*Major*) for details related to placeholder codes in ACHI.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

#### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

#### LIST OF THREE-CHARACTER CATEGORIES

**CHAPTER 22** 

# CODES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES (U00-U49, U75-U77, U78-U88, U91-U92)

Provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain aetiology or emergency use (U00-U49)

. . .

#### Codes for provisional assignment of diseases of national significance (U75-U77)

U75 National use of U75
U76 National use of U76
U77 National use of U77

#### Supplementary codes for chronic conditions (U78-U88)

. . .

#### **CHAPTER 22**

# CODES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES (U00–U49, <u>U75–U77,</u> U78–U88, U91–U92)

#### This chapter contains the following blocks:

U00-U49 Provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain aetiology or emergency use

U75–U77 Provisional assignment of diseases of national significance

U78-U88 Supplementary codes for chronic conditions

U91–U92 Other codes for special purposes

*Note*: U91 is assigned as a supplementary code to flag manifestations of a syndrome where no single code is listed in ICD-10-AM for all the elements of the syndrome.

U92 is assigned as a supplementary code to identify healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia.

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# PROVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT OF DISEASES OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE (U75–U77)

Note: Codes U75–U77 are reserved as placeholders to identify diagnoses determined to be of national significance. As codes are not always readily available in electronic systems, codes in categories U75–U77 are reserved for provisional use so they can be used immediately upon instruction via National Coding Advice.

# National use of U75

**OU75.0** National use of U75.0

OU75.1 National use of U75.1

OU75.2 National use of U75.2

**O**U75.3 National use of U75.3

**©**U75.4 National use of U75.4

OU75.5 National use of U75.5

**Q**U75.6 National use of U75.6

OU75.7 National use of U75.7

**©**U75.8 National use of U75.8

<b>⊉</b> U75.9	National use of U75.9
U76	National use of U76
<b>⊉</b> U76.0	National use of U76.0
<b>©</b> U76.1	National use of U76.1
<b>≎</b> U76.2	National use of U76.2
<b>≎</b> U76.3	National use of U76.3
<b>≎</b> U76.4	National use of U76.4
<b>≎</b> U76.5	National use of U76.5
<b>≎</b> U76.6	National use of U76.6
<b>≎</b> U76.7	National use of U76.7
<b>⊉</b> U76.8	National use of U76.8
<b>≎</b> U76.9	National use of U76.9
U77	National use of U77
<b>©</b> U77.0	National use of U77.0
<b>©</b> U77.1	National use of U77.1
<b>≎</b> U77.2	National use of U77.2
<b>≎</b> U77.3	National use of U77.3
<b>≎</b> U77.4	National use of U77.4
<b>≎</b> U77.5	National use of U77.5
<b>≎</b> U77.6	National use of U77.6
<b>©</b> U77.7	National use of U77.7
<b>≎</b> U77.8	National use of U77.8
<b>≎</b> U77.9	National use of U77.9

# 22.4 Placeholder codes in ACHI (Major)

A chapter has been created in ACHI for the assignment of new intervention codes to enable the classification to keep pace with new health technology and other emerging concepts that require classification prior to the release of a new edition (particularly considering the longer development cycle).

Codes in the new Chapter 21 *Codes for special purposes* will be activated through a Coding Rule (similar to how emergency use codes were activated for COVID-19 in ICD-10-AM mid-Eleventh Edition).

See also section 22.3 Placeholder codes in ICD-10-AM (*Major*) for details related to placeholder codes in ICD-10-AM.

The following amendments have been made to ACHI for Twelfth Edition.

#### **ACHI Tabular List**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

. . .

#### **TABULAR LIST**

1	Procedures on nervous system
	Procedures on endocrine system
3	Procedures on eye and adnexa
• • •	
19	Interventions not elsewhere classified
20	Imagine services.
	Codes for special purposes

#### Appendix A: Mapping table for MBS items not included in ACHI

. . .

## INTRODUCTION

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Specifications for the Australian Classification of Health Interventions (ACHI) are:

- 1. Australian Classification of Health Interventions (ACHI) published as the ACHI Tabular List and the ACHI Alphabetic Index in tandem with ICD-10-AM and the Australian Coding Standards.
- 2. ACHI classifies interventions performed in public and private hospitals, day centres and ambulatory settings. Allied health interventions, dental services and other interventions performed outside the operating theatre are also included.
- 3. ACHI includes content from the Commonwealth Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) (with some exceptions) and the Australian Schedule of Dental Services and Glossary (ADA).
  - A two digit extension number is attached to each MBS item number to represent individual interventional concepts (eg 36564-00).
  - The 97000 range of codes is used to represent dental interventions (based upon the ADA item numbers) with a two digit extension number attached to represent individual intervention concepts (eg 97324-05). Other ACHI concepts that are not represented in the MBS or the ADA are allocated a code number from the remainder of the 90000 series, or 88000 and 88006 series (ie provisional codes in Chapter 21 Codes for special purposes).
- 4. The structure of the intervention classification is based on anatomy rather than surgical specialty. Chapters closely follow the chapter headings of the WHO ICD-10 to maintain parity with the disease classification.
- 5. Nonsurgical procedures interventions are listed separately from the surgical procedures interventions, whenever feasible.
- 6. The interventions in ACHI are <u>generally</u> provider neutral. That is, the same code <u>should beis</u> assigned for a specific intervention regardless of which health professional performs the intervention.

## **CONVENTIONS USED IN THE ACHI TABULAR LIST**

#### **FORMAT**

#### First level - anatomical site axis

ACHI is structured with a principal axis of anatomical site. Within each chapter the anatomical site is structured by a 'superior' to 'inferior' (head-to-toe) approach.

Second level - procedural type axis

. . .

Third level - block axis

. . .

**Exceptions to the general format** 

There are certain chapters that are an exception to the general format:

. . .

· Chapter 20 Imaging services

The principal axis within this chapter relates to the imaging service performed (for example, ultrasound, tomography, radiography). There is no secondary axis within this chapter.

• Chapter 21 Codes for special purposes

The principal axis within this chapter relates to new or emerging health technologies and emergency use. There is no secondary axis within this chapter.

#### LIST OF ACHI BLOCK NUMBERS

#### Block No. Block Name

. . .

2016	Other imaging services
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Provisional assignment of new or emerging health technologies
 Provisional assignment of emergency use interventions

#### **CHAPTER 21**

**CODES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES (BLOCKS 8888-8889)** 

## **NEW OR EMERGING HEALTH TECHNOLOGIES**

### 8888 Provisional assignment of new or emerging health technologies

Note: Codes 88000-00 to 88000-99 are reserved as placeholders to identify specific new or emerging health technologies. As codes are not always readily available in electronic systems, codes in block [8888] are reserved for provisional use so they can be used immediately upon instruction via National Coding Advice.

Code first:

• best fit ACHI code(s) from Chapters 1-20 for procedure performed (see National Coding Advice)

38000-00 Provisional use of 88000-00 [8888]

88000-01 Provisional use of 88000-01 [8888]

88000-02 Provisional use of 88000-02 [8888]

88000-03 Provisional use of 88000-03 [8888]

88000-04 Provisional use of 88000-04 [8888]

88000-05 Provisional use of 88000-05 [8888]

88000-06 Provisional use of 88000-06 [8888]

88000-07 Provisional use of 88000-07 [8888]

88000-08 Provisional use of 88000-08 [8888]

88000-09 Provisional use of 88000-09 [8888]

88000-10 Provisional use of 88000-10 [8888]

• • •

88000-94 Provisional use of 88000-94 [8888]

88000-95 Provisional use of 88000-95 [8888]

88000-96 Provisional use of 88000-96 [8888]

88000-97 Provisional use of 88000-97 [8888]

88000-98 Provisional use of 88000-98 [8888]

88000-99 Provisional use of 88000-99 [8888]

## **EMERGENCY USE INTERVENTIONS**

#### 8889

#### Provisional assignment of emergency use interventions

Note: Codes 88006-00 to 88006-99 are reserved as placeholders to identify specific interventions requiring immediate collection. As codes are not always readily available in electronic systems, codes in block [8889] are reserved for provisional use so they can be used immediately upon instruction via National Coding Advice.

88006-00 Emergency use of 88006-00 [8889] 88006-01 Emergency use of 88006-01 [8889] 88006-02 Emergency use of 88006-02 [8889] 88006-03 Emergency use of 88006-03 [8889] 88006-04 Emergency use of 88006-04 [8889] 88006-05 Emergency use of 88006-05 [8889] 88006-06 Emergency use of 88006-06 [8889] 88006-07 Emergency use of 88006-07 [8889] 88006-08 Emergency use of 88006-08 [8889] 88006-09 Emergency use of 88006-09 [8889] 88006-10 Emergency use of 88006-10 [8889] 88006-94 Emergency use of 88006-94 [8889] 88006-95 Emergency use of 88006-95 [8889] 88006-96 Emergency use of 88006-96 [8889] 88006-97 Emergency use of 88006-97 [8889] 88006-98 Emergency use of 88006-98 [8889] 88006-99 Emergency use of 88006-99 [8889]

## 22.5 Supplementary codes for chronic conditions

Deficiencies were identified in the *Inclusion* terms in block U78–U88 *Supplementary codes for chronic conditions*, and terms indexed at *Supplementary/codes for chronic conditions*. The addition of *Includes* notes to codes in block U78–U88, and index terms will clarify code assignment.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

### **ICD-10-AM Tabular List**

# SUPPLEMENTARY CODES FOR CHRONIC CONDITIONS (U78–U88)

 $\nabla$  0003, 0050

Note:

Codes from this section are for use in Australia for chronic conditions as supplementary codes only. The specific terms listed in the Alphabetic Index must be followed to inform code assignment. Except where otherwise indicated, only assign codes from this section for unspecified/NEC/NOS <a href="https://chronic.com/

#### **♦U78** Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases

**Obesity Obesity** 

 $BMI \ge 30.00 \text{ kg/m}^2$ 

*Includes:* BMI 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> or more

OU78.2 Cystic fibrosis

#### **⊘**U79 Mental and behavioural disorders

#### **Q**U79.1 Dementia (including in Alzheimer's disease)

Includes: dementia in:

- Alzheimer's disease
- diseases classified elsewhere

vascular dementia

#### **©**U79.2 Schizophrenia

Includes: post-schizophrenic depression

schizophrenia:

- catatonic
- hebephrenic
- paranoid
- residual
- simple
- undifferentiated

#### **©**U79.3 Depression

Includes: depression or depressive disorder:

- mild
- moderate
- severe (with or without psychotic symptoms) recurrent depressive disorder (in remission)

#### **©**U79.4 Disorder of intellectual development

∇ 0531

Developmental delay

Intellectual:

- development disorder
- disability

Mental retardation

**Includes:** developmental delay

intellectual disability

#### **⊕**U80 Diseases of the nervous system

**○**U80.1 Parkinson's disease

**Q**U80.2 Multiple sclerosis

**©**U80.3 **Epilepsy** 

Includes: epilepsy or epileptic syndromes:

- generalised (idiopathic)
- localisation-related (focal) (partial):
- idiopathic with seizures of localised onset
- symptomatic (with):
- complex partial seizures
- simple partial seizures

grand mal or petit mal seizures

special epileptic syndromes

#### **Q**U80.4 Cerebral palsy

Includes: spastic cerebral palsy:

- diplegic
- hemiplegic
- quadriplegic (tetraplegic)

#### **©**U80.5 Tetraplegia, paraplegia, diplegia, monoplegia and hemiplegia, due to any cause Quadriplegia

Includes: flaceid or spastic:

- hemiplegia
- paraplegia
- tetraplegia

lower or upper limb:

- diplegia
- monoplegia
- quadriplegia

#### **⊕**U82 Diseases of the circulatory system

#### **©**U82.1 Ischaemic heart disease

Coronary artery disease

Includes: coronary artery disease

**☉**U82.2 Chronic heart failure

Chronic congestive heart:

disease

• failure

Includes: chronic congestive heart disease or failure

**☉**U82.3 Hypertension

#### **Diseases of the respiratory system**

OU83.1 Emphysema, without mention of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

**Q**U83.2 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Includes: chronic obstructive lung disease

OU83.3 Asthma, without mention of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Includes: asthma:

- mixed
- nonallergic
- predominantly allergic
- OU83.4 Bronchiectasis, without mention of cystic fibrosis
- ♦U83.5 Chronic respiratory failure

Includes: chronic respiratory failure:

- hypercapnic
- hypoxic
- type I or II

#### **⊉U84** Diseases of the digestive system

✿U84.1 Crohn's disease

Includes: Crohn's disease of small or large intestine, or both

**OUS4.2** Ulcerative colitis

Includes: ulcerative:

- pancolitis
- proctitis
- rectosigmoiditis

**☉**U84.3 Chronic liver failure

Includes: chronic hepatic failure

#### **⊉U86** Disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue

**Q**U86.1 Rheumatoid arthritis

Includes: rheumatoid polyarthritis

**©**U86.2 Arthritis and osteoarthritis [primary]

*Includes:* arthrosis (primary)

<u>chronic spondylitis</u> <u>coxarthrosis (primary)</u>

gonarthrosis (primary) spondylarthrosis

<u>spondylarthrosis</u> <u>spondyloarthrosis</u>

spondylosis

**Q**U86.3 Systemic lupus erythematosus

*Includes:* systemic lupus erythematosus:

- drug-induced
- with organ or system involvement

**O**U86.4 Osteoporosis

#### **©**U87 Diseases of the genitourinary system

**©**U87.1 Chronic kidney disease, stage 3-5

Chronic kidney:

• failure, stage 3-5

• injury, stage 3-5

Includes: chronic kidney:

• failure, stage 3-5

• injury, stage 3-5

#### **©**U88 Congenital malformations, deformities and chromosomal abnormalities

#### **○**U88.1 Spina bifida

*Includes:* spina bifida (with or without hydrocephalus):

cervical

• lumbar (lumbosacral)

sacral

• thoracic (dorsal) (dorsolumbar) (thoracolumbar)

#### **○**U88.2 Down's syndrome

Trisomy 21

**Includes:** Trisomy 21

#### **©**U91 V 0005, 0050

#### Syndrome, not elsewhere classified

Code first manifestation(s) of syndrome

Includes: congenital syndrome

non-congenital syndrome

Code first manifestation(s) of syndrome.

## **ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index**

#### Supplementary

- codes for chronic conditions

Note: The specific terms listed in the Alphabetic Index must be followed to inform code assignment. Except where otherwise indicated, only assign codes from this section for unspecified/NEC/NOS chronic conditions (eg hypertension NOS).

- - arthritis (any site) (conditions in M13.9-) (osteoarthritis) U86.2
- - rheumatoid (conditions in M06.9-) U86.1
- - arthrosis (conditions in M19.0-) (primary) U86.2
- - 1st carpometacarpal joint (conditions in M18.0-M18.1) U86.2
- - generalised (conditions in M15.0) U86.2
- - hip (conditions in M16.0-M16.1) U86.2
- - knee (conditions in M17.0-M17.1) U86.2
- - spine (conditions in M47.9-) U86.2
- - asthma, without mention of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions in J45.-) U83.3
- - bronchiectasis, without mention of cystic fibrosis (conditions in J47) (non-congenital) (nontuberculous) U83.4
- - cerebral palsy (conditions in G80.9 G80.-) U80.4
- - spastic (conditions in G80.0-) U80.4
- - colitis, ulcerative (conditions in K51.0 K51.3, K51.8, K51.9) U84.2 see Supplementary/codes for chronic conditions/ulcerative
- congestive heart failure (conditions in I50.0) U82.2
- - coxarthrosis (conditions in M16.0-M16.1) (primary) U86.2
- - Crohn's disease (conditions in K50.-) (large intestine) (small intestine) U84.1
- - cystic fibrosis (conditions in E84) U78.2
- - dementia (conditions in F03.-) F00.- to F03) (including in Alzheimer's disease) U79.1
- - - Alzheimer's disease (conditions in F00.-) U79.1
- - - diseases classified elsewhere (conditions in F02.-) U79.1
- - vascular (conditions in F01.-) U79.1
- - depression (conditions in F32.9-), F33.4-F33.9) U79.3
- - mild (conditions in F32.0-) U79.3
- - moderate (conditions in F32.1-) U79.3
- - post-schizophrenic (conditions in F20.4) U79.2
- - severe (conditions in F32.2-) (without psychotic symptoms) U79.3
- - - with psychotic symptoms (conditions in F32.3-) U79.3
- - specified (conditions in F32.8-) NEC U79.3
- - depressive disorder, recurrent (conditions in F33.8–F33.9) U79.3

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- - - in remission (conditions in F33.4) U79.3
- - development, developmental
- - - delay-U79.4 — see Supplementary/codes for chronic conditions/intellectual development disorders
- - - disorder, intellectual U79.4 — see Supplementary/codes for chronic conditions/intellectual development disorders
- - diplegia, due to any cause U80.5
- - - lower limb (conditions in G82.2-) U80.5
- - - upper limb (conditions in G83.0) U80.5
- - disability, intellectual U79.4 — see Supplementary/codes for chronic conditions/intellectual development disorders
- - disease
--- artery, coronary (CAD) (conditions in I25.1-) U82.1
- - - chronic
- - - heart, congestive (conditions in I50.9) U82.2
- - - - congestive (conditions in I50.0) U82.2
- - - - kidney (CKD), stage 3-5 (conditions in N18.3-N18.5) U87.1
- - - - lung, obstructive (conditions in J44.9) U83.2
- - - - pulmonary, obstructive (conditions in J44.9) (COPD) U83.2
- - - coronary artery (CAD) (conditions in I25.1-) U82.1
- - - Crohn's (conditions in K50.-) (large intestine) (small intestine) U84.1
- - - ischaemic heart (conditions in I25.9) (IHD) U82.1
- - - Parkinson's (conditions in G20) U80.1
- - disorder, intellectual development
                                         see Supplementary/codes for chronic conditions/intellectual development disorders
     ntellectual development U79.4
- - Down's syndrome (conditions in Q90.-) U88.2
- - emphysema, without mention of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions in J43.9) U83.1
- - epilepsy (conditions in G40.9-) U80.3
- - - generalised (conditions in G40.3-) U80.3
- - - - idiopathic (conditions in G40.3-) U80.3
- - - localisation-related (focal) (partial)
- - - - idiopathic with seizures of localised onset (conditions in G40.0-) U80.3
- - - - symptomatic (with)
- - - - complex partial seizures (conditions in G40.2-) U80.3
---- simple partial seizures (conditions in G40.1-) U80.3
- - - specified NEC (conditions in G40.8-) U80.3
- - epileptic syndrome (conditions in G40.4-) NEC U80.3
- - - generalised (conditions in G40.4-) U80.3
- - - - idiopathic (conditions in G40.3-) U80.3
- - - localisation-related (focal) (partial)
- - - - idiopathic with seizures of localised onset (conditions in G40.0-) U80.3
- - - - symptomatic (with)
- - - - complex partial seizures (conditions in G40.2-) U80.3
- - - - simple partial seizures (conditions in G40.1-) U80.3
- - - special (conditions in G40.5-) U80.3
- - failure
- - - chronic
- - - heart, congestive (conditions in I50.9) U82.2
- - - - congestive (conditions in I50.0) U82.2
- - - - hepatic (conditions in K72.1) U84.3
- - - - kidney (CKD), stage 3-5 (conditions in N18.3-N18.5) U87.1
- - - - liver (conditions in K72.1) U84.3
- - - respiratory (conditions in J96.1-) U83.5
- - fibrosis, cystic (conditions in E84) U78.2
- - gonarthrosis (conditions in M17.0-M17.1) (primary) U86.2
- - grand mal seizures (conditions in G40.6-) U80.3
- - heart failure (conditions in I50.9) U82.2
- - - congestive (conditions in I50.0) U82.2
- - hemiparesis — see Supplementary/codes for chronic conditions/hemiplegia, due to any cause
- - hemiplegia, due to any cause (conditions in G81.-) (hemiparesis) (left-sided weakness) (right-sided weakness) U80.5
- - hypertension (arterial) (conditions in 110) U82.3
- - injury, chronic kidney, stage 3-5 (conditions in N18.3-N18.5) U87.1
    kidney, chronic, stage 3-5 (conditions in N18.3-N18.5) U87.1
- - intellectual development disorders (conditions in F79.-) U79.4
- - - mild (conditions in F70.-) U79.4
- - - moderate (conditions in F71.-) U79.4
- - - profound (conditions in F73.-) U79.4
- - - severe (conditions in F72.-) U79.4
- - - specified (conditions in F78.-) NEC U79.4
- - ischaemic heart disease (conditions in I25.9) (IHD) U82.1
   mental retardation (conditions in F70-F79) U79.4
- - monoplegia, due to any cause (conditions in G83.1-G83.3) U80.5
- - multiple sclerosis (conditions in G35) U80.2
- - obesity (BMI ≥30 kg/m² or more) (conditions in E66.9-) U78.1
- - osteoarthritis (conditions in M19.0-) (primary) U86.2
- - - 1st carpometacarpal joint (conditions in M18.0–M18.1) U86.2
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- - - generalised (conditions in M15.0) U86.2

- - hip (conditions in M16.0-M16.1) U86.2
- - knee (conditions in M17.0-M17.1) U86.2
- - spine (conditions in M47.9-) U86.2
- - osteoarthrosis see Supplementary/codes for chronic conditions/arthrosis
- - osteoporosis (any site) (conditions in M81.9-) U86.4
- - palsy, cerebral (conditions in G80.-) U80.4 see Supplementary/codes for chronic conditions/cerebral palsy
- - paraplegia, due to any cause (conditions in G82.2 G82. with fifth character 0, 2, 4, 6) U80.5
- - flaccid (conditions in G82.0 with fifth character 0, 2, 4, 6) U80.5
- --- spastic (conditions in G82.1 with fifth character 0, 2, 4, 6) U80.5
- - Parkinson's disease (conditions in G20) U80.1
- - petit mal seizures (conditions in G40.7-) U80.3
- - quadriplegia, due to any cause (conditions in G82.5G82.5- with fifth character 0, 2, 4, 6) U80.5
- - rheumatoid
- - arthritis (conditions in M06.9-) U86.1
- - polyarthritis (conditions in M06.9-) U86.1
- - schizophrenia (conditions in F20.-) U79.2
- - sclerosis, multiple (conditions in G35) U80.2
- - seizures
- - grand mal (conditions in G40.6-) U80.3
- - petit mal (conditions in G40.7-) U80.3
- - spina bifida (conditions in Q05.4-, Q05.9-) (with or without hydrocephalus) U88.1
- - cervical (conditions in Q05.0-, Q05.5-) U88.1
- - lumbar (conditions in Q05.2-, Q05.7-) (lumbosacral) U88.1
- - sacral (conditions in Q05.3-, Q05.8-) U88.1 - thoracic (conditions in Q05.1-, Q05.6-) (dorsolumbar) (thoracolumbar) U88.1
- - spondylarthrosis (conditions in M47.9-) U86.2
- - spondylitis (conditions in M47.9-) (deformans) U86.2
- - spondyloarthrosis (conditions in M47.9-) U86.2
- - spondylosis (conditions in M47.9-) U86.2
- - syndrome
- - Down's (conditions in Q90.-) U88.2
- - epileptic see Supplementary/codes for chronic conditions/epileptic syndrome
- - systemic lupus erythematosus (conditions in M32.-) (SLE) U86.3
- - tetraplegia, due to any cause (conditions in G82.5 G82.3 -, G82.4 and G82.5 with fifth character 0, 2, 4, 6) U80.5
- - flaccid (conditions in G82.3 with fifth character 0, 2, 4, 6) U80.5
- - spastic (conditions in G82.4 with fifth character 0, 2, 4, 6) U80.5
- - trisomy 21 (conditions in Q90.-) U88.2
- - ulcerative colitis U84.2
- - colitis (conditions in K51.9) U84.2
- - - specified (conditions in K51.8) NEC U84.2
- - pancolitis (conditions in K51.0) U84.2
- - proctitis (conditions in K51.2) U84.2
- - rectosigmoiditis (conditions in K51.3) U84.2
- weakness, left-sided or right-sided see Supplementary/codes for chronic conditions/hemiplegia
- teeth K00.1
- - causing crowding K07.3

# 23. Table of drugs and chemicals

# 23.1 Hydroxybutyric acid (*Indexing*)

In 2017, the URC of WHO-FIC approved a number of changes to the Tabular List and Alphabetical Index of ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Mexico.

The following amendments have been made to ICD-10-AM for Twelfth Edition.

#### **Section III**

Table of drugs and chemicals

G

Substance		Poisoning				_
Key:	Generic Names (Brand Names)					Adverse effect
Note:	digits are ignored in the alphabetical sequencing of terms in this table.	Chapter 19	Accidental	Intentional self-harm	Undetermined intent	in therapeutic use
Gamma						
- globulin NEC		T50.9	X44	X64	Y14	Y59.3
- hydroxybutyrate (GHB)		T41.21	X44	X64	Y14	Y48.2
- hydroxybutyric acid		<u>T41.21</u>	<u>X44</u>	<u>X64</u>	<u>Y14</u>	<u>Y48.2</u>
Imipenem		T36. <u>1</u> 0	X44	X64	Y14	Y40. <u>1</u> 0

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