

Independent Health and Aged Care Pricing Authority

ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Thirteenth Edition

Errata 2

For implementation 1 October 2025

How to use this document

The ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS classification system is used for classifying admitted patient care and comprises the following:

- 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).

For the published hardcopy books, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS errata may be issued to correct errors and typographical issues that have been identified since the time of publishing. Users are required to incorporate these corrections when using the published hardcopy books.

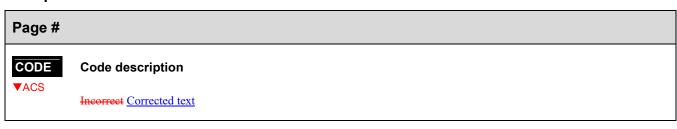
This document lists corrections to be made to each of the hardcopy books listed in the following order:

- ICD-10-AM Tabular List
- ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index
- ACHI Tabular List
- ACHI Alphabetic Index
- Australian Coding Standards

Each correction includes:

- The hardcopy book page reference
- The existing text with track changes detailed in a white box (eg deleted text, added text)

Example of correction



ICD-10-AM Tabular List

Page 218



Pressure injury



The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategory L89.0-L89.9:



② 0 site not elsewhere classified

Multiple sites nos NOS Other site nec NEC Unspecified site

Page 333

R54

Ageing associated decline

Ageing associated (senile):

- · decline in intrinsic capacity
- · exhaustion and fatigue
- · frailty

Old age without mention of psychosis

Senescence without mention of psychosis

- asthenia
- debility

Use additional code (Z74.-) to identify problems

related to care-provider dependency.

Excludes: senile dementia (F03.0-)

Page 366



S81.82 Open wound (of any part of lower leg) communicating with a dislocation

▼0050

Code first the dislocation (\$83.0-\$83.0-\$83.18).

Page 399

SEQUELAE OF INJURIES, OF POISONING AND OF OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF **EXTERNAL CAUSES**

(T90-T98)

70008 Note:

Categories T90-T98 are to be used to indicate conditions in S00-S99 and T00-T88 as the cause of late effects, which are themselves classified elsewhere. The sequelae include those specified as such, or as late effects, and or those present one year or more after the acute injury.

Page 448 Note: Activ	3 vity codes only apply to V00–Y34 as per the <i>N</i>	ote at catego	ory U50–U73 <i>Activity</i> .			
Y25	Contact with explosive material, undetermined intent	O Y32.3	Unspecified crashing of motor vehicle, undetermined intent, nontraffic			
Y26	Exposure to smoke, fire and flames, undetermined intent	♦ Y32.4	Crashing of car with other motor vehicle, undetermined intent, traffic			
Y27	Contact with steam, hot vapours and hot objects, undetermined intent	♦ Y32.5	Crashing of car with fixed or stationary object, undetermined intent, traffic			
Y28	Contact with sharp object, undetermined intent	♦ Y32.8	Other specified crashing of motor vehicle, undetermined intent, traffic			
Y29	Contact with blunt object,	♦ Y32.9	Unspecified crashing of motor vehicle, undetermined intent, traffic			
Y30	undetermined intent Falling, jumping or pushed from a high	Y33	Other specified event, undetermined intent			
	place, undetermined intent Includes: victim falling from one	Y34	Unspecified event, undetermined intent			
Y31	Falling, lying or running before or into moving object, undetermined intent	LEGAL II OF WAR (Y35-Y36				
Y32	Crashing of motor vehicle, undetermined intent	3 Y35.03	Legal intervention involving shotgun discharge			
② Y32.0	Crashing of car with other motor vehicle, undetermined intent, nontraffic		Legal intervention involving discharge of shotgun: NOS powder actuated			
♦ Y32.1	Crashing of car with fixed or stationary object, undetermined intent, nontraffic		pump actionself-loading			
♦ Y32.2	Other specified crashing of motor vehicle, undetermined intent, nontraffic		Excludes: sawn-off shotgun (Y35.01)			
Assign also (U50U7.	the place of occurrence (Y92) <u>and activity</u> 3)	Assign also t (U50 U73	the place of occurrence (Y92) <u>and activity</u>			

Pages 486 and 487

Z75

Problems related to medical facilities and other health care

Z75.2

Other waiting period for investigation and treatment

©Z75.21

Waiting period for disability support services

Includes: awaiting arrangement or processing (assessment) of services related to disability

Use additional code (Z75.1) to identify person awaiting admission elsewhere.

©Z75.22

Waiting period for aged care support services

Includes:

awaiting arrangement or processing (assessment) of services related to aged

Use additional code (Z75.1) to identify person awaiting admission elsewhere.

Z75.5 **▼**2117 Respite care

Respite care is an episode where the primary reason for admission is the short-term unavailability of the usual carer. The most common reason for respite care is to enable a carer to have 'respite' from the caring role, or for respite for the patient.

Use additional code (Z55–Z65) to identify socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances and problems.

Use additional code (Z75.1) to identify person awaiting admission elsewhere.

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Page 11

Accretions, tooth, teeth K03.6 Acculturation difficulty **Z60.3**-**Z60.3**-Accumulation secretion, prostate N42.8

Page 18

Aganglionosis (colon) (intestine) Q43.10

- total Q43.13

Age (old) (also Senile) R54 - see condition

Agenesis

- adrenal (gland) Q89.11

Page 69

Complication(s) (due to surgical or medical care) (from) (of) — continued

- digestive — see also Complication(s)/ by site and type

- - - accidental puncture and laceration K91.64 NEC K91.69

- - - intervention NEC T81.87

Page 71

Complication(s) (due to surgical or medical care) (from) (of) — continued

- graft (bypass) (patch) — continued

- - skin T85.9

- - - failure or rejection T86.86

- - - haemorrhage (bleeding) T85.83

- - - infection or inflammation T85.78

- - - specified NEC T85.88

Page 75 Complication(s) (due to surgical or medical care) (from) (of) — continued - postprocedural — continued - - phlebitis, peripheral (IV) line site - T82.75 - - - central vein (CVC) T82.74 - - - peripheral (IV) line site T82.75 - - pneumothorax J95.84 - - thrombophlebitis, peripheral (IV) line - - - central vein (CVC) T82.74 - - - peripheral (IV) line site T82.75 - - transfusion related acute lung injury

Page 76 Complication(s) (due to surgical or medical care) (from) (of) — continued

- skin graft NEC T85.9

(TRALI) J95.83

- - failure or rejection T86.86
- haemorrhage (bleeding) T85.83- infection or inflammation T85.78
- - specified NEC T85.88

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Complication(s) (due to surgical or medical care) (from) (of) — continued - thrombosis (thromboembolism) NEC T81.7 - - due to - - - device, implant or graft — see Complication(s)/embolism/

due to device, implant or graft - - - infusion, therapeutic injection or transfusion T80.1

Page 109

Difficult, difficulty (in)

- acculturation Z60.3-Z60.3-
- airway, intubation (history) (status) Z98.3

Dysfunction

- cerebral G93.8
- cholecystostomy see Complication(s)/cholecystostomy
- colon K59.9
- - psychogenic F45.33
- colostomy see Complication(s)/colostomy

Page 221

Ischaemia, ischaemic — continued

- kidney N28.0
- leg (chronic) see Disease/peripheral/vascular
 mesenteric (chronic) K55.1

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Malfunction - see also Dysfunction

- cholecystostomy see Complication(s)/cholecystostomy
- colostomy see Complication(s)/colostomy

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	Malignant		_		Uncertain
	Primary	Secondary	In situ	Benign	or unknown behaviour
Neoplasm, neoplastic — continued - lymph, lymphatic — continued - gland (secondary) — continued					
mesenteric (inferior) (superior)	-	C77.2	-	D36.0	D48.7
· midcolic	-	C77.2		D36.0	D48.7

Page 294

Obstruction, obstructed, obstructive

- artery (see also Embolism/artery) 174.9

- - cerebral (see also Occlusion/artery/ cerebral) 166.9

- - peripheral (unspecified cause) see Arteriosclerosis/extremities
- --- due to specified cause see condition
 -- precerebral (see also Occlusion/
- artery/precerebral) 165.9

Page 295 Occlusion, occluded — continued ... - artery — continued ... - perforating I66.8 - - with infarction (due to) I63.5 - - embolism I63.4 - - thrombosis I63.3 - peripheral (unspecified cause) — see Arteriosclerosis/extremities-177.8 - - due to - - - specified cause NEC 177.8 - - thrombosis or embolism I74.4 - thrombotic or embolic 174.4

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Puerperal, puerperium — see also condition/puerperal, postpartum
...
- disorder O90.9
- lactation O92.7-
- nonobstetric NEC (see also Pregnancy/complicated by/conditions in) O99.8
- caesarean wound O90.0
- disruption
- caesarean wound O90.0
- episiotomy wound O90.1
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Page 359 Social ... - skills inadequacy NEC Z73.4 - transplantation Z60.3 Z60.31 Sodoku A25.0

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Page 392

Transplant(ed) (status) Z94.9
...
- skin Z94.5
- social Z60.3 Z60.31
- specified organ or tissue NEC Z94.89
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Page 430

Complication(s) (from) (of)
— continued
...
- skin or integument procedure
- - graft Y83.28 Y83.29
- - medical (nonsurgical) Y84.89
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Page 566								
Substance Key: Generic Names (Brand Names)		Adverse						
Note: p-, S-, R- and digits are ignored in the alphabetical sequencing of terms in this table. Assign a code for the type (class) of drug where the specified drug is not listed in this table.	Chapter 19	Accidental		Undetermined intent	effect in therapeutic use			
Ticlopidine	T45.5	X44	X64	Y14 ¥	44.2 <u>Y44.4</u>			

ACHI Tabular List

Page 75

563

Excision procedures on chest wall, mediastinum or diaphragm

. . .

38416-00

Endoscopic ultrasound-guided biopsy of chest wall, mediastinum or diaphragm Endobronchial ultrasound-guided transbronchial needle aspiration [EBUS-TBNA]

Includes: fine needle aspiration or biopsy

Code also when performed:

• biopsy of lymphatic structure (96242-03 [805])

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1756

Reconstruction procedures on breast

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45527-02 Reconstruction of breast using permanent prosthesis

Includes: following mastectomy

Excludes: that using:

• free [microsurgical] flap 45530-03 [1756]

• pedicled flap 45530-04 [1756]

ACHI Alphabetic Index

Page 113

Haemorrhoidectomy NEC (see also Procedure/for/

haemorrhoids) (see also Intervention/for specified condition/haemorrhoids) 32138-00 [941]

Page 189

Reduction — continued

- lung volume 90170-00 [551]
- by endoscopic destruction (sclerosing agent) (thermal vapour ablation) 90181-01 [558]
 surgery (LVRS) 90170-00 [551]
 macrocheilia (size reduction) 45675-00 [1664]

Australian Coding Standards

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0004 DIAGNOSIS CLUSTER IDENTIFIER (DCID)

. . .

Example 3:

Patient was admitted with a bilateral fractured subcapital neck of femur and fractured distal radius, after being struck by a car on a pedestrian crossing, while out for a walk. The patient was noted to be under the influence of alcohol. The clinician confirmed acute alcohol intoxication, confirmed on blood test as blood alcohol level 110mg/100ml. During the episode the patient experienced an exacerbation of their chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The patient was on long term warfarin for atrial fibrillation. On day three the patient was found to be overwarfarinised (INR=6). Vitamin K 5mg was given and warfarin was reduced and INR stabilised. The patient also had chronic osteoarthritis and hypertension not impacting the episode of care.

Assign:

DCID COF

- A (2) S72.03 Fracture of subcapital section of femur
- A (2) S52.50 Fracture of lower end of radius, unspecified
- A (2) V03.1 Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, traffic accident
- A (2) Y92.49 Place of occurrence, unspecified public highway, street or road
- A (2) U72 Leisure activity, not elsewhere classified
- 8 (2) F10.0 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, acute intoxication
- 8 (2) Y90.5 Blood alcohol level of 100-119 mg/100 ml
- 8 (2) J44.1 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute exacerbation, unspecified
- B (1) R79.83 Abnormal coagulation profile
- B (1) Y44.2 Anticoagulants causing adverse effects in therapeutic use
- B (1) Y92.24 Place of occurrence, health service area, this facility
 - (1) Y92.23 Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility
- 0 (2) U82.3 Supplementary code for hypertension
- 0 (2) U86.2 Supplementary code for arthritis and osteoarthritis [primary]

Rationale: DCID A — for codes allocated to the first diagnosis cluster, including the principal diagnosis (*Directives* 1.1, 1.3–1.5 and 1.7)

DCID 8 — for codes not allocated to a diagnosis cluster or chronic condition cluster (*Directive* 1.10)

DCID B — for codes allocated to the second diagnosis cluster (*Directives* 1.1. 1.3, 1.6 and 1.7)

S72.03 is not assigned more than once as bilateral fractures occurring in a single event are assigned to the same code and allocated the same DCID (*Directive* 2.3).

F10.0 is not allocated to DCID A as it is not a manifestation, complication or sequela arising from the external cause (*Directive* 1.2).

Y90.5 is not allocated to a diagnosis cluster as it is not an external cause, place of occurrence or activity code (*Directive* 1.3).

DCID 0 — for codes allocated to the chronic condition cluster (*Directive* 1.9)

0004 DIAGNOSIS CLUSTER IDENTIFIER (DCID)

. . .

Example 10:

Patient was admitted for a recent increase in erratic and delusional behaviour. Clinical review diagnosed delusional disorder, due to the patient's history of acquired brain injury as a result of a motor bike accident 10 years prior. Patient experienced abdominal pain on the third day. Patient was known to have cholelithiasis with chronic cholecystitis. Ultrasound confirmed cholelithiasis requiring laparoscopic cholecystectomy. After surgery, patient experienced severe ongoing abdominal pain. Patient was transferred to a tertiary hospital with suspected intra-operative common bile duct perforation injury for further management.

Assign:

DCID COF

- A (2) F22.0 Delusional disorder
- A (2) T90.5 Sequelae of intracranial injury
- A (2) Y85.0 Sequelae of motor-vehicle accident
- A (2) Y92.9 Unspecified place of occurrence <u>Y92.49 Unspecified public highway, street or road</u>
- 8 (2) K80.10 Calculus of gallbladder with other cholecystitis, without mention of obstruction
- B (1) K91.64 Accidental puncture and laceration of gallbladder or bile duct during a procedure
- B (1) Y60.0 Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage during surgical operation
- B (1) Y92.24 Place of occurrence, health service area, this facility
- B (1) Z75.6 Transfer for suspected condition

Rationale: DCID A — for codes allocated to the first diagnosis cluster, including the principal diagnosis, and F22.0 which is assigned in accordance with ACS 0008 *Sequelae* for the sequela arising from the external cause (*Directives* 1.1–1.5 and 1.7)

DCID 8 — for codes not allocated to a diagnosis cluster or chronic condition cluster (*Directive* 1.10)

DCID B — for codes allocated to the second diagnosis cluster, including Z75.6 which is in Chapter 21 *Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00–Z99)* and is related to the diagnosis cluster (*Directives* 1.1–1.3, 1.6 and 1.7)

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0010 CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION AND ABSTRACTION GUIDELINES

- - -

Note(s)

12. See also Appendix <u>BA</u> *Guidelines for formulating clinical documentation queries*.

0102 HIV/AIDS (HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS/ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME)

...

Directive(s)

HIV disease

1.5 Assign:

- a code for disease/manifestation of HIV
- a code from block B20–B24 for HIV disease or status (see *Notes* 1 and 3)

(see Examples 1 and 2).

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1904 COMPLICATIONS OF SURGICAL OR MEDICAL CARE

...

Note(s)

1. External cause codes in subcategories Y83.7, Y83.8, Y84.0, <u>Y84.3</u> and Y84.5–Y84.8 classify complications of body system clinical interventions that are based on the body system headings in ICD-10-AM and ACHI. Follow the Alphabetic Index Section II *External causes of injury: Complication(s)/by body system* (eg *Complication(s)/genital system procedure*).

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1904 COMPLICATIONS OF SURGICAL OR MEDICAL CARE

. . .

Example 10:

Patient was admitted with ongoing right upper quadrant pain on a history of a laparoscopic cholecystectomy performed 17 months prior at the same hospital. Following investigations (computerised tomography, ultrasound and blood tests) a diagnosis was made of a subhepatic abscess due to a retained gallstone resulting from the cholecystectomy.

Assign: K91.7 Retained calculi postcholecystectomy

K65.3 Peritoneal abscess

Y83.75 Surgical operation on digestive system as the cause of abnormal reaction, or of later complication, without mention of unintentional events at the time of the procedure

Y92.24 Place of occurrence, health service area, this facility

Rationale: K91.7 — for retained gallstone resulting from laparoscopic cholecystectomy (*Directive* 1.1)

K65.3 — for subhepatic abscess (Directive 1.3 and Use additional code note at K91.7)

Y83.75 — for the underlying cause of the complication by following the Alphabetic Index Section II:

Complication(s)/removal/organ (partial) (total) — see Complication(s)/by body system/surgical

(Directive 3.1.1b and Note 1)

Y92.24 — for the place of occurrence where the cholecystectomy procedure was performed

(*Directive* 3.2.1)

1924 DIFFICULT INTUBATION

. . .

Directive(s)

. . .

Difficult intubation with harm or injury

- 2. Assign the following for difficult intubation with harm or injury:
 - a code for accidental puncture or laceration during the procedure by following the Alphabetic Index: Complication(s)/accidental puncture or laceration during procedure or
 - T88.42 Complications due to difficult intubation for difficult intubation causing harm or injury and an additional diagnosis code (from Chapters 1–18) for the injury or harm (condition) that resulted from the difficult intubation
 - an external cause code:
 - Y84.85 Medical procedure for respiratory system as the cause of abnormal reaction, or of later complication, without mention of unintentional events at the time of the procedure, not elsewhere classified where there is no mention of unintentional events at the time of the intubation or
 - a code from blocks Y60–Y69 Unintentional events during surgical and medical care or
 Y70–Y82 Unintentional events during surgical and medical care during surgical and medical care
 Medical devices associated with unintentional events in diagnostic and therapeutic use where harm resulted from an unintentional event during the intubation

(see Examples 2 and 4).

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2103 ADMISSION FOR AFTERCARE

...

Directive(s)

- **1.** Assign one of the following codes as principal diagnosis only where the purpose of the episode is for aftercare:
 - Z48.8 Other specified surgical follow-up care for aftercare following surgical treatment (see Example 1)
 - Z51.88 Other specified medical care for aftercare following medical treatment (see Example 2).
- **2.** Assign an additional diagnosis code for the condition that required the treatment (see Examples 1 and 2).
- **3. Do not** assign Z48.8 or Z51.88 as <u>principal diagnosis</u>:
 - for postcaesarean care
 - if a patient is transferred to another facility for continued active treatment of a condition. Assign the principal diagnosis in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* (see Example 3).
- **4. Do not** assign a code from category Z54 *Convalescence* for post acute care.