



IHACPA

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

Page #	
CODE	Code description
▼ACS	Incorrect <u>Corrected text</u>

ICD-10-AM Tabular List

Page 218

L89 **Pressure injury**

▼1221

...

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

⊛ 0 site not elsewhere classified

Multiple sites ~~see~~ [NOS](#)

Other site ~~see~~ [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

Senile:

- 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 (~~S83.0~~ [S83.0](#)–S83.18).

Page 399

SEQUELAE OF INJURIES, OF POISONING AND OF OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES (T90–T98)

▼0008

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.

Note: Activity codes only apply to V00–Y34 as per the *Note* at category U50–U73 *Activity*.

Y25	Contact with explosive material, undetermined intent
Y26	Exposure to smoke, fire and flames, undetermined intent
Y27	Contact with steam, hot vapours and hot objects, undetermined intent
Y28	Contact with sharp object, undetermined intent
...	
Y29	Contact with blunt object, undetermined intent
Y30	Falling, jumping or pushed from a high place, undetermined intent <i>Includes:</i> victim falling from one
Y31	Falling, lying or running before or into moving object, undetermined intent
...	
Y32	Crashing of motor vehicle, undetermined intent
★Y32.0	Crashing of car with other motor vehicle, undetermined intent, nontraffic
★Y32.1	Crashing of car with fixed or stationary object, undetermined intent, nontraffic
★Y32.2	Other specified crashing of motor vehicle, undetermined intent, nontraffic
<i>Assign also the place of occurrence (Y92.-) and activity (U50.-–U73.-)</i>	

★Y32.3	Unspecified crashing of motor vehicle, undetermined intent, nontraffic
★Y32.4	Crashing of car with other motor vehicle, undetermined intent, traffic
★Y32.5	Crashing of car with fixed or stationary object, undetermined intent, traffic
★Y32.8	Other specified crashing of motor vehicle, undetermined intent, traffic
★Y32.9	Unspecified crashing of motor vehicle, undetermined intent, traffic
Y33	Other specified event, undetermined intent
Y34	Unspecified event, undetermined intent

LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPERATIONS OF WAR (Y35–Y36)

...	
★Y35.03	Legal intervention involving shotgun discharge Legal intervention involving discharge of shotgun: • NOS • powder actuated • pump action • self-loading <i>Excludes:</i> sawn-off shotgun (Y35.01)
<i>Assign also the place of occurrence (Y92.-) and activity (U50.-–U73.-)</i>	

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
care

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

...

Z75.5

Respite care

▼2117

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

Aganglioneosis (colon) (intestine)
Q43.10
- total Q43.13
Age ~~(old) (see 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
...
- - due to
- - - accidental puncture and laceration ~~K91.64~~ [NEC K91.69](#)
- - - intervention NEC T81.87

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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

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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~~
~~site T82.75~~

- - - central vein (CVC) T82.74

- - - peripheral (IV) line site T82.75

- - transfusion related acute lung injury
(TRALI) J95.83

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

...

- skin graft NEC T85.9

- - 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

Page 131

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](#)

Page 274

	Malignant			Benign	Uncertain or unknown behaviour
	Primary	Secondary	In situ		
Neoplasm, neoplastic — continued					
- lymph, lymphatic — continued					
- - gland (secondary) — continued					
...					
- - - mesenteric (inferior) (superior).....	-	C77.2	-	D36.0	D48.7
<u>- - - mesorectal NEC – see Neoplasm/lymph/gland/mesenteric.</u>	-	-	-	-	-
- - - midcolic.....	-	C77.2	-	D36.0	D48.7

Page 294

Obstruction, obstructed, obstructive

- ...
- artery (*see also Embolism/artery*) I74.9
- ...
- - cerebral (*see also Occlusion/artery/ cerebral*) I66.9
- - [peripheral \(unspecified cause\) — see Arteriosclerosis/extremities](#)
- - - [due to specified cause — see condition](#)
- - precerebral (*see also Occlusion/ artery/precerebral*) I65.9

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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](#) ~~I77.8~~
- - - due to
- - - - specified cause NEC I77.8
- - - - thrombosis or embolism I74.4
- ~~--- thrombotic or embolic I74.4~~

Page 334

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

Page 359

Social

- ...
- skills inadequacy NEC Z73.4
- transplantation ~~Z60.3~~ [Z60.31](#)
- Sudoku A25.0

Page 392

Transplant(ed) (status) Z94.9

- ...
- skin Z94.5
- social ~~Z60.3~~ [Z60.31](#)
- specified organ or tissue NEC Z94.89

Page 430

Complication(s) (from) (of) — *continued*

- ...
- skin or integument procedure
- - graft ~~Y83.28~~ [Y83.29](#)
- - medical (nonsurgical) Y84.89

Substance Key: Generic Names (<i>Brand Names</i>) 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.	Poisoning				Adverse effect in therapeutic use
	Chapter 19	Accidental	Intentional self-harm	Undetermined intent	
Ticlopidine.....	T45.5	X44	X64	Y14	Y44.2 Y44.4

ACHI Tabular List

Page 75	
<div>563</div>	<div>Excision procedures on chest wall, mediastinum or diaphragm</div> <div>...</div> <div>38416-00 Endoscopic ultrasound-guided biopsy of chest wall, mediastinum or diaphragm Endobronchial ultrasound-guided transbronchial needle aspiration [EBUS-TBNA] <i>Includes:</i> fine needle aspiration or biopsy <i>Code also when performed:</i> • biopsy of lymphatic structure (96242-03 [805])</div>
Page 270	
<div>1756</div>	<div>Reconstruction procedures on breast</div> <div>...</div> <div>45527-02 Reconstruction of breast using permanent prosthesis <i>Includes:</i> following mastectomy <i>Excludes:</i> that using: • free [microsurgical] flap (45530-03 [1756]) • pedicled flap (45530-04 [1756])</div>

ACHI Alphabetic Index

Page 113

Haemorrhoidectomy NEC ~~(see also Procedure for haemorrhoids)~~ [\(see also Intervention for specified condition/haemorrhoids\)](#) 32138-00 [941]

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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]

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

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*)

0010 CLINICAL DOCUMENTATION AND ABSTRACTION GUIDELINES

...

Note(s)

12. See also Appendix [B](#) [A](#) *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).

1904 COMPLICATIONS OF SURGICAL OR MEDICAL CARE

...

Note(s)

1. External cause codes in subcategories Y83.7, Y83.8, Y84.0, [Y84.3](#) 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*).

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).

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 [principal diagnosis](#):
 - 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.